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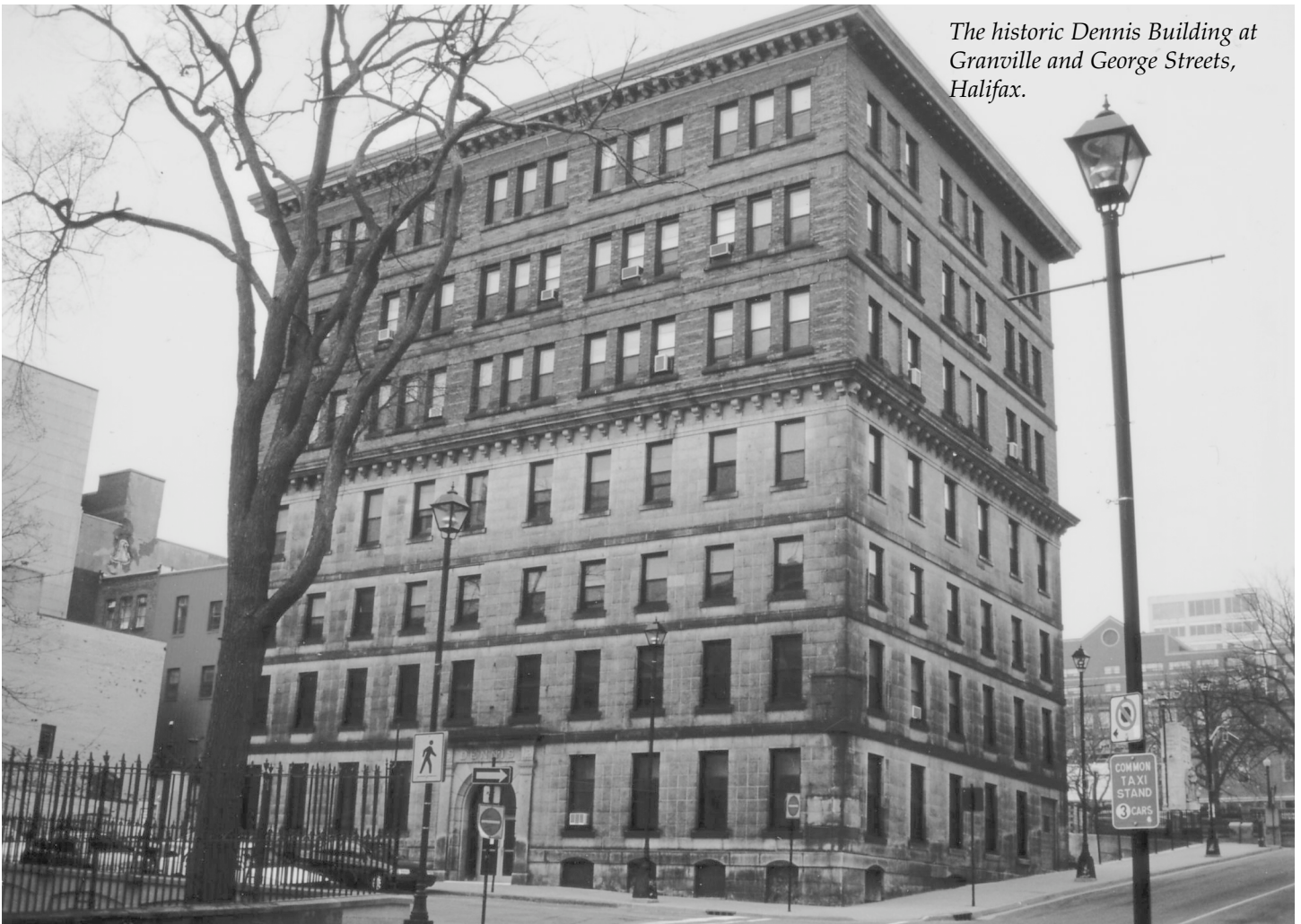
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Fate of the historic Dennis Building now hangs on government decision *by Elizabeth Pacey, with historical research by Irene Fennell*

The provincial government is currently deciding the fate of the Dennis Building. The presence of the Dennis Building, in the context of Province House Square, is of utmost importance. The classical dignity of Province House (Canada's oldest legislature) prompted later nineteenth- and twentieth-century architects to pay

homage to the Georgian centrepiece of the square by echoing its classical style. Indeed, for more than a hundred years, buildings that bordered Province House Square echoed the classicism in their own individual ways.

Continued overleaf



The historic Dennis Building at Granville and George Streets, Halifax.

Dennis: *Continued from page 1*

The Dennis Building, designed in 1863, is the earliest extant example of a building that respects the immediate context of Province House Square. Scottish-born architect David Stirling chose stone as a matching material, along with horizontal string courses and a prominent bracketed cornice as complementary classical details.

Other buildings around the perimeter followed the trend. In 1867 and 1868, respectively, the Sarah Howard Building and the Post Office (now the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia) were designed in the more ornate Italianate classical style. At the turn of the century, the Acadian Recorder Building continued the theme with a strong cornice and rooftop balustrade and classical window ornaments.

In 1912, when fire ravaged the Dennis Building, the talented architect George Henry Jost was called upon to renew the interior and add top storeys. Above Stirling's strong cornice he continued Stirling's details, such as the horizontal string courses and bracketed rooftop cornice, but he chose triplet windows as a distinction. In 1928, when the Johnson Building was constructed, triplet windows again appeared as a design detail.

In 1931, noted Canadian architect John Lyle designed the Bank of Nova Scotia. He completely understood the principle of reinforcing the material and details of Province House. He felt that "certain characteristics of this very fine building should be echoed in the new building." Thus, he, too, in a more modern interpretation, respectfully used classical features, such as the detailed rooftop cornice, the reeded pilasters and the rusticated stonework for the lower level.

In 1935, when the Provincial Building was constructed, reeding appeared around the windows, rusticated stonework was again used on the lower level and a strong decorative rooftop cornice

met the cornice on the Bank of Nova Scotia.

The historical evolution of the Kenny-Herald-Dennis Building is highly significant. At each stage of its existence, the building has been associated with provincially and nationally important owners, architects, builders, and uses.

For example, noted contractor George Blaiklock between 1863 and 1864 constructed David Stirling's four-storey granite Kenny Warehouse. Sir Edward Kenny and Thomas Kenny, owners of the prosperous T. & E. Kenny firm, were very prominent in provincial and national affairs and politics, dealing with the great issues of the time, such as Confederation, railways, finances, and banking. The Kenny firm marketed their wholesale goods throughout Atlantic Canada, in an era when such marketing was considered innovative and far-reaching.

Both Sir Edward Kenny and Thomas Kenny held numerous influential positions. For instance, in 1842 Edward Kenny was elected mayor of Halifax and, the following year, he was appointed to the Legislative Council, Nova Scotia's powerful upper house. He became president of the Legislative Council as a Liberal and, after his defection from the Liberal party in 1857, he was immediately restored to that position by the new Conservative government. He was a strong supporter of Confederation and was appointed to the first federal cabinet in 1867. Then he was elevated to the Senate, where he became the first receiver general of Canada and later president of the Privy Council. In 1870, Kenny was knighted for his pro-Confederation efforts and in the same year he served briefly as lieutenant governor.

Thomas Edward Kenny became president of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, which later became known as the Royal Bank of Canada. Kenny guided the growth of the great banking

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The Griffin

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HERITAGE TRUST OF
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Editorial Committee:

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

Contributors to this issue:

Joan Dawson,
Meghan Hallett, Maggie Holm,
Alex Keay, Janet Morris,
Nancy O'Brien, Lisa O'Neill,
Elizabeth Pacey, Alan Parish,
Anita Price, Sandra Sackett,
Garry Shutlak, Sheryl Stanton,
John Whidden.

Submissions are welcomed.
Deadline for the next issue:

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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

www.htns.ca



Newly municipally registered heritage properties

29 First Avenue, Bedford

This fine home was constructed in 1901-1902 on lands originally owned by Alexander Keith at the corner of First Avenue and High Street in Bedford. The 2-1/2 storey wood-shingled structure was built along what Allen Penney refers to as the "Stick" style, a name given to a late Victorian style that is dependent purely on its surface decoration for its individuality.

Characteristic of this style are the traditional wood single cladding with wide corner trim, the cross gabled roof, corner wrap-around veranda with gingerbread ornamentation and the fret work in the peak of the gable ends, with ornamental verge boards; the eyebrow window in the attic at the rear of the building; and two chimneys with corbelling. Above, 29 First Avenue, Bedford, the



way it looked circa 1930. Below, as the residence appears today.



2138 Brunswick Street, Halifax

This gothic revival styled building was constructed as the manse simultaneously with the adjacent Church of the Redeemer between 1874-75, one of four structures located at 2128-2146 Brunswick Street designed Henry Elliot (a member of the Church) and Henry Busch. Robert Brunton,

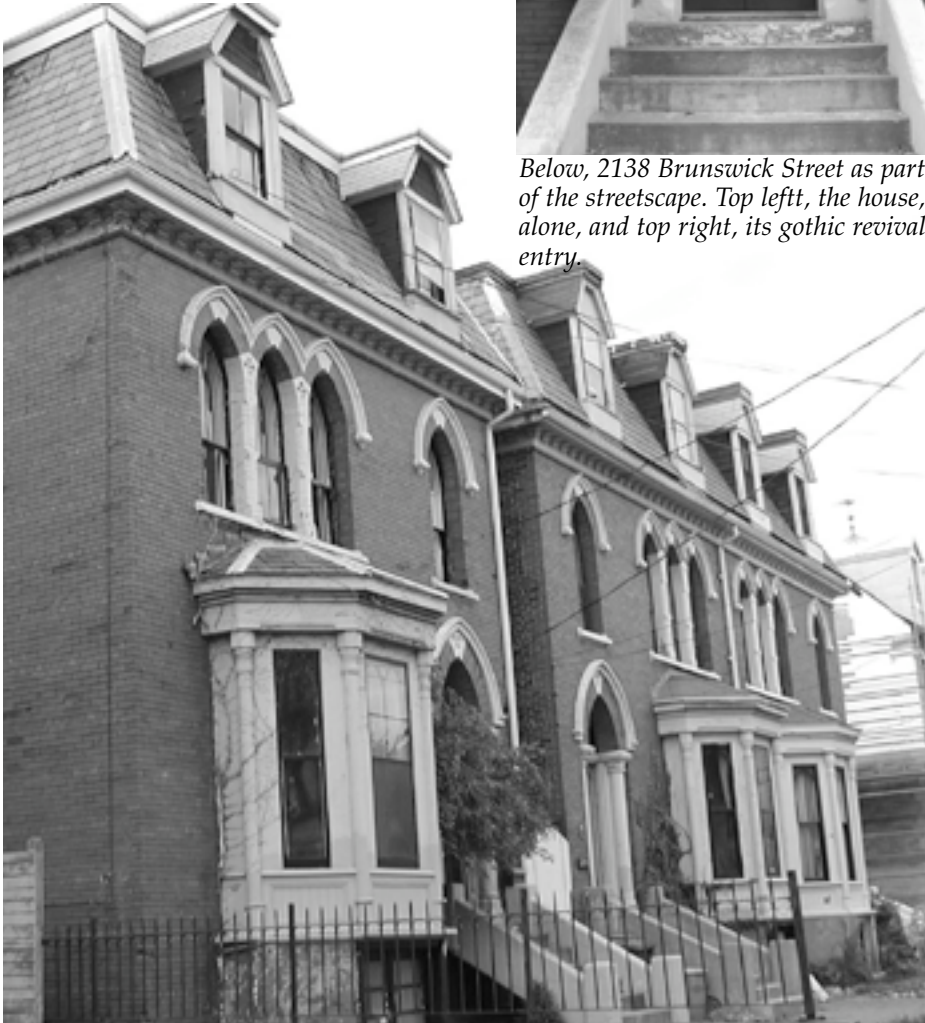


also a member of the Church, was the mason for the construction of the buildings.

Of particular note are the main entrance with double-moulded solid wooden doors, gothic pointed arch transom, and trimmed with engaged columns of sandstone, and sandstone trim over transom; the first floor bay window elaborately trimmed with engaged columns at the corners and moulded panels below the windows; and the second floor



Below, 2138 Brunswick Street as part of the streetscape. Top left, the house, alone, and top right, its gothic revival entry.



windows, also designed with the pointed gothic arches, distinctive triplet; this arrangement above the bay window is appropriate to the original use of the building as a manse and reflecting the arch of the abutting Church of the Redeemer. Ornamentation includes the use of the fleur-de-lis, detailed window tracery, and dentilled eaves. ❏

Cumberland County Museum, Amherst

With support from the Town of Amherst, Cumberland County Museum & Archives received a grant for a Young Canada Works-Heritage Canada summer Student Built Heritage Researcher. This enables Amherst to research heritage properties for municipal registration, bring together heritage homeowners, and provide the community with information on their built heritage history. ❏

Heritage Trust House Tour: “Schmidville” in Halifax

**Sunday, October 22, 2006,
1pm-5pm**

Enjoy an autumn afternoon with the Heritage Trust exploring six charming heritage homes in one of Halifax’s oldest neighbourhoods. Just off Spring Garden Road, historic Schmidville offers colourful facades, lively street scenes and quaint cottages dating back to the late 1700s.

Proceeds go toward assisting the Trust in its efforts to preserve the province’s built heritage. For tickets or more information, call the Trust office at 902- 423-4807 or go to www.htns.ca. ❏

Quaker House, Dartmouth

by Lisa O'Neill

This article first appeared in The Heritage Gazette, Spring 2006

As we get ready to open Quaker House for the summer season, what better time to share the rich past of one of the oldest buildings in the Municipality!

In 1785, the Nantucket Quaker Whalers, seeking to escape the British tariffs imposed on the newly independent United States, saw Halifax-Dartmouth as the best-sited port for the whale fishery. The first immigration of families arrived in Dartmouth, led by Samuel Starbuck (senior) and Timothy Folger. Assisted by the government, the newcomers were provided with land and, in some cases, houses built from prefabricated frames. One of these families was headed by William Ray, Jr., a cooper, who married a Quaker, Elizabeth Coffin, but was not a Quaker himself. This was considered an undesirable marriage in the Quaker community, but, nonetheless, the family erected their house on what is now Ochterloney Street.

The Quaker presence in Dartmouth was short-lived, however. The government of Great Britain, threatened by the lucrative whaling business in Nova Scotia, enticed most of the Quakers to leave their homes and move to Milford Haven in Wales. In fact, some surnames are still common between the two locations today.

William Ray's house is the last piece of Quaker architecture in evidence today in our community. Over the years, the other buildings were demolished to allow for more modern construction. Because Quaker House was considered to be of great historical value, it was purchased in 1971 by the Dartmouth Museum Society and held in trust for the city of Dartmouth. In 1993, the house was turned over to the city for operation and care by the Dartmouth Heritage Museum.

Subjected to many additions

June 2006



Above, the facade of Quaker House, Dartmouth. Below, the back garden in bloom.

and changes in its 200 plus-year history, several studies were conducted in an attempt to determine the original state of the building and the resulting information became the basis for the 1990 restoration.

It is believed that the initial form of the house was designed as a single family dwelling. The house was one room deep and two-and-one-half storeys high. Two rooms on each of the first and the second floors were divided by a front entry and a steep winding staircase. In keeping with the Nantucket preference for closet space, it appears that closets were positioned behind the stairs on each floor, rather than the typi-

cal massive central chimney block one would anticipate with such a floor plan. Chimneys were instead placed on the north, or rear, wall of the house, in each of the east and west rooms.

Forced to grow and develop with the changing requirements of its occupants, the house evolved from a one-room-deep and two-and-one-half storey structure to the larger form existing today. Alternations and additions would suggest that this change was not abrupt but the result of a continuous evolutionary process.

We hope you come along and see this charming house, walk the

Continued on page 6



Quaker: continued from page 5



Quaker House interiors: above the dining room table and, right, a hutch. passageways and visit the lovely herb garden. ☒



Dennis: Continued from page 2

institution for many years and was hailed as “the dean of Canadian Bank Presidents.” Thomas Kenny was also elected as a member of parliament and became one of Prime Minister John A. Macdonald’s trusted advisors on finances and railways. Though Thomas Kenny declined a post in the cabinet, he did become a leading member of the Royal Commission on Railways.

In 1900, the Kenny Warehouse was purchased by the Hon. William Dennis and became the headquarters of the *Halifax Herald*. For the newspaper, the building was a particularly fitting location, across from Province House, where freedom of the press had been won. Both the Hon. William Dennis and his nephew, the Hon. William Henry Dennis, were prominent Nova Scotians and Canadians, and both were closely associated with prime ministers and premiers.

William Dennis was known as “the man who made the *Herald*.” He gained journalistic experience first as a reporter for the *Morning Herald* when it began in 1875, then as the editor of the *Winnipeg Sun* and as a member of the Canadian Parliamentary Press Gallery. He returned to Halifax in 1884 as

news editor of the *Morning Herald*. A year later, he became editor-in-chief and president of the *Morning Herald*. After the turn of the century, he was the sole owner of the *Halifax Herald Limited* and was appointed to the Senate. In the years before and after World War I, he was an associate to Prime Minister Robert Borden.

William Henry Dennis spent his formative journalistic years with his uncle’s *Halifax Herald* and by 1911, had risen to the positions of vice-president and general manager. In 1920, upon the death of his uncle, he was sole proprietor of the newspaper. He maintained close associations with Prime Minister Arthur Meighen, Premier Edgar N. Rhodes and Prime Minister R. B. Bennett. Though Dennis was offered a job as a Toronto publisher, he stayed with the *Halifax Herald* and began to fight to eliminate the competing *Chronicle* and *Daily Star* newspapers. He was a supporter of the tourist industry and campaigned for the establishment of the Cape Breton National Park and the retention of the Halifax Citadel. Like his uncle before him, he was appointed to the federal Senate, where he served on the tourism committee.

After the 1912 fire, the contrac-

tor for this renewal project was Samuel Brookfield, whose prolific firm was gaining an excellent reputation throughout the province. After completion, the Dennis Building was called “the finest office building in eastern Canada.” ☒

May lecture: “Looking at Our Nova Scotia Heritage Houses”

On May 18, Sheila Stevenson and Stephen Archibald shared with us their experiences and observations during their travels around the province preparing their book, *Heritage Houses of Nova Scotia*, which was published last year.

This book was a new project for the couple, who had recently retired from the Nova Scotia Museum. They decided to take up the hobby that they named “house-gazing”, which took them on a series of field trips to many different locations ... just to look at the houses.

These trips began in late fall, when the leaves were off the trees and many houses hidden by foliage during the summer were more readily visible. They travelled not only along the main roads, but along back streets and into remote corners of the province, trying to interpret the varying styles of the houses they found, and amassing a splendid collection of photographs which we had the chance to examine after the talk.

We saw slides of houses in towns such as Maitland, Lunenburg, Pictou and Amherst. Sheila and Stephen looked at the styles that were popular at differ-

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Admiral Digby Library & Historical Society

Admiral Digby Museum

Part of our series highlighting heritage and historical societies in Nova Scotia

The Admiral Digby Library & Historical Society is made up of four executive members and nine trustees. These volunteers represent a membership of 92 people.

The Society oversees the effective operation of the Admiral Digby Museum. We employ a full-time curator and from time to time we access funding for additional personnel. Summer staff are hired each year through provincial and federal funding programs.

It is our mission to serve the people of Digby and surrounding areas by collecting, researching, safeguarding and exhibiting to the public for its education and enjoyment, artifacts reflecting the history, heritage and culture of the peoples of Digby and surrounding areas both past and present.

Our Museum, a Georgian-style home, was constructed in the mid-1800s. It is locally known as the "Woodrow/Dakin House". One of the oldest structures in the Town of Digby, it is named in the honour of Rear Admiral Robert Digby.

Honourable Robert Digby arrived in Conway (now known as Digby) in 1783 in command of the ship *Atalanta*. The armada of ships carried our area's Loyalist ancestors. These people settled and renamed the town we now know as Digby, Nova Scotia. More information on Hon. Digby and the landing of the loyalists can be found in the Museum's Loyalist Room and on our website.

The Museum and its displays are the most obvious means of preserving our history. However, there is much "behind-the-scenes" work going on. For example, volunteers compile information

on an ongoing basis for the Genealogy Department.

There are currently approximately 1,000 surnames in our collection of family binders. We also have many other sources (printed, microfilm, and digital) available to assist the amateur or professional researcher. Research can either be conducted by one of our trained volunteers or members of the public can do their own research (small fee applied).

Promotion comes in many forms for the Society. *The Atalanta* is our Society's quarterly newsletter, available free to all current members. It is growing in content and quality and contains a mixture of historical, genealogical and current information regarding Digby County and its Museum. Along with this, we are constantly taking on new projects which encourage members of the public to get interested in their roots. For instance, plans are underway for "Family History Day: Untangling Your Roots."

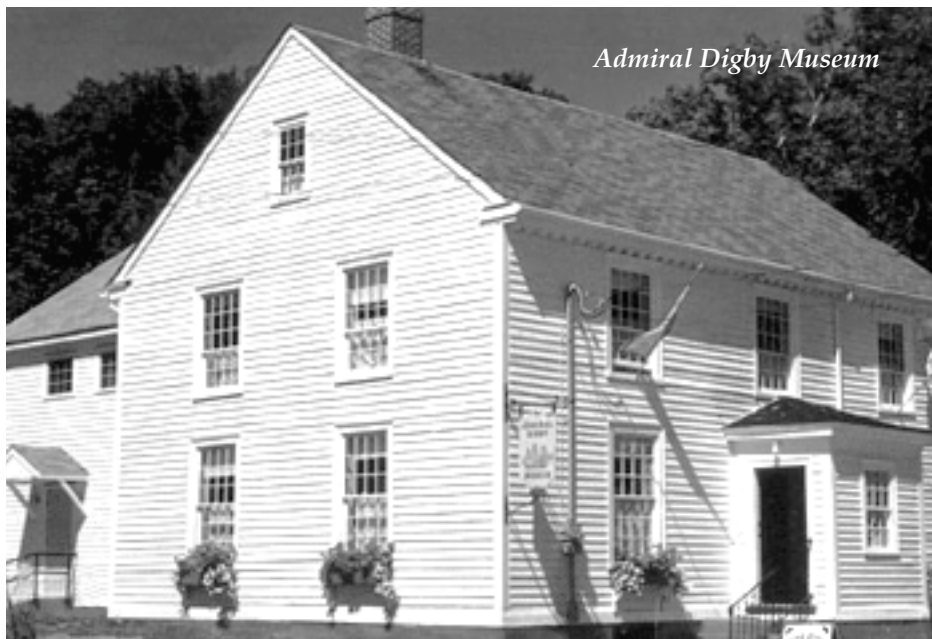
The Admiral Digby Museum and partnering organizations will be holding this event on Saturday, September 9, 2006 at the Cornwallis Conference Centre,

Champlain Hall. This one-day genealogical conference will feature workshops such as "Tracing your Loyalist Ancestors", "How to use a public library for genealogical research", "Genealogy in Tourism". Representing GANS our Keynote speaker, Dr. Allan Marble, will be speaking on Nova Scotia Cottage Hospitals and Poor Homes. Dr. Terrence Punch, CBC Radio's Maritime Noon, will be holding a Question-and-Answer Session. The day will end with a graveyard tour of the Garrison Cemetery in Annapolis Royal with Alan Melanson, Historical Association of Annapolis Royal. Please check our website for updates to this event.

Classroom presentations help get our youth involved in their own history and heritage. We go into local area schools and explain the difference between artifacts and archives. Also, students have an opportunity to visit the Museum as part of this presentation, learning how to effectively conduct their own genealogical research.

Fundraising is an important part of maintaining quality pro-

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Admiral Digby Museum

Message from the President



Alan Parish, president of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

This is my last President's Message over my three-year term.

It has been a very busy and invigorating three years. Although I will be leaving my seat as president, I will only be moving to the next seat to the right as past-president for the next three years. I look forward to continuing to contribute to the activities of the Trust.

I sense that the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, over the past few years, has continued its move to the forefront of organizations to which governments and the community look for leadership in planning and development issues, heritage or otherwise. Along with that respect goes the obligation to continue to fulfill this role in the future. We have lots of work left to do.

I continue to be inspired by the dedication of the various members of the Trust to the cause. I will not single any out for fear of omitting others, but the work of the committees, the attendance at board meetings, the quick volunteering for *ad hoc* issues and the ongoing dedication to the work of the Trust is quite amazing. We operate a budget which has now reached well over \$100,000 a year, almost entirely on volunteer work. We should all be proud of what we have accomplished.

I look forward to the next three years working with the rest of you in trying to make our province a better place for all of us to live. ☒

Wanna dig this summer?

The public is being invited to participate in the development of the historic site at Louisbourg in two week-long sessions this summer, starting August 7th or August 14th.

The Public Archeology Program, under Site Archeologist Rebecca Duggan, includes lectures in the morning and digging in the afternoons. The information sessions cover technological aspects of the dig, an introduction to historical archeology, and 18th-century history. At Louisbourg, only the fortress site has been excavated. The digging will be in the three-quarters of the site that has not been explored, namely the town-site which needs years of work. Your work on the dig will ultimately help complete the site.

No experience is necessary. The program, open to anyone eighteen years or over (unless accompanied by an adult) costs \$650.00, which covers the one-week program, equipment, lunches and a closing dinner.

Accommodation, not included, can be found in the area. Register with the Friends of Louisbourg Association, 902-733-3548, and information can be found on the website at <http://fortressoflouisbourg.ca/ArchaeologyE/> (also the Parks Canada website). Register early: limit of twelve participants per week. N.O'B. ☒

Travelling to the UK?

A benefit of membership in the Heritage Canada Foundation – not connected to the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia – is “free admission to National Trust properties in England, Scotland, Wales, Australia and the U.S.”

The regular membership fee is \$35. Mail your cheque to the Heritage Canada Foundation, 5 Blackburn Avenue, Ottawa, ON, K1N 8A2 or go to www.heritagecanada.org. A membership allows you to vote for the Nova Scotia member on their Board of Governors. Currently the NS

Governor is Peter Delefos, Past-President of the Heritage Trust. Past Governors include Dooley Churchill, Elizabeth Pacey, and Brenda Shannon. ☒

Digby: *continued from page 7*

grams and resources. Each year, the Admiral Digby Museum, in partnership with the Old Temperance Hall Museum, Smith's Cove, and the Royal Western Nova Scotia Yacht Club coordinate SAILabration. Festivities begin on Friday and climax with the annual Yacht race. Awards are given for the race winner and for the captain who raises the most money in sponsors. All proceeds are divided between the two Museums. Results are posted on our website.

For more information about the Admiral Digby Library & Historical Society or its Museum, please contact Sheryl Stanton at 245-6322, email admuseum@ns.sympatico.ca or visit us online at <http://www3.ns.sympatico.ca/admuseum>. ☒

First annual Municipal Heritage Officers' Conference garners good reviews *by Meghan Hallett*

On March 23 and 24, a conference was held in Truro geared specifically for those working with heritage registration programs at the municipal level. The conference was the first of its kind, and it drew over fifty professionals and volunteers working with built heritage across the province, including planners, heritage advisory committee members, and provincial employees.

Issues such as the Heritage Property Act, the role of a municipal heritage officer, and building conservation were discussed. The highlight of the event was the keynote speaker, Alastair Kerr, Acting Manager of Programs at the British Columbia Heritage Branch. Mr. Kerr, an internationally known expert on the concept of heritage values and their role in the evaluation of historic places, delivered two sessions: "Values and Evaluating" and "An Introduction to the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada."

Guest speaker Dale Jarvis,



Keynote speaker Alastair Kerr addresses the First Annual Conference for Municipal Heritage Officers.

Provincial Registrar for Newfoundland and Labrador, gave a lunch-time presentation on heritage registration in Newfoundland. An evening reception was held at the John Stanfield Inn.

Reviews of the conference have been very positive, and plans are underway for a second conference this year. Support for the conference came from the Nova Scotia Historic Places

Initiative (NSHPI), part of the Heritage Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage. Copies of the keynote speaker's presentations can be obtained by contacting the NSHPI office, www.nshistoricplaces.ca.

Meghan Hallett is the Senior Registrar, Nova Scotia Historic Places Initiative. ☒

HRM Capital District 2006 Urban Design Awards...and the winners are...

Building Design: New Construction Award of Excellence
- No Award in this category

Building Design: Restoration Award of Excellence - Hal Forbes
- 5673-5677 Corwallis St, Halifax

Elements & Amenities Award of Excellence - Geoff Keddy Architect - Video Difference, Quinpool Rd, Halifax

Public Spaces Award of Excellence - Gordon Ratcliffe Landscape Architects - Newman Memorial Garden - IWK

Student Project Award of Excellence - Gabriel Prost - Envisioning the Potential of the Halifax Commons

People's Choice - Geoff Keddy Architect - The Arc Home & Office - 5357 Inglis St, Halifax

Civic Pride Downtown Halifax
- The Freak Lunchbox

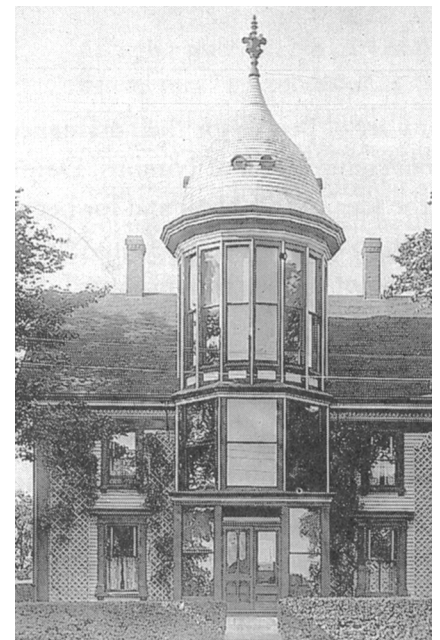
Downtown Dartmouth - No submissions were received for Downtown Dartmouth

Quinpool Road Mainstreet
- Gaudet Optical

Spring Garden Road - Garden Crest Tower & Villa

Lifetime Achievement - Victor Syperek

Congratulations to all! ☒



Lovitt House, 10 Parade Street, Architect: Jacob Van Buskirk Bingay, from Historic Yarmouth: Town and Country opp. Table of contents

Yarmouth: The Gateway

Since my knowledge of Yarmouth architecture is limited, I have relied on secondary sources and, in particular, on the on-line Canada's Historic Places Register, www.historicplaces.ca, An Architectural Look at Yarmouth, (<http://www.yarmouthvillages.com/town/history/arch/homes1.htm>) which can be accessed through the web site of the Yarmouth County Museum and Archives (<http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.ns.ca/links.htm>), *History of the County of Yarmouth* by Rev. J R Campbell, *Yarmouth Past and Present: A Book of Reminiscences* by J. Murray Lawson, *Selected Buildings in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia* by Sharon Reilly, and *Historic Yarmouth: Town and County*, by Eric Ruff and Laura Bradley.

My research has shown a trend that is unique to Yarmouth: the town was designed more by American and New Brunswick architects than Nova Scotian ones. This trend lasted well into the first decades of the twentieth century, and it gave the town's architecture an international address if not international flavour. We also find very few native architects practising in the town of such industry and wealth. In Maud Rosinski's *Architects of Nova Scotia*, only five are mentioned.

Jacob Van Buskirk Bingay (1836-1920), architect, carpenter, builder, shipbuilder, owner and broker, who was in partnership with James Moody around Confederation, designed homes in the Second Empire style, one of which is located at 211 Main Street. He also designed the Lovitt House (1862) at 10 Parade Street, *illustr.*, p.9. The last building he erected was the Ryerson Block

John Panter (act. 1851-1852), an architect and builder from St. Stephen, New Brunswick, designed the Gothic Tabernacle Congregational Church on Collins Street in 1851 after the plans of S.



"Brookside" residence of N. K. Clements. Architect: Charles W. Panter, from a photograph by L.G. Swain from *History of the County of Yarmouth* opp page 191.

Charles Bugbee of Boston. This is the one and only building in Yarmouth we know of that he designed. He was active the following year in Liverpool and Milton, Queens County, and then disappears without a trace.

Charles W. Panter (act. 1863-1864) of Yarmouth, Boston and Brookline, Massachusetts, came to Yarmouth to build the Seminary in 1863, the Academy in 1864, and "Brookside," N.K. Clements's Second Empire-style residence.

James B. Kinney (1824-1895) was a native of Yarmouth and active in Yarmouth County for many years. He began his career building ships at Tusket and then moved to Salem where he helped found Kinney-Haley in 1856. After a fire, the firm now known as Kinney-Haley & Co. moved to the town of Yarmouth in 1866. In the earlier years, Mr. Kinney was the architect of the firm which supplied the woodwork and acted as the contractors of buildings. Mr. Kinney designed the Poor Asylum (1869, completed in 1870); the Gothic Temple Baptist Church (1870), Argyle and William Street; the Yarmouth Woolen Mills; Oxford Terrace (1875), 46-52 Williams Street; and the Yarmouth Exchange Bank in 1877. He was one of the preëminent architects in

the western part of Nova Scotia. His Yarmouth County designs included the Baptist Churches at Tusket (1862), Argyle (1866) and Port Maitland (1884). The Wesleyan Church at Arcadia was opened for worship in July 1871; the New Library at Milton (1888) was opened in March 1889, and the Roman Catholic Church, West Pubnico, in January 1892. He designed a church at North Ohio,



Levi B Wyman House, Park and Cliff Streets, 1 Yarmouth: *Town and Country*, page 24.

a second church in Argyle, the T.R. Jolly & Company dry goods building, and the County Court House in Yarmouth in 1888. James Kinney's obituary stated that he designed some fifty residences in the town during his some forty years of architectural practice. He also designed 17 stations for the Western Counties Railway.

Robert M. Kelley (1833-1910) was born in Chebogue, was raised in Salem and died at Carleton. His most prominent Yarmouth landmark was the Romanesque-design Saint John's Presbyterian Church at the corner of Cliff and Kirk Streets in 1873, *illustr., p.13*. He also designed the Disney Methodist Episcopal Chapel which opened in 1877 and the South End School, (1892). His obituary also has him designing the J.D. Dennis Building (1891) and Robert Caie residence (1865), and "Fir Banks."

James B. Dane is listed as the architect of the Yarmouth Academy (1831). Since the Dane name is common in the county, I assume he was a native of the



1891. Architect: unknown from Historic



Yarmouth Seminary or Central School. Architect: Charles W. Panter, Photographer: L G Swain from Historic Yarmouth: Town and Country, page 42 by Eric Ruff and Laura Bradley

town or the outlying districts.

Among the Yarmouth buildings designed by architects who did not live there were the Holy Trinity Church, Stirling & Dewar, Halifax (1871); the Post Office (1885), Thomas Fuller, Dominion Architect; the Boston Marine Building (1886), by an anonymous Boston architect; the Old Ladies Home (1889), Frank L. Smith, Boston; St Ambrose Roman Catholic Cathedral (1890), J.C. Dumaresq, Halifax; the Cale Building, Main and Brown Street (1892), T.W. Longstaff, Digby; the Yarmouth Block (1892), H.H. Mott, Saint John; the Tabernacle Congregational Church (1892), Stephenson & Greene, New York; the Grand Hotel (1892), Dumaresq & Mott, Halifax; the remodeling of the home of R. Caie (1893), Dumaresq & Mott, Halifax; an addition to the Yarmouth Cotton & Yarn Factory (1893), Lockwood, Green & Co., Boston; the New Zion Baptist Church (1896), Parade Street, H.H. Mott, Saint John; and the William Lovitt residence (1897), Frank P. Allen, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Since I have not had to opportunity to peruse the twentieth cen-

ture Yarmouth newspapers, I will end this discussion of Yarmouth architecture by mentioning a few architectural firms for which Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management have the plans in our fonds/collections.

In the twentieth century you find architect L.R. Fairn, of Aylesford, Wolfville and Halifax working with great regularity in Yarmouth. Some of his designs include the Central United Church (1931); the Yarmouth County Court House (1931-33); the Super Service Station (1931); the High School (1933); the Mental Hospital (1934); and a new Synagogue in 1942. Among some of the homes designed by the firm are those of Leslie Lovatt (1933); I.C. Pink (1940); W.D. Kinsman (1941); Mrs. H. Margolian (1946); and M.J.D. Cohan (1953). The firm continued to work actively in the town until going out of business in 1979. C.A. Fowler and Company designed the new Central School in 1936. I am sure with newspaper research we can greatly expand our knowledge of native and foreign architects working in the town of Yarmouth. ☒

March Lecture: “The House that Made Pugwash”

Stephen Leahey’s lecture about Cyrus Eaton’s home in Pugwash drew a large and interested audience. Leahey, himself a native of Pugwash, is currently the chairman of the Pugwash Peace Exchange, which carries on Cyrus Eaton’s interest in promoting peace through discussion and the exchange of ideas. The concept brings together two groups of people, defined by Leahey as “Pugwashians”, the citizens of Pugwash, and “Pugwashites”, people who share the traditional Pugwash ideals.

Leahey spoke of the history of Pugwash, a town of ship-builders and seamen, and of the history of the big house that was built for the Pineo family in the 1830s. Pugwash was at one point a flourishing community of about 3,000 people, but with the Great Depression and a devastating fire in 1929, and the more recent decline in the fisheries and “extractive” industries in the area, it is now home to only 700.

In 1929, millionaire Cyrus Eaton, a Pugwash native who had become a successful businessman with a major interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and other enterprises, returned to his native town to find it in a sad state. He led its revival with the construction of a park, a school, and the establishment of a sheep ranch. He also took over the old “Pineo Lodge” and hired architect Andrew Cobb to oversee its restoration and interior decoration. We saw slides of both the exterior and the interior of the house, which stands in extensive grounds overlooking the water.

From 1929 to 1954, Cyrus Eaton maintained the property, with its seven ensuite rooms, the “great room” where informal discussions could be held, and the dining room which was established in an old lobster packing factory adjacent to the house. In 1954 Eaton formed the project of

bringing together “thinking men” to meet in Pugwash at his “Thinkers’ Lodge”. He felt that the relaxed informal setting would encourage the exchange of ideas among distinguished people from many disciplines. The following year saw the publication of Bertrand Russell’s manifesto against the use of nuclear weapons, signed by many distinguished scientists from different countries. This encouraged Eaton to write to Russell offering his lodge as a meeting place. As a result, in July 1957, eminent scholars from nine countries met in Pugwash, with the aim of establishing friendship and understanding amongst them. The setting in Pugwash was not only conducive to informal talks, but it was also a place where an international group could meet during the Cold War, which would have been impossible in countries such as the United States or Russia. The more formal meetings were held in the local school gymnasium and the Lodge provided the setting for informal talks. The result was the “Pugwash Manifesto”

warning of the dangers of nuclear proliferation, which was accepted by many governments. This was the first of many “Pugwash Conferences” held at various venues. Their topics included education, science and world affairs, and other social issues, and the conferences became renowned for bringing together scholars from different nations and disciplines.

Now the Pugwash Peace Exchange initiative includes plans to rehabilitate the old Thinker’s Lodge and bring new life both to the community and to the concept of gathering for discussions leading to better international understanding. Fundraising is underway to restore the original lodge, which needs structural renewal, as well as plans for a new environmentally friendly building which will incorporate a conference hall and exhibition area. Pamphlets were available at the lecture for members of the audience who were interested in participating in this endeavour. JD ☒

New brochure explodes myths about old homes and insurance *by Maggie Holm*

Property owners in Nova Scotia looking for information on insuring their older home have new information at their fingertips thanks to a comprehensive brochure, *Insuring Old Homes in Nova Scotia*, developed by heritage professionals and heritage associations in partnership with the insurance industry.

There’s no doubt older houses add to Nova Scotians’ sense of place and by preserving them, homeowners of older homes help preserve our past. However, when it comes to insuring an older house, misconceptions still exist. This brochure helps to clarify for

homeowners what they, heritage professionals, and the insurance business can do to keep these important heritage places well insured.

Insuring Old Homes in Nova Scotia provides an overview of answers to some of the most frequently asked questions asked by those who own older homes. Topics include tips on minimizing insurance risk for older homes, how to keep accurate and comprehensive records of the home, how to discuss an older home with insurance agents, and the facts about insurance accessibility and

Continued on page 13

Where do heritage values come from?

by Alastair Kerr

I am sure at one time or another we have all been asked the question, what is a heritage building? I have always found the question a little perplexing. After all, what is a heritage building supposed to look like?

Many people think the answer is self-evident, that heritage qualities are inherent in a place. It's just a matter for us to discover these attributes through historical research or site analysis. But I don't think this response answers the questions, why is what we discover through research and analysis important, and why should we care about it? It's a bit like when we were children and being told we have to eat our vegetables because they are good for us, when we'd rather eat ice cream.

Let's take age as an example of an attribute. To a layman the age of a place appears to be one of these inherent qualities and an important determinant of heritage. Conventional wisdom tells us that the older a place is, the

higher its heritage pedigree must be. Most point-scoring systems, for example, give more points to an older place than to a more recent one. So in our surveys and historical research we look for places that tend to be older.

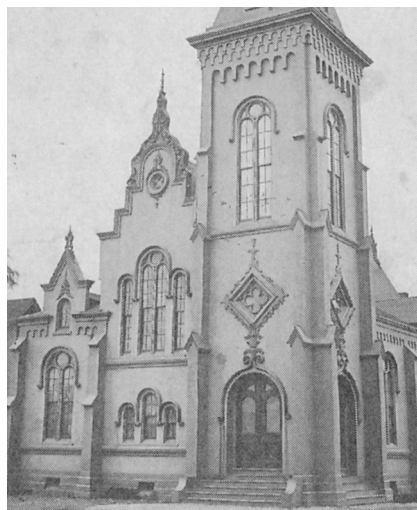
But isn't this argument circular? When we discover a place that is old, is it the oldness of the place that makes it important, or is it because we value age as a determinant of heritage that we look for places that are old, and when we discover them, we say this is an important part of our heritage because it is old? I don't know about you, but the latter seems a bit like a self-fulfilling prophecy to me.

I don't have a problem with self-fulfilling prophecies so long as we are honest about them. Like the argument I have given you about age, we always first select the values we think make a place heritage, whether consciously or subconsciously, and then we look for places that conform with our concept of what a heritage place should look like. These places are important to us and we should take care of them because they reflect *our* values.

Insurance: *continued from page 12*

coverage. Owners of municipally and provincially registered houses can find out how bylaws and the Heritage Property Act affect their property and who to turn to when advice is needed from a heritage professional.

The brochure was developed by the Heritage Property Program (NS Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage), Planning Services – Heritage Property Program (Halifax Regional Municipality), the Provincial Heritage Property Owners' Association of NS, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, and the Insurance Bureau of Canada. Print copies are available from the Heritage Trust or any of the partners, and an on-line version will be available this summer. ☒



Saint John's Presbyterian Church, Kirk and Cliff Street, Yarmouth. Architect: Robert M. Kelley, from Historic Yarmouth: Town and Country, p.44.

The only small problem with this approach is that not everyone agrees on the same values about what makes a place heritage. Values can, and do, widely diverge. For example, the Plains of Abraham in Quebec City has very different meanings in French-Canada than it does in English-Canada. What is one person or group's heritage is not necessarily another's, in which case the heritage of the former does not reflect the values of the latter. For them it's not ice cream, it's broccoli.

What I think is critical is that for too long we have clung to the notion that heritage is a fixed thing, with fixed ideas about age, architecture, history and so forth, including the belief these attributes are supposed to be discovered in the place itself. Instead, it is becoming increasingly evident that the values we hold *create* what we call heritage and come from outside of the place we are evaluating. Historical research and site analysis do not discover values; they confirm, modify or reject the attributes of value we are already searching for in the place. The eighteenth-century Scottish philosopher, David Hume, wrote, "Beauty in things exists in the mind which contemplates them." The same can be said with heritage: heritage in things exist in the minds that contemplate them. Often an evaluation of a place tells us as much about the values of the people doing the evaluations as it does about the historic place itself. In the next issue of the *Heritage BC Newsletter* I shall explore the contingent nature of value further.

Alastair Kerr is Acting Manager of Programs at the BC Heritage Branch. He made a presentation on this subject at the First Annual Municipal Heritage Officer's Conference held March 23-24 in Truro. ☒

Heritage for Sale: Circa 1832 Georgian Farmstead

This property, priced at \$155,000 is filled with interesting character and unique privacy hidden as it is from view down a long lane, with woods on either side. It's nicely situated in West Paradise along Route 201, about 5 minutes from Bridgetown, 10 minutes from Middleton, and with easy access to Hwy 101.

The 173-year-old house sits proudly in a clearing, its roof lines straight and true and the finely shingled exterior well maintained. The interior is equally impressive. The main floor has a generously sized country kitchen at the rear, with solid wood cabinets, space for a table and chairs and a wood-stove (with steel liner) connected into the original brick bake oven. In the middle of the house is a large diningroom, sometimes referred to as the "keeping room". There's a full bath on this level and a large laundry room. On either side of the entry foyer is the livingroom with fireplace insert



Above, the view from the front of this West Paradise property. To the right, on the next page, is the staircase.

and parlour with large working fireplace. Upstairs are three good-sized original rooms, a large closet, another full bathroom and a recently upgraded studio at the rear. The house has a large attic for storage, cross and bible doors, wood floors, 6-over-6 windows, plaster walls, original trim details and good

systems. These include wood/oil combination heating, 100 amp electrical with circuit breakers, drilled well and 600-gallon approved septic system.

Behind the house is a neat barn. One side is large enough for vehicles, storage or animals; the other side is a fully insulated

Continued on page 15

New non-fiction books

Nova Scotia. A Traveller's Companion. 300 years of Travel Writing. Edited by Lesley Choyce. Pottersfield/Nimbus. \$19.95. Paperback.

Exploring Nova Scotia (Fifth Edition). Dale Dunlop and Alison Scott. Formac. \$19.95. Paperback.

More in Nimbus's *Images of Our Past* Series:

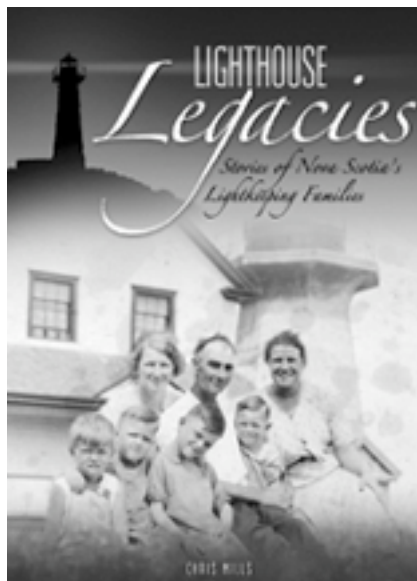
Historic Black Nova Scotia. Bridglal Pachae and Henry Bishop.

Historic Mahone Bay. Brian Tennyson

Historic Windsor. Garth Vaughn.

Curse of the Narrows. The Halifax Explosion 1917. Laura M. MacDonald. Harper Collins. \$36.95. Hardback.

Lighthouse Legacies. Stories of Nova Scotia's Lightkeeping Families. Chris Mills. Nimbus. \$24.95. Hardback.



Sons of the Mountains: The Highland Regiments of the French and Indian War, 1756-1767. Ian McCulloch. Purple Mountain Press (Robin

Of special interest for summer reading

New Elizabeth Bishop titles (see *The Griffin*, September 2005): *Edgar Allan Poe and the Juke Box.* Edited by Alice Quinn: Uncollected Poems, Drafts, Fragments. Farrar Strauss Giroux. March 2006. \$40.50. *Art and Memory in the Work of Elizabeth Bishop.* Jonathan Ellis. June 2006. ☒

Brass Studio in Canada). May 2006. 2 vols., \$29.00 and \$19.00. Paperback. ☒

For Sale: *continued from page 14*

workshop with its own 100-amp electrical service and wood burning stove. Above is a full loft.

The property consists of 10+ acres with mature trees, lawn, a meadow area and large pasture, completely surrounded by forest. These old timers are becoming hard to find, especially ones like



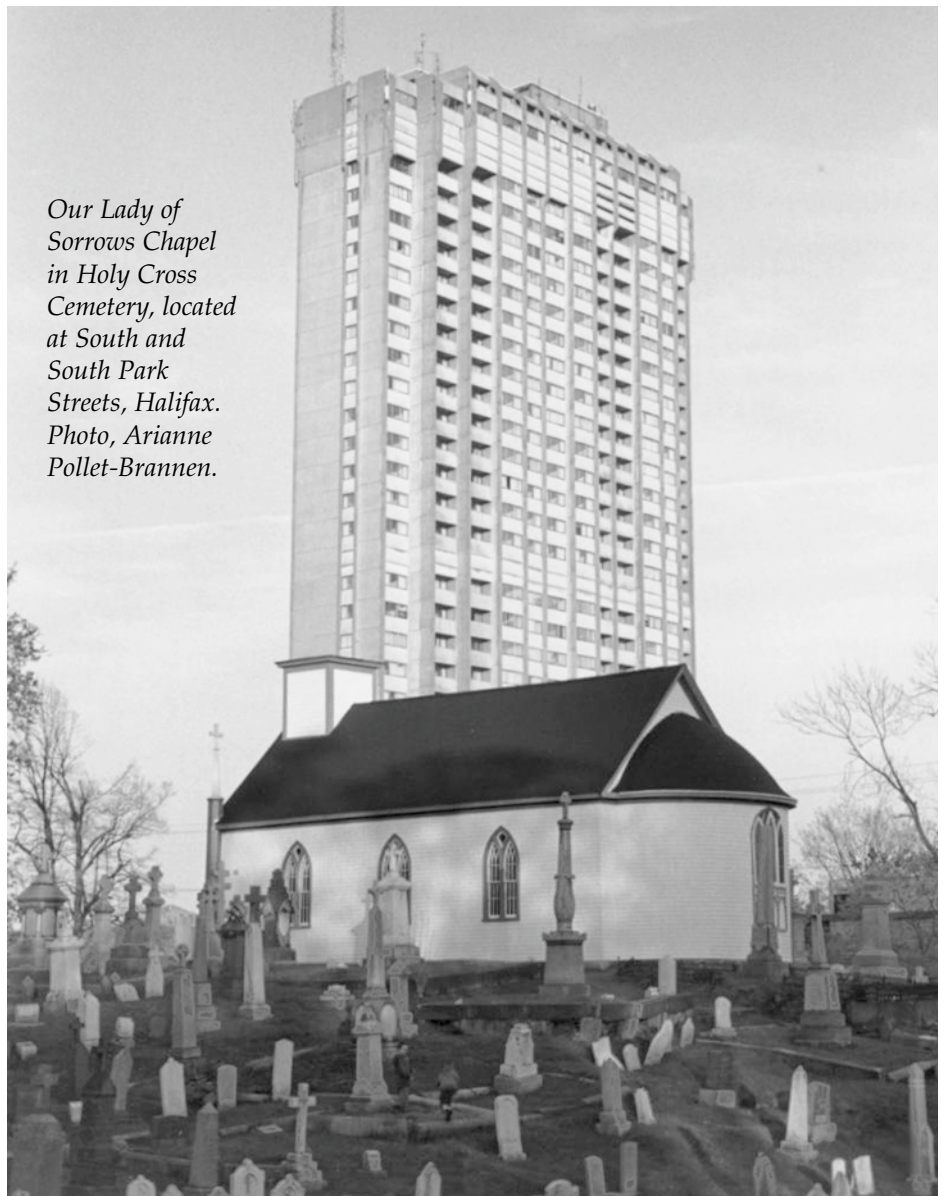
this with good bones and a private setting.

Richard Matheson, COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. Call either toll free 1-800-711-5556 or 902-582-3969; email: country@glinx.com; or 9725 Main Street, Canning, NS.

New Heritage Registry Plan

Kings County has created a heritage property registration program to recognize historically, culturally or architecturally significant buildings and homes in the county. Its aim is to "help preserve a connection to our shared past and assist individuals or groups who want to protect (local) history." Warden Fred Whalen noted that registered heritage property owners are also eligible for provincial funding. Contact Ann Longley, Municipality office, 902-690-6133. ☒

June 2006



Our Lady of Sorrows Chapel in Holy Cross Cemetery, located at South and South Park Streets, Halifax. Photo, Arianne Pollet-Brannen.

Heritage images - Make a statement!

The Griffin invites the public to submit photos of heritage images in the province for publication in our upcoming issues. We look for interesting photos that make a statement about heritage or an element of heritage. We thank Arianne Brannen for this image of Halifax's Church-built-in-a-day and Holy Cross Cemetery, where John Thompson is buried (*The Griffin*, December 2005).

Original photos will become property of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia. E-mail submissions are also welcome. Submission of a photograph is deemed to be approval of publication. Not all photographs submitted will

necessarily be published. Photo should be identified with name of photographer, location of photo and any additional information about the subject matter, and, if possible, the date of the photo. Historical images are also welcome.

We hope our *Griffin* readers will participate in this invitation for recognition of your work, enhancement of our publication, and expansion of the public record of our heritage. We hope to include submissions in a photographic exhibit some time in the future, perhaps with a People's Choice prize! JM ☒

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April Lecture: "Greek Classical Architecture and its influence in Nova Scotia"

"Greek Classical Architecture and its Influence in Nova Scotia", the April lecture of the Heritage Trust, was given by Past-President Peter Delefos. Peter's parents came from Greece, a country he has visited often since childhood, so he is very familiar with many of the famous buildings of which most of us have only seen pictures. He divided his talk into three sections: Greek architecture of the classical period, Greek neo-classical architecture, and buildings in Nova Scotia showing Greek influence. The talk also included a brief resumé of the characteristics of Ionic, Doric and Corinthian columns that are such important features of classical architecture.

The first section took us back to the 5th century BC, the age of Socrates, Aristophanes and Euripides, when Greek classical culture was at its height. The ancient city of Athens was centred on the Acropolis. After showing us an overview of the site, Peter then took us on a tour of the buildings of the Acropolis.

The main building, as we all know, is the Parthenon, but there are other buildings of interest surrounding it. When approaching the site, the visitor passes the temple to Athena Nike on the right, then comes to the Propylon, or grand entrance, which provides a transition from the outside world to the Acropolis.

Once inside the complex, the west facade of the Parthenon is visible. This part of the building is intact and is characterised by its Doric columns, sculpted entablature and pediment. The main entrance faces eastward and is less complete. Other parts of the Parthenon show Ionic characteristics, including the frieze which goes around the whole of the interior. Within the central area is the huge cult statue of Athena.

Using pictures and diagrams, Peter illustrated how the architect achieved a perfect optical impression through a slight curvature of the floors and designing the columns to incline slightly inwards. He illustrated the sculptural themes of the pediments, which include representations of Athena and Poseidon. Other parts of the Acropolis include the Erechtheion, a complex building whose four elevations are all different in style and with different dedications. The Porch of the Caryatids is particularly impressive.

A modern pedestrian walkway was created below the Acropolis before the last Olympics, leading to the Agora, where Socrates walked, and where there is another group of buildings, including the Thesion, or Temple of Hephaistos, and a 4th century monument to Plato.

After this impressive tour of ancient Athens, Peter showed a series of pictures of neo-classical buildings in modern Athens, most of which had been built in the nineteenth century by architects from other parts of Europe. These included the royal palace, and what is called the Greek trilogy: a series of three adjacent buildings, the University, the Library and the Academy, using varying adaptations of classical styles. Other examples included simple domestic architecture, a school which became a civil court, the National Archaeology Museum and the Schleeman house.

The last part of the talk dealt with the Greek revival architecture of Nova Scotia. We saw pictures of numerous examples including Province House and Government House, court houses in various parts of the province, the Chase building at Dalhousie designed by Andrew Cobb, Prince Edward's Rotunda and the Old Town Clock, the Dominion Public

building in Amherst and other public buildings. Private houses included Uniacke House, the Caldwell house on Robie Street, and the relatively unknown Martock house on the road from Windsor to Chester, which many people in the audience will now be inspired to go and look at. *JD* ☒

Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Illustrated Public Lectures Spring 2006

Thursday, June 15, 8:00 p.m.
(after the Annual General Meeting)

"Location, Location, Location!"

The history of Halifax as discovered in the Halifax Wastewater Treatment property – an archeological dig

SPEAKER: W. Bruce Stewart,
Culture Resource Management Group

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 on the 3rd Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m., September to June, in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History, 1749 Summer Street, Halifax. Parking in the two museum parking lots ("Pay and Display").
Everyone welcome. ☒

Kings Hants Heritage Connection *by John Whidden*

The Kings Hants Heritage Connection originated some ten years ago as the heritage subcommittee of the Kings County Community Economic Development Organization. It soon became apparent that there was a need for an information clearing house for heritage groups in the region, and the KHHC was born. Today's membership includes seven historical societies which operate museums from Windsor to Berwick, as well as the Acadia University Archives, the Kings CED, Hants Regional Development Authority, the Ste. Famille Cemetery Society, and Les Amis de Grand Pré.

The group meets monthly from September through May. As well as reporting on their own organizations, members discuss topics of interest which come from the wider heritage world – NSARM, FNSH, and the South West Nova Scotia Curators Association. Member societies made a joint submission last winter to the provincial Heritage Strategy Subcommittee and have made other representations on heritage matters to government.

Other joint efforts by KHHC in the last five years have been a *Passport* project to encourage attendance at member museums, obtaining a grant for translating into French and printing brochures for a walking tour of Grand Pré and for several museums, assisting Parks Canada in upgrading the Horton Landing site for the installation of the Deportation Cross, and organizing FAM tours to familiarize summer students beginning work at our museums with the Kings and West Hants heritage scene. One subcommittee has worked successfully with Kings County to develop a built heritage policy, and another is working to produce maps of Acadian and Planter historic sites in the county similar



Kings Hants Heritage Connection: front row, l-r: Roleen Ogilvie, Wilma Gibson, John Whidden; back row l-r: Byron McDonald, Bria Stokesbury, Pat Gould-Thorpe, Susan Surette Draper, Don Sheehan, St. Clair Patterson, Gordon Haliburton (chair). Photo taken at Churchill House, Hantsport. An example of the elaborate Victorian wallpaper, bas relief flowers and paintings can be seen on the wall behind the group. Photo: Annie Bird.

to the one which marks Acadian sites in West Hants.

Apart from the projects which the KHHC has undertaken, all the member organizations have found

that the sharing of news and ideas, and the mutual support in times when the heritage world faces tighter funding and increasing demands, are indispensable. ☒

May: *Continued from page 6*

ent periods of these communities' growth. They examined not only the standard styles of architecture: Queen Anne, Georgian, Second Empire, Italianate, Stick, Colonial, Arts and Crafts, etc., but they also noted how regional adaptations of these styles developed, so that a Lunenburg bump, originally found on rather simple buildings in the area, might also be combined with the Mansard roof of a Second Empire style building, or with some other later fashion.

Changes in style reflected changes in taste, from traditional to fashionable. The simple stone buildings of Pictou's old waterfront, built in the Scottish tradition, gave way to more elaborate wooden buildings as prosperous merchants built in the latest North American styles on the outskirts

of the town.

Another observation made by the speakers was that the preponderance of buildings of any particular period frequently reflected the eras of prosperity of a particular community. In Amherst, for example, many of the most interesting houses were built in the late 1800s and early 1900s, including a number of "Free Classical", "Colonial Revival" and other exuberant styles. The influence of Rhodes Curry in Amherst was important, and we saw an interesting group of row houses built by this firm, all similar in style, featuring pillars but with distinct individual elements. Amherst also has examples of "Richards Romanesque", featuring rounded bays and "shingle" style houses with gambrel roofs and a profu-

Continued on page 18

sion of asymmetric windows. (cf. Garry Shutlak's article in *The Griffin*, June 2005.)

The modification of standard styles to suit local tastes resulted in many interesting regional developments. We saw examples of "Four-Square" houses at Great Village and Parrsboro with interesting spindle porches and decorated with brackets. Around Port Williams and Canning, we saw a number of examples in different types of buildings with glazed pediments and diagonal panes set in a triangular window. The Chéticamp region is particularly rich in hipped gable houses which, it turns out, can also be found in Pubnico.

Moving into the later period, and Halifax particularly, Sheila and Stephen referred to the Andrew Cobb dwelling houses that have enriched the city's residential architecture. They finished their slide show with views of some modern houses, with styles yet to be named. They suggested that these should be documented before changing fashions led to alterations and loss of the original designs.

Sheila and Stephen summed up their presentation by assessing what they had learnt from the experience of making their book: the joy of "house gazing" enhanced by what they called "the power to name", so that people understand what they are seeing and can classify houses according to their elements. "House gazing" is a worthwhile pursuit that anyone can enjoy, and it is a good opportunity to monitor our built resources. A final suggestion was that somebody might undertake to map the distribution of the various house styles found in the province. JD ☒



Programs sponsored by other societies

Acadian Museum and Archives

Musée acadien, West Pubnico, NS.
Information: Bernice d'Entremont 902-762-3380

Wed., June 21

Metis and Heritage: Follow the Mi'kmaq trails: experience Mi'kmaq traditions with display of furs, nature walks, music, history and artifacts, 10 am-3 pm. Information: 902-762-3380

Sat., July 1

Canada Day Celebrations: flag raising, Acadian music and singsong, 10 am

Wed., July 5, and Aug. 2

Acadian Kitchen Party: music by local artists with singsong of Acadian songs and traditional food. Snack, tea, coffee or juice; 7:30-9:30 pm \$5.

Information: 902-762-3380

Thurs., July 13

Acadian Arts and Crafts Day: Traditional crafts demonstration at the Musée acadien: paintings; hooked and braided rugs; basket weaving; wool spinning, crochet, tatting, quilting, red work. 1-3pm (In case of inclement weather, Centre de Pombcoup)

Wed., Aug. 9

Historical Guided Tour - Site of d'Entremont Manor House: departure from Musée acadien & Centre de recherche, West Pubnico at 1 pm; lunch following tour. \$5. Information: 902-762-3380

Tues., Aug. 15

Acadian National Day Activities: Musée acadien & Centre de recherche, West Pubnico - Acadian Garden Party - Speeches, Cake followed by Acadian Music and Singsong. 1-3 p.m.

Wed., Aug. 23

Historical Guided Tour - Pubnico's Treasures on Pubnico Point: Pubnico's wind turbines; departure from Musée acadien & Centre de recherche, West Pubnico at 1 pm. Tour followed by lunch at the museum. \$5. Information: 902-762-3380

AGNS Western Branch in Yarmouth

341 Main St., Yarmouth; noon-8 pm daily. Information: 902-742-7279; www.agns.gov.ns.ca/yarmouth_agns "Views of Annapolis Royal, 1775". Watercolours by Lt. Richard Williams.

Annapolis Heritage Society

<http://www.annapolisheritagesociety.com>
O'Dell House Museum, Annapolis Royal: Late May-early Sept., daily, 9am-5 pm
North Hills Museum, Granville Ferry: June 1-Oct. 15, Mon.- Sat., 9:30 am-5:30 pm, Sun., 1 pm- 5:30 pm
Sinclair Inn Museum, Annapolis Royal: June 15-Sept. 20

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

Cole Harbour Heritage Society and Farm Museum

471 Poplar Drive, Dartmouth.
Contact: Elizabeth Corser, 434-0222

Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society

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

Quaker House: open June 6-Sept 3
May 22-July 19

Exhibit: Scrapbooking of the Past
Tues., June 20

Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society
Annual General Meeting
Sun., July 9

Annual Strawberry Tea, Evergreen House

Thurs., Aug. 24

Volunteer BBQ, Evergreen House

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 fjsh@hfx.andara.com.

Fieldwood Heritage Society

Canning Heritage Centre, Main Street, Canning. Information: 902-582-7699; <http://fieldwoodhs.ednet.ns.ca>

Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic

Lunenburg, NS. Exhibits: The Bank Fishery Age of Sail; Rum Runners Exhibit

Fort Anne National Historic Site

Annapolis Royal. Information: May 15-June 30/Sept. 1-Oct. 15 - 9am-5:30pm; July 1-Aug. 31 - 9am-6pm. Perimeter walking trail.

Friends of McNabs Island Society

Information: Faye Power, 443-1749; Barry Edwards, 455-0820
Sun., June 25: 1-1/2-hour easy ramble through old historic estate of Peter McNab, incl. complete explanation of McNab cemetery and "who's there" (13 stones). Transportation on McNab's Island Ferry, meet at Eastern Passage Wharf, 9:30 am. Reservations: Barry Edwards, 455-0820 - 16-person limit.

Sun., Sept 9: Annual McNabs Paddle Clean-up; rain date: Sept. 16
Sun., Oct. 15: McNabs Fall Foliage Tour (incl. entrance in Conrad and Matthew Lunch houses); rain date: Oct. 22.

Fultz House Museum

33 Sackville Drive, corner Cobequid Rd., Lr. Sackville, NS. Open July & August, 10 am-5 pm. Guided tours available. Summer teas, Tuesdays, 12-2 pm. Information: 865-3794; email: fultz.house@ns.sympatico.ca; <http://www.fultzhouse.ca>

Sat., July 1

Canada Day Celebrations: baked beans & brown bread lunch, flag raising, displays and awards, 11 am-1 pm

Highland Village Museum

Iona, Cape Breton. Open May 20-October 15, 9 am-6 pm. Information: 902-725-2272/1-866-442-3542; email:

highlandvillage@gov.ns.ca; <http://museum.gov.ns.ca/hv>

Thurs., July 13 and 27

Candlelight Tour: intimate evening featuring a storytelling tour of this living history site and Cape Breton sunset. Cost: \$10/person, \$20/family; 7-9 pm

Sat., July 15

Codfish Supper: salt cod, potatoes and all the trimmings of a traditional Cape Breton salt cod supper; hot dogs available upon request. Cost: \$12 adult plate, \$6 child plate, \$1 hot dog.

Backstage, 3-6 pm

Sat., July 29

Boxwood in Concert (Musique Royale): Nova Scotia's festival of historic music in historic settings returns to the Highland Village with Chris Norman and the Boxwood Ensemble.

Admission tba. Tickets: Highland Village reception desk. 7 pm

Sat., Aug. 5

Highland Village Day

Wed., Aug. 9

Peric-Forget Duo in Concert (Musique Royale): festival of historic music in historic settings, cont'd. Admission tba. Tickets: reception desk. 7 pm

Thurs., Aug. 10 and 24

Candlelight Tour: intimate evening featuring a storytelling tour of this living history site and Cape Breton sunset. Cost: \$10/person, \$20/family; 7-9 pm

Sat., Aug. 26
Codfish Supper: \$12 adult plate, \$6 child plate, \$1 hot dog. Backstage, 3-6 pm

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.

Admission free except where otherwise noted. Donations welcome.

Lake Charlotte Heritage Village Museum

Lake Charlotte, Halifax Co. Open June 15-Sept. 15, 11 am-4 pm. Information: 845-1973; <http://www.heritagevillage.ca>

Local Council of Women

989 Young Avenue, Halifax. Information: 423-5300.

Notice: George Wright's 1904 house is available for rent for special occasions.

Lunenburg County

Historical Society

Fort Point Museum, Fort Point Road, off RR3, Lahave. Contact: 902-688-1632; lchs-fortpoint@ns.sympatico.ca.

Lunenburg Heritage Society, (LHS)

PO Box 674, Lunenburg, NS, B0J 2C0; tel 902 634 3498, Jane Henson, Executive Director; www.lunenburgheritagesociety.ca; info@lunenburgheritagesociety.ca

The Lunenburg Heritage Society Summer Program 2006:

Mid- June to mid- September, 11am-5pm, Mon.-Sat.

Special Exhibit: "At Home, Work & Play in Victorian Lunenburg". Knaut Rhuland House Museum (Circa 1793), National Historic Site, 125 Pelham St., Lunenburg. The museum is open June 26th to September 9th, Monday -

Saturday 11am-5pm with costumed guides. The special exhibit includes artifacts collected from LHS and community members. Information:

www.lunenburgheritagesociety.ca;

<http://www.lunenburgheritagesociety.ca>; 902-634 3498.

Sun., Aug. 6, 12 noon-4pm

18th Nova Scotia Folk Art Festival, Lunenburg Memorial Arena, Green St. (Community Centre grounds),

Lunenburg; www.nsfolkartfestival.com

All July, August & September, 2 pm

Sunday Concerts at the Bandstand, King Street, Lunenburg; www.lunenburgheritagesociety.ca

Lunenburg Heritage Quilt on permanent display: Fishermen's Memorial Hospital, Third floor Ambulatory Care Clinic, High St., Lunenburg.

Mainland South Heritage Society

Captain William Spry Community Centre, 10 Kidston Road, Spryfield, Halifax. Meets on last Thursday of each month at 7:00 pm. Contact: Iris Shea, 479-3505; ishea@ns.sympatico.ca; <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nsmshs>

Medway Area Heritage Society

Contact: Chris Georghiou, 902-543-4204, P.O. Box 153, Port Medway, NS B0J 2T0; e-mail: laughing.dog@ns.sympatico.ca; <http://www.medway-oh.com/>
Thurs., June 15

Medway Area Heritage Society Meeting.

Readers Festival 2006; tickets

Proceeds for the 1832 Meeting House

Restoration Fund
<http://portmedwayreadersfestival.com>

Moose River Gold Mines Museum

Bicentennial Theatre in Middle Musquodoboit at 12390 Hwy 224. Hours: 10 am-6pm daily, Victoria Day Weekend - Thanksgiving Weekend. Contact: 902-384-2006; info@mvtta.net.

Museum of Natural History

1747 Summer St., Halifax; information: 424-6099

Northwest Arm Heritage Association

Contact: Guy MacLean, 429-9412

Nova Scotia Historic Places Initiative

Check the online register of Nova Scotia's historic buildings and places. It is growing everyday:
www.NShistoricplaces.ca

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. No admission fee; talks open to the public. For more information, contact Craig Chandler at cchandler@seacor-canada.com or 420-0040.

Nova Scotia Lighthouse Preservation Society

Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, 1679 Lower Water Street, Halifax. All programs held at the Maritime Museum, 424-7490. For more information, contact Jim Guptil, jguptill@hfx.eastlink.ca; <http://www.nslps.com/>

Pictou County Genealogy and Heritage Society

Hector Centre, Pictou. Contact: 902-485 4563; pcghs@gov.ns.ca
July 25-August 12
Exhibit: "Photographers of Pictou, Past and Present"

Rockingham Heritage Society

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

Royal Nova Scotia

Historical Society

Meets third Wednesday of the month, Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 7:30 pm; each session begins with a short business meeting, followed by a presentation. For more information, contact The Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society, P.O. Box 2622, Halifax, NS B3J 3P7; or email: Judith.Fingard@dal.ca; President, at judith.fingard@dal.ca; website: nsgna.ednet.ns.ca/rnshs

Scott Manor House and Fort Sackville Foundation

15 Fort Sackville Rd., Bedford. Scott Manor House: open daily, July 1-Aug. 31; tea room open 2-4 pm. Variety of exhibitions all summer. Information: 832-2336; email: scott.manor@ns.sympatico.ca; <http://www.scottmanorhouse.ca>
Sat. June 24
Georgian Tea. An elegant tea in a romantic historic setting. Outside on the lawn enjoy the music of the Pipes and Drum Band of the Clan Farquarson. 2-4 pm
September 18
Guided candlelight walk to the grave of Joseph Scott, 7:30pm

Uniacke Estate Museum Park

Open June to October 15. Childrens events. Information: 902-866-0032.

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

Wallace and Area Museum

13440 Hwy 6, Wallace; hours: Monday-Friday 9-4:30 / Saturday 1-4 pm. Information: 902-257-2191; e-mail: remsheg@auracom.com
Current Exhibition: Museum Mi'kmaq basket collection
Sat., June 10
Opening of the Summer's theme exhibit, The United Empire Loyalists and the "Remshag Grant".
Fri.-Sun., June 16-18

Encampment of United Empire Loyalist Soldiers and Camp followers. The 84th of Foot, Royal Highland Emigrants.
Sun., July 9
Francis Grant Day - poetry reading of local Grant's beautiful stories
Wed., Aug. 2
Annual Mary Kennedy Tea
Sat., Aug. 5
Giant Craft and Flea market

Wedgeport Tuna Museum

Located in the Acadian fishing village of Wedgeport, N.S., the home of the original International Tuna Cup Match: 57 Tuna Wharf Road. Mid-June to mid-September, 10 am-6 pm email: tuna.museum@ns.sympatico.ca
Admission \$2, children 13 and under free; hours 10 am-6pm Informtaion: 902 663-4345; tuna.museum@ns.sympatico.ca.
Events:
June 30-July 6: Wedgeport Acadian Festival
August 17-20: Tuna Tournament.
Registration: 902-663-4345

West Hants Historical Society

West Hants Historical Museum, 281 King St., Windsor. Contact: 902-798-4706; whhs@glinx.com; <http://www.glinx.com/~whhs/>

Wolfville Historical Society

Operates Randall House Museum, 259 Main St., Wolfville. Information: www:wolfvillehs.ednet.ns.ca

Yarmouth County Museum/Historical Research Library

22 Collins Street, Yarmouth, NS. First Friday of the month at 7.30 pm: Historical Society Meeting (no admission); second Tuesday of each month, 7 pm: Armchair Travel Series (admission \$3/person) - programs *tba*; second Saturday of the month, 10 am to noon: Spinners Group - call for locations. Information: Adèle Hempel, Director, at 902-742-5539, fax 902-749-1120; email: ycmuseum@eastlink.ca; website: <http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.ns.ca> ☒