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The Griffin

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A Stunning Adaptive Re-use, Recognized With Our Built Heritage Award (Residential) *by The Awards Committee*

HERITAGE TRUST'S 2007 BUILT HERITAGE AWARD (residential) went to the marvelous "converted" former Anglican church, at Lequille, near Annapolis Royal, now the home of Andy Reid and Tania Rolland, who designed and did the work.

It is an outstanding revitalization of little St. Alban's church, circa 1892, achieved by a respect for its former use by sympathetic retention of the Gothic Style and original paneling throughout. The warm colours and cozy arrangement of furnishings make it a comfortable home. It was enthusiastically admired by Heritage Trust Board members last May, following our meeting in Annapolis Royal.

Joyce McCulloch, who is retiring as our Awards Committee Chair, observes that the Trust, together with the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage, started the Awards Program in 1989 to recognize excellence in the restoration of our built heritage. "We worked together

Below, the former St. Alban's Anglican Church at Lequille, N.S. and right, the converted interior, that is now home to Andy Reid and Tania Rolland.



until 1999 when the Federation shelved all their awards for heritage restoration. The Trust felt that efforts by Nova Scotians deserved recognition and have continued to reward outstanding heritage buildings, both residential and commercial. In June 2005, the Trust established the Heritage Entrepreneur Award to recognize 'an individual, company or association' which, through a body of work preserved, enhanced or revitalized a neighborhood, or through time a body of historic buildings."

HRM now gives its own Heritage Restoration Award.

Our 2007 Built Heritage Award (commercial) went to Sherman Hines, whose body of work goes back thirty years. His Acadian house at Newport where he

Continued overleaf



St. Alban's: *Continued from page 1*

lives near Windsor was featured in a Heritage Trust workshop in the 60s. He restored one of the beautiful West houses on Brunswick Street and has since crowned his heritage restoration works with the remarkable transformation of his hometown high school in Liverpool into an art gallery and collection of museums, now known as the Rossignol Cultural Centre.

Tania Rolland, winner of our residential award, is looking for more churches to renovate – buildings that might otherwise be demolished. The house at Lequille, where she lives with her husband, cost them about \$170,000 as a project, including the cost of the church building.

It can be bought for \$350,000 but they would prefer not to move, if other funding can be found for developing their church conversion business. Offers welcome!



Above, the entry (right side). Right, one of the animal tiles from Lucky Rabbit Pottery, Annapolis Royal, installed in the kitchen backsplash.



Left, a glimpse of the wooden beams supporting the roof. Below-left, Tania during renovation. Bottom-right, a wooden railing with wrought iron spindles, rescued from the recently demolished YWCA building in Halifax, which Andy and Tania got from Renovator's Resource. It is on the staircase leading to their loft bedroom. ☺



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.

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Contributors to this issue:

Kevin Ball, Kevin Barrett,
Joan Dawson, Peter Defefes,
Wendy Elliott, Linda Forbes,
Allan Marble, Joyce McCulloch,
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Submissions are welcomed.
Deadline for the next issue:
February 1, 2008

Please send your
submissions to
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Chebucto Road School *by Garry D. Shutlak*

CHEBUCTO ROAD SCHOOL WAS BUILT on land bought in 1908 by the Halifax Board of School Commissioners, between Chebucto and North Streets. The land was formerly owned by Mrs Witham and Mr Stevens, and occasionally used as a circus ground. The new school was to replace the recently burnt Compton Avenue School. The property was so large that the Commissioners also decided to build Oxford Street School on the same land.

A competition was held, and the winner was "Alta", whose plans were chosen from those of nine competitors, and who succeeded in winning the competitions for both Oxford Street and Chebucto Road schools. "Alta" was the pseudonym for Walter J. Busch, a second generation architect, son of Henry Busch, architect of the Halifax County Academy and the Normal School, Truro.

He would design many other major new schools in Halifax in the years before and after the Great War. He designed Saint

Joseph's School, Kaye Street (1904), Saint Patrick's Girls' High School, Brunswick Street (1906), Joseph Howe School, Creighton Street (1907), Tower Road School (1911), Bloomfield School, Robie Street (1913), and Saint Joseph's School, later named Alexander McKay, Gottingen Street (1916). Today, Chebucto Road, Tower Road and Alexander McKay survive.

Chebucto Road School was designed in the shape of a capital I, about 157 feet long by 90 feet at its widest part. The basement contained girls' and boys' play rooms and lavatories. On the ground floor were eight classrooms and on the second floor six classrooms, assembly hall, library and museum.

The building cost more than \$92,000. The contractors were S. A. Marshall & Sons of Halifax. It opened its doors in 1910.

The school was damaged during the Halifax Explosion along with other schools in the city. Richmond School, Roome Street, Saint Joseph's Girls' School, Russell Street, Bloomfield Common

School, Agricola Street and the Protestant Orphanage School, Veith Street, were destroyed by the Explosion.

After the Explosion, the basement of the school was used as a mortuary, the bodies being laid out in the boys' and girls' playrooms. On the school grounds, both Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy held religious services for the unidentified dead before they were buried at Fairview Lawn, Camp Hill or Mount Olivet Cemeteries.

In 1975, the school closed and the building became home to the Halifax Board of School Commissioners' Music Department. Vacated in 1994, it now houses the Maritime Conservatory of Performing Arts. The Conservatory has renovated the assembly hall, which is now known as the Lilian Piercey Concert Hall.

The Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia has assisted the Conservatory in the rehabilitation of the school by paying for the replacement of one of the original doors of the building. The door is in the entrance

facing St. Matthias Street.

For anyone interested in a detailed history of Chebucto Road School, where many noted Haligonians were taught, including the late, lamented Lou Collins, we recommend *History of Chebucto Road School, 1910-1975*, by Bev Hendsbee and Carol Grantham. ☺



President's Report



Phil Pacey, president, The Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

Public support for heritage is strong. A public opinion survey showed that 70% of respondents in HRM support limiting the heights of buildings in downtown Halifax to preserve views of Halifax harbour from Citadel Hill. An overwhelming majority said we must maintain or increase our protection for heritage. In a *Daily News* survey, five out of the top seven "wonders" of HRM were historic buildings and sites.

Unfortunately, on September 13 we were told that the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board did not grant our appeal of United Gulf Developments proposal for two 27-storey towers on the former Texpark site in downtown Halifax. It found that the positions of the Trust and of Halifax Regional Municipality were both reasonable interpretations of the Municipal Planning Strategy. To succeed, the Trust had to prove that the interpretation by HRM was unreasonable. We strongly disagree with several aspects of this decision. We further note that the United Gulf project cannot be built unless it passes two more tests, an examination of wind safety by HRM staff and consideration of encroachment on public sidewalks. A wind study by RWDI Inc. predicted that the proposed development would create numerous wind safety failures.

In historic Dartmouth Cove, F.M. Fares is proposing several towers of 17 to 30 storeys in an area that currently has a 45-foot height limit and view planes. Members of the Trust spoke against the proposal at a public meeting on September 19.

On Saturday, October 13, we participated in an innovative workshop on green ways to restore buildings, organized by a committee led by Alex McCurdy. On October 19 I spoke to about 20 members of the Ecology Action Centre at a Lunch and Learn session.

Historic churches need our help. Over 400 people attended a fund-raising dinner for St. Patrick's Church on Brunswick Street in Halifax on October 17. Others attended a meeting on October 27 to support repairs to the former Presbyterian Church in

Parrsboro.

We continue to participate in HRM by Design. The controls that protect the human scale of development in downtown Halifax are at risk. We held an all-day meeting about this on Saturday, October 27. Another HRM by Design forum will be held on November 28.

The media are showing interest in our work - articles in the Chronicle Herald and Daily News, television interviews on ATV and CBC, three radio talk-show interviews on Rick Howe's open line show on 92 CJCH in two months.

Special thanks go to Nancy O'Brien for coordinating this issue of the Griffin and to Allan Marble for arranging our series of talks for this year.

Sincerely,
Phil Pacey ☺

Heritage For Sale in Pictou



5405 SCOTSBURN ROAD, LYONS Brook, Pictou Co., NS

Circa 1834, provincially registered "Stone House" on 2.2 acres. This Georgian-style landmark was built of stone quarried on property in the area. The house features two end-wall chimneys, two Scottish dormers and pointed central dormer with Palladian window above and inset entry with transom below. Further information on the history and architectural significance of this property is available from NS Historic Places Initiative, tel: 424-4634, and on their website at www.nshistoricplaces.ca. The house features seven bedrooms,

2.5 baths, and is largely intact. \$319,000. An MLS listing.

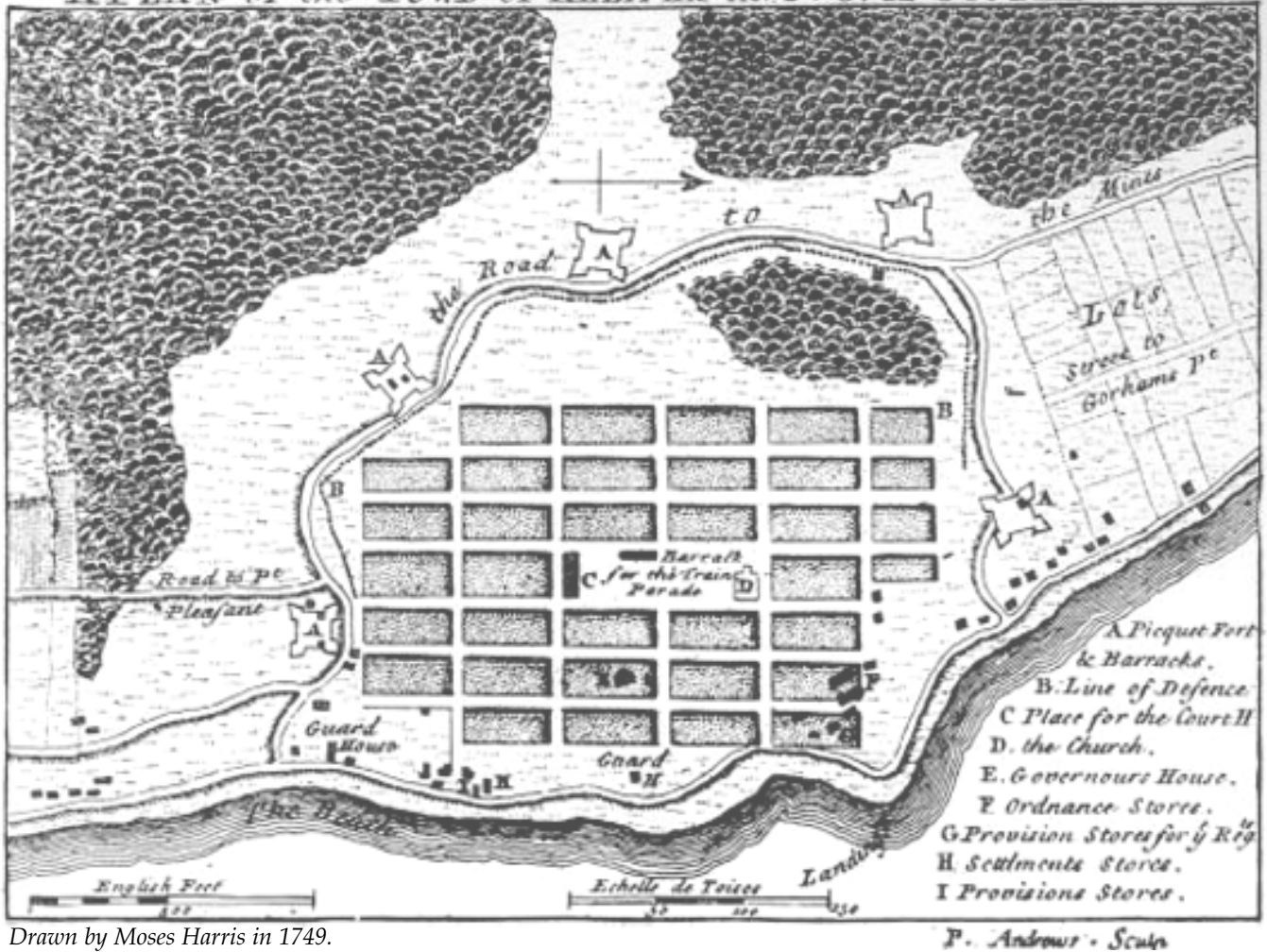
Note: See p.16 for another MLS-listed property.

Contact information for both properties:

Janice Gammon, Sales Person
HLM Realities Ltd. - B123
183 Provost St., New Glasgow, NS
Tel: 1-902-754-8335 (Office)
Agent Tel: 1-902-754-9191
Agent Toll Free: 800-307-0395 ☺

WANTED: A small lot (1-2 acres or less) in a rural, residential setting in the Annapolis Valley preferably close to Windsor or Hantsport. The property would be used to rebuild a dismantled 1860 Baptist church moved from Oxford county and turned into a residential home. Please contact Tania Rolland at (902) 532-7373 or at taniarolland@hotmail.com

A PLAN of the TOWN of HALIFAX in NOVA SCOTIA



Drawn by Moses Harris in 1749.

Cart Trails and Cartographers *by Joan Dawson*

THIS INTRIGUING TITLE DREW AN interested audience to Danny Dyke's lecture on October 18. Danny, a Newfoundlander, former naval officer and now an archaeologist, introduced his talk by showing a series of early maps of Halifax, from that of Pierre-Paul Delabat, made in 1710-11 at the end of the period of French control of Nova Scotia, through those made by John Brewse, Moses Harris and others in Halifax's early days, and the coastal charts of J. F. W DesBarres, to W.S. Moorsom's 1827 map of Halifax and the surrounding region.

These maps were made for various purposes by the different cartographers, and they included projected defensive installations,

plans of street layouts, promotional material to encourage potential colonists, aids to coastal navigation and even a spy map made surreptitiously by a French officer and smuggled out with a bar of soap. Their content and accuracy varied depending on the uses for which they were intended.

Early maps of Halifax can be found in the holdings of various institutions including the British National Archives, the National Archives of Canada, Nova Scotia Public Archives and Record Management, National Archives of Quebec, Parks Canada and the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources.

These old maps are useful for historical research and for

archaeology, but because they are not always very accurate, a computer technology known as Geographic Information Systems has been used to help interpret them. This allows specific points on an old map to be entered into a data base in layers, and the data manipulated to align the points in a correct relationship to each other on a modern map. Once the old and the modern maps are superimposed, it is possible to determine the exact location of a specific feature on an old map in relation to modern topography.

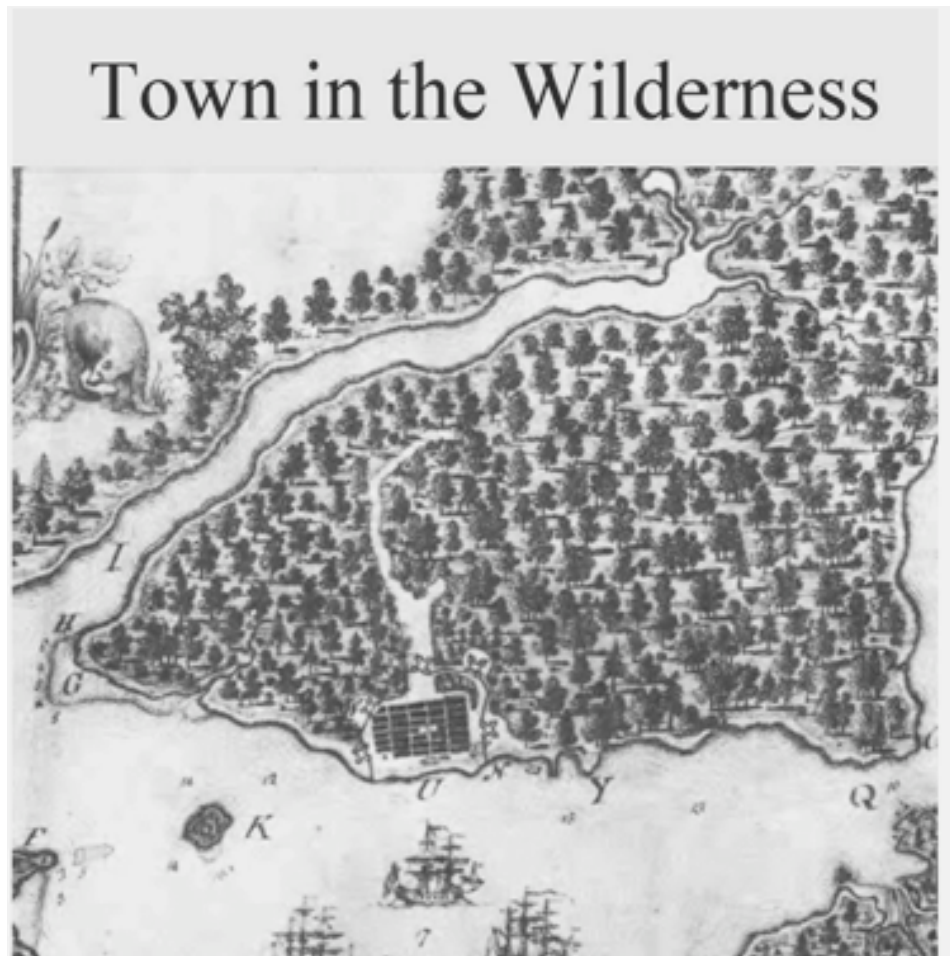
Danny illustrated the uses of this method using Moorsom's 1827 map of Halifax, in conjunction with a series of sketches also made in the early 1800s showing

Continued on page 6

Cart: *Continued from page 5*

scenes in and around Halifax. Icons installed on the Moorsom map were used to access views of Halifax taken from that particular location. Danny demonstrated how by clicking on any icon, it should be possible to retrieve a corresponding image from the data base.

Thus the audience was taken on a fascinating tour of Halifax and the surrounding area in the early 19th century. We saw views of the North West Arm and Melville Island from several locations, views of the harbour and of the Citadel, of Saint Paul's Church and a number of other down town sites, as well as scenes of Dartmouth and the Bedford Highway as they were at that time. There was enthusiastic audience participation as people identified different places represented in the sketches and shared their knowledge of particular sites. There was general appreciation for and interest in the application of this technique to historical representation.



Above, "A Plan of Chebucto Harbour with the town of Hallefax," by Moses Harris, Surveyor, 1749. Below, an early water colour of Barrington Street, from the south, heading north to Spring Garden Road. Visible through the trees are St. Mary's Cathedral, now a basilica, and the Glebe House, the original site of Saint Mary's University. ☺



Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Dues

Membership fees are due for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2008. Send your cheque to our office at: PO Box 36111, RPO Spring Garden Road, Halifax, B3J 3S9

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Senior Couple	\$15.00
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Group	\$25.00
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To enquire about your membership, please contact the office at (902) 423-4807 or heritage.trust@ns.sympatico.ca

The “Halifax SOS” Meeting: Human Scale in the Urban Core

by Dr. Philip Pacey

MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE ATTENDED A six-hour meeting on Saturday October 27th, on the risks to human-scale development in the urban core of Halifax. Twenty speakers addressed various aspects of the problem, and members of the audience actively participated in the meeting at St. Patrick’s Church on Brunswick Street. Walter Nolan, former Halifax alderman and now president of the Halifax Regional Homeowners Association, spoke about the careful work that had produced the present Municipal Planning Strategy and Land-Use By-Law, and contrasted that with a current application by a developer to change numerous provisions for one site on the peninsula.

Former Councillor Doris Maley continued this comparison and said “high rises should not be built where they interfere with our memories of the past.” “Densification or urbanization is a good thing in moderation,” she observed. Prof. Paul Erickson of St. Mary’s University, author of five books about Halifax, said we can predict the effect of future high-rise buildings by looking at the effects of those already constructed: They “look inward, not outward” and “work against street life”. “A major cause of the decline of Gottingen Street was the construction of Scotia Square,” he said. Referring to the current planning exercise, he said, “HRM by Design is more top-down than bottom-up.”

Prof. Larry Hughes of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Dalhousie University is co-author of a study that shows that only buildings of four to six storeys or less can be fully heated by solar energy. As the supply of fossil fuels drops in the next few years, older buildings will be retro-fitted and the size of new buildings

restricted. Hugh Pullen, president of the Peninsula South Community Association, talked about current issues in Toronto, and commented that the HRM by Design consultants recommend that we become Toronto-by-the-Sea.”

Dr. Judith Fingard of Dalhousie University spoke about the history of public enjoyment of the view of Halifax harbour from Citadel Hill and of the importance of views of Citadel Hill from the harbour. Author and historian Elizabeth Pacey talked about the Georgian street grid and block pattern between the Citadel and the harbour, pointing out that many of our historic buildings and sites are unique in the country and on the continent. There are 133 historic buildings in those few blocks, constituting 70% of the buildings in the central business district. She recommended that HRM embrace this unique identity and “Go historic!”

Physician Michael Goodyear of Dalhousie University described the Healthy Cities program of the World Health Organization. Extensive research is being done on the way that the built environment affects human health. He noted that light and shadow are related to depression and that sedentary life-styles contribute to the leading causes of death.

Tour operator Blair Beed of D-Tours spoke of the importance of the view from Citadel Hill to his business. Larry Haiven of the Business School at Saint Mary’s University noted that the construction of high buildings is not a new idea. In eleventh- and twelfth-century Italy, in Bologna, the rule of law broke down, and ruling families competed by building towers, taller than anything in present-day Halifax. Subsequent generations have removed most of them, and now

protect the second largest historic core in Italy.

Prof. Julio Militzer of Dalhousie contrasted Sao Paolo, Brazil, and Toronto, which have lost most of the human-scaled buildings in their urban cores, with Paris, which restricts heights to four, five or six storeys, providing pedestrians with sunlight and views of the sky. Beverly Miller, co-chair of the Friends of the Halifax Common, noted that an internet search of heritage preservation and economic development yielded 1,790,000 entries. She stated that if one applies the same logic to Citadel Hill as was used for the Rolling Stones concert, the Hill is worth \$54,000,000 annually to the HRM economy.

Historian and genealogist Irvine Carvery recalled that “People used to feel they have been part of the process.” However, on attending an HRM by Design workshop, “I felt as if we were being shepherded through the process, as if the framework was pre-determined. Those things we treasure are starting to be taken away.” “Manufactured consent” remarked a member of the audience. Tourism expert Judith Cabrita talked about the importance of tourism and heritage to the provincial economy. She said, “The trend for building tall reveals a lack of self-confidence. Tall buildings are always regretted.” Dalhousie economist Lars Osberg stated that we need to be able to distinguish between things worth saving and those that are not. He suggested the view from Citadel Hill is worth saving, the Cogswell Street interchange not. Halifax could learn from New York City, where some tall buildings are grandfathered, but there are strict height controls in most areas.

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Halifax SOS: *Continued from page 7*

Heritage developer Janet Morris said she is concerned "HRM by Design is not sufficiently respectful of heritage." "You can't put a high-rise in a heritage district," she said.

Contractor Hal Forbes spoke about the area north of Citadel Hill, "We need to protect our neighbourhood while there is still a neighbourhood. We need to be a lot more confident that we keep this intact."

Marsha Parker, chair of the Old South End Neighbourhood Watch, spoke of the importance of having property owners who live in the neighbourhoods in the core. "Densification, infill and internal conversion - no words strike more fear into our hearts," she said.

The meeting was supported by the Friends of the Halifax Common, the Halifax Regional Homeowners Association, the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, the Peninsula South Community Association, the Old South End Neighbourhood Watch and the University Neighbourhood Watch Association. ☞

Grand Pré UNESCO Designation ahead?

by Wendy Elliott

THE KINGS COMMUNITY ECONOMIC Development Agency and the Société Promotion Grand Pré are co-chairing a community investigation of Grand Pré as a UNESCO Heritage Site.

The purpose of this initiative would be to promote wide recognition, understanding and appreciation of the scientific, educational and cultural values represented by the Grand Pré landscape and to establish a world class sustainable tourism destination that will contribute to the regional economy.

Several meetings have been held to date and an advisory board has been created. A public meeting took place Oct. 25 and it

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Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Illustrated Public Lectures Winter 2008

January, 17, 7:30 pm

Speaker: Susan Markham-Starr,
Associate Professor, Acadia University

Joint meeting with The Friends of the Halifax Commons

February, 21, 7:30 pm

Speaker: David Sutherland, President
of the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society

Title: The Struggle to Bring Halifax its First High School

March 21: 7:30 p.m.

Speaker: Brenda Dunn,
formerly an Historian with Parks Canada

Title: The de Gannes-Cosby House at Port Royal/Annapolis Royal

April, 18, 7:30 pm

Speaker: Ken Bezanson, formerly an educator
in Nova Scotia and Maine. Owner of Red Barn Antiques.

Title: The Days the Ships Came in. Port Williams, Inland Port of the Valley.

*All lectures take place at the Museum
of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax.*

will be followed by a session with the local marsh bodies.

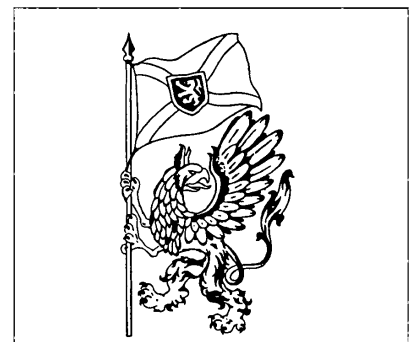
Meanwhile the Kings/Hants Heritage Connection, an historical advocacy group, has raised concerns about built heritage losses in the village. In recent months, two heritage homes were torn down and replaced and one of the oldest houses in the district was sold off in pieces. A number of inappropriate modern structures are cropping up.

The Planter-era Harris house in Hortonville, listed in A.W.H. Eaton's 1910 *History of King's County* as one of the two oldest homes in eastern Kings County, was dismantled and sent to the U.S. in April.

John Whidden of the Wolfville Historical Society has bemoaned "an utter lack of interest and lack

of legislative controls or supportive funding" around built heritage in Nova Scotia.

In 1995, Grand Pré was designated Canada's first rural historic district and a heritage conservation area, but Whidden says the terms are empty. A UNESCO designation might provide a better incentive for preservation. ☞



The Griffin - HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

A Survey of the Life and Times of John Wentworth

by Janet Morris

ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13th, Fred Hutchinson, who is a licensed surveyor for the Province, opened our fall series of talks with a discussion about another surveyor, Sir John Wentworth, appointed Surveyor of His Majesty's Woods in 1783, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province from 1792 to 1808. It should be noted that the Province, during this period, included much of present-day New Brunswick and Maine. Later, Wentworth became the Surveyor-General for all of Canada, with his territory extending west to Upper Canada. As a former resident of Wentworth County, Ontario, and as a resident of lands in Prince's Lodge, formerly owned by Wentworth, I am very interested in 'our Johnny', who gave his name to my birthplace.

Fred Hutchinson easily transported us to New Hampshire of the 1770s and 1780s – he presented his lecture in period dress. The biography of Wentworth need not be recited; it is sufficient to say that drama seemed to find him wherever he went. Cannons were aimed at his front door in the early part of the American Revolution. He, his wife, Frances – (who was, incidentally, his newly-widowed first cousin at the time of their marriage), and their sole surviving child, Charles Mary, fled the mob under cover of darkness, abandoning most of their possessions. In an age of extravagance, John Wentworth and Frances lived in anticipation of inheriting a fortune, but John's own family disinherited him. They then anticipated inheriting from his uncle, but another cruel twist of fate saw this fortune go to his Uncle Benning's young housekeeper whom he married just before his death. Looking for fortune in England, John ran into other relatives who, while seeming to help, may have been

cheating him.

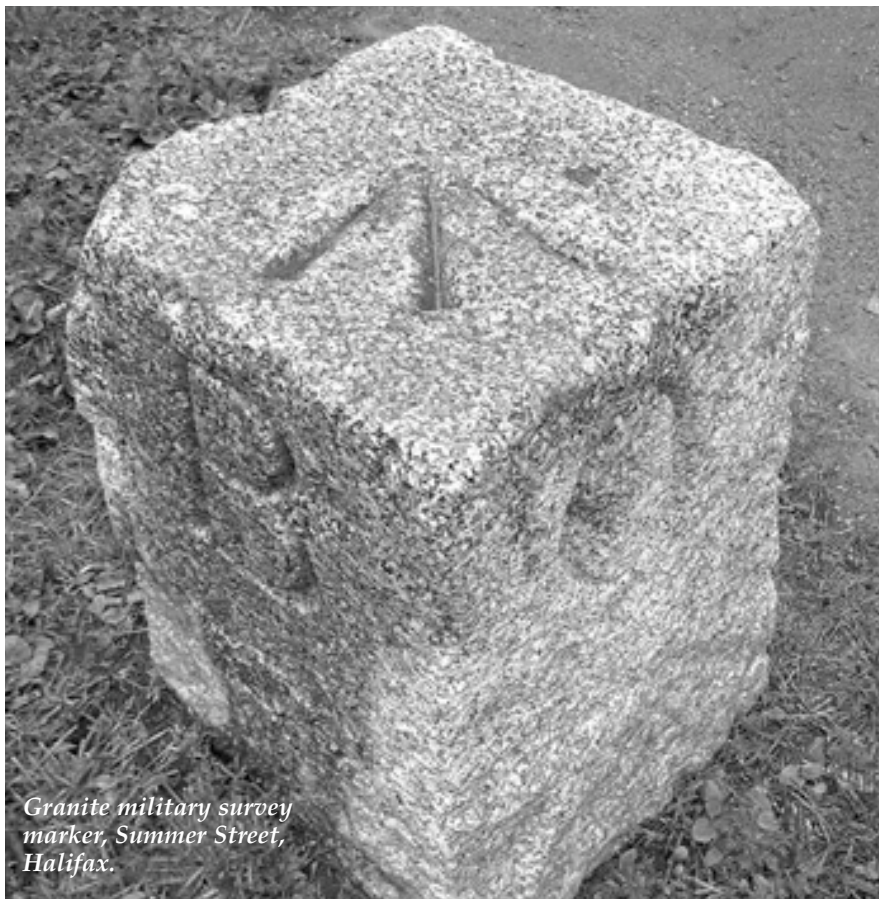
Wentworth had acted as Surveyor-General in his home colony of New Hampshire, succeeding his Uncle Benning in 1766, and found himself appointed to the same job in Nova Scotia in 1783, the beginning of his permanent residence in the province. John Wentworth seemed most at home in the woods, and was by temperament very suited to his job of staking out valuable timber to be reserved for the Crown. He traveled great distances in very short time spans. He couldn't swim and had a few near misses in the waters of the Province. It was in 1787 that he purchased 200 acres of land in what became known as Prince's Lodge area on the west side of the Bedford Basin for 200 pounds. In 1792, John Wentworth attained the appointment he long desired, that

of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, an appointment he felt he deserved, having served as Governor of New Hampshire before the Revolution. The rest of his history is well known.

While Frances found comfort in the arms of Prince William during her husband's long absences as Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Woods, John was later to be befriended and to beget children by Mrs. Colley (who bore him a son in 1897 named George Wentworth Colley), and Bridget Lowe, who also bore him a son. Descendants of these children remain in Nova Scotia, while his legitimate son emigrated and left no descendants.

Fred spoke of the mark of the Surveyor of the King's Woods – a broad arrow, almost wing-shaped.

Continued on page 12



Granite military survey marker, Summer Street, Halifax.

Another Mansion Down: The Brookfield-Stanbury House,



YOUNG AVENUE AND THE HALIFAX Regional Municipality recently lost the Brookfield-Stanbury House, one of the great houses erected prior to World War One on the street named for Sir William Young. The concrete and wooden two and one half storey dwelling was built in 1907. It contained over forty rooms and six and one half bathrooms. Completed in 1908, it was located on the north east corner of Young Avenue and Atlantic Street. It was built for John Waites Brookfield, son of Samuel Manners Brookfield and Annie Waites, as a wedding gift from S. M. Brookfield to his son and daughter-in-law.

The house was the home of John W., his wife Julia Robertson Carr and their sons David, Bernard, Samuel C. and John C. Brookfield. The 39 feet by 67 feet structure was fire-stopped with ashes and lime, and had a slate roof with copper flashing, gutters and downspouts. It cost more than \$10,000 to build. We can thank the wrecking crew for revealing that the entire ground floor was brick-nogged behind a facade of concrete blocks. The

blocks were rusticated and similar to those used in the construction of the Cathedral of All Saints, Tower Road, another Brookfield project.

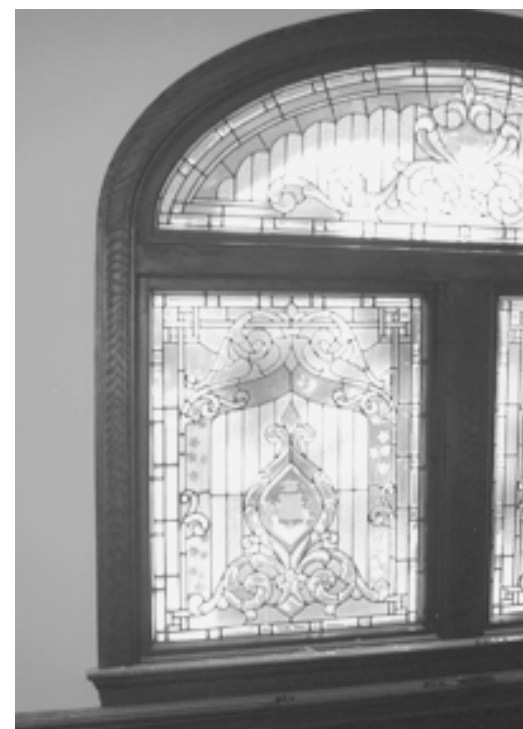
Unfortunately, the building inspection permit failed to include the name of the architect and the plans of the house have not survived. It is possible that G. H. Jost, who was connected with S. M. Brookfield Limited for many years, was the architect. The building, of rusticated concrete blocks, reinforced concrete lintels and sills, and with diamond and stained glass windows, shows the influence of architect Frank Lloyd Wright in its design.

In 1909, an article The Halifax Morning Chronicle stated: " Mr. John Brookfield's new residence [is] of concrete and a design entirely novel in the vicinity . . . " In 1914 the bay window on the Atlantic Street facade was enlarged and general repairs undertaken. In 1925 another \$3,000 was expended for alterations and in 1930 new chimneys were constructed and the kitchen modernized. Originally, the house had a

one-storey garage and a greenhouse located on the north side of Atlantic street, which later appears on plans as a one and one-half storey structure.

It was also in 1914, that John's father, Samuel M. Brookfield, moved into 114 Young Avenue, diagonally across from his son. This attractive wooden structure was built for F. W. Green and designed in 1899 by the Toronto architects, Burke and Horwood. Mr. Brookfield resided there until his death in 1924.

Mrs. Julia Brookfield died in 1936 and John W. passed away in 1947. In 1948, H. Norman and Amadita Diana Oland Stanbury purchased the house, where they raised their six children. At this time the Oland family owned considerable real estate on the Avenue. Sidney and Linda (the parents) lived at 138 (later 930) Young Avenue, known as "Lindola", and Victor and Nancy at 88 (later 788). In 1958, Bruce & Ruth Oland occupied 870 Young Avenue, the former S. M. Brookfield residence, and remained



3, 129 (later 909) Young Avenue, Halifax *by Garry D. Shutlak*

there for nearly twenty years. In 1963, the house was converted into two units, and the ground floor was occupied by Allan D Foulis of Foulis Engineering. In 1981 the youngest Stanbury daughter and her husband occupied this suite and Mr. and Mrs. Stanbury the floors above. Mr. Stanbury died in 1995. The family continued to live in the house until after the death of Amadita Stanbury in 2003, when the house and adjacent lots were sold to Navid Saberi. Mr. Saberi promptly built two houses on the former lawns.

After being ravished of recyclables, the house was unceremoniously demolished with a backhoe. Many people stopped to watch the destruction, take pictures and reminisce, viewing the site with sadness and regret.

I would like to thank members of the Stanbury family for information they provided, and Stephen Smith for the contemporary photographs.



Top-left, the demolition in progress; middle, a stained glass window that adorned the interior; top-right, the facade; right-middle, the back view; and immediate right, the rubble heap the house became after the workmen finished the job.



Brunswick Street House Tour

The Heritage Trust had another successful house tour on June 9th, 2007.

The sites visited were:

- St. Patrick's Church
- St. Patrick's Glebe at 2267 Brunswick Street
- St. Patrick's Convent at 2287 Brunswick Street
- The Parsonage at 2138 Brunswick Street
- The West House at 2319 Brunswick Street
- The McCully House at 2507 Brunswick Street
- The Little Dutch Church on Brunswick Street

Wentworth *Continued from page 9*

Though no such marks remain on trees in Nova Scotia, markers with the broad arrow can be found on survey monuments, such as the one on Summer Street by the former emergency entrance of the Q.E.II Health Sciences Centre, virtually across the road from the Museum where we sat. Another such marker is visible in undergrowth on McNab's Island.

Unlike many of our 19th century "aristocracy", Wentworth retired in Nova Scotia; whether this was his preference or solely necessity is difficult to say. He spent some years in England after his removal from office as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia in 1808. In 1812 he fled England, and his debts, under an assumed name, and by returning to his post as Surveyor-General, he was able to draw his much needed salary. Frances died in England in 1813. John stayed at his Prince's Lodge residence until illness forced him to reside with a friend – first near Dutch Village Road, then on Hollis Street, within view of Government House, the palatial residence he had caused

Nominating Committee Report

(revised October 2007)

Executive

President: Philip Pacey, Halifax

Acting Past President: Peter Delefes, Mason's Point

V.P. Finance: Mark Stewart, Lunenburg

V.P. Heritage: David Murphy, Kingsburg

Treasurer: Fred Hutchinson, Cole Harbour

Secretary: Janet Morris, Halifax

Committee Chairs:

Communities: Michael Tavares, Yarmouth

Membership: Linda Forbes

Program: Allan Marble, Halifax

Projects: Brenda Shannon, Halifax

Publications: Jill Cooper-Robinson, Halifax

Publicity: Bill Turpin, Halifax

Research: Kevin Ball, Halifax

Awards: Janet Morris, Halifax

N.S. Governor Heritage Canada

Foundation: Peter Delefes, Mason's Point

Members at Large:

Retiring 2008

Arthur Carter, Dartmouth

Joyce McCulloch, Halifax

Jan Zann, Truro

Elizabeth Pacey, Halifax

Jim Snowdon (leave of absence), Kentville

Retiring 2009

Sara Beanlands, Halifax

Wallace Brannen, Halifax

Daniel Earle, Chebogue

Nancy O'Brien, Halifax

Andrew Powter, Hampton

Retiring 2010

Judy Haiven, Halifax

Jill Shlossberg, Halifax

Judith Cabrita, Lawrencetown

Anthony Lamplugh, Dartmouth

Beverly Miller, Halifax

to be built during his term as Lieutenant-Governor. He died at age 83, in 1820, just after the deaths of Edward, Duke of Kent and of George III, and is buried beneath St. Paul's Church in the Grand Parade, Halifax.

Though perpetually in debt personally, Wentworth left the province's purse debt free, while at the same time endowing the province with a gilded history and visible monuments, such as Government House. It is likely that a white pine still stands with a blazed arrow made by Johnny Wentworth, but the scar is obliterated by nature and time.

Welcome Leah Terry, Heritage Trust's new Administrative Assistant.

Leah is in the office,
Monday, Wednesday,
and Friday.



Call her at 423-4807

McNab's Island—An Autumn Pleasure Ground

by Janet Morris

ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2007, A group of almost 100 people joined the *Friends of McNabs Island Society's* annual Fall Foliage Tour. The day was perfect: brisk, sunny, with cloud formations adding interesting light variations to the fall spectacle; a short shower added to the experience.

On arrival, the group divided into two groups, a natural history tour guided by Mike Crowell, and an historical tour guided by Royce Walker; both have volunteered as guides for many years.

The island is now owned almost entirely by the Province, save for some military sites and a few private cottages. It is a garden isle—made up of nine drumlins, making much of the island suitable for farming. We have a 1,000 acre garden-like park within a twenty-minute boat ride of downtown Halifax. The concern is whether the Province has the funds to maintain and enhance this “isle set in the silver sea”.

For example, Royce pointed through the thicket to a barely discernible small wooden building which was once the ticket office for Findlay's Pleasure Grounds, subsequently operated by Bill Lynch. These, and the

Woolnough Pleasure Grounds, were legendary, and an important part of the social history of Halifax, but their last remnants are disappearing. We will be left with no visible cultural landmarks if the process of decay is allowed to continue.

The record of lost heritage on the island is impressive. Gone is the lighthouse near Maugers Beach, the Sherbrooke Martello Tower in the same area, the very fine Findlay home, built in the mid 1870s — all are lost but for drawings and photographs. The Hugonin home—subsequently purchased by Frederick Perrin of Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce fame—mysteriously burned down in 1948. It was Perrin who cultivated exotic plants on the island creating what was once one of the most exotic private gardens in North America. Similarly the Davis summer home and Davis bottle factory—where “soft and not-so-soft drinks” were bottled—are only visible by unmarked foundations and piles of rubble.

The departure of the Imperial Garrison in 1906, the passage in

1910 of the Temperance Act restricting sale of liquor, and the 1912 Legislative ban of the Sunday ferry to the island in order to strictly observe the day of rest, all contributed to the decline of the recreational use of the island.

Our group enjoyed lunch on the grounds of the Lynch house, built in the 1930s on the site of a McNab cottage. It is an unmodified period piece, with quite lovely floral carpet throughout, but the carpet suffers from dampness in the house which is vacant, and the battleship grey walls do nothing to enhance the house. The nearby Conrad house was built in 1917 and is a very lovely three storey cottage-like residence in an exceptional setting. The house boasts a two-storey roofed deck with water views. The island's caretaker has stripped, sanded and varnished the woodwork on the stairway—it is stunning. Both houses were re-roofed this year. The mowed lawns create a lovely garden area which calls out for bridle walks or

Continued on page 14

Photos by Cathy McCarthy



Lunenburg Heritage House Tour *by Janet Morris*

EVERY SECOND YEAR THE Lunenburg Heritage Society conducts a House Tour to bedazzle heritage house gazers. This is a predictable event, so make a note for the weekend after Labour Day, 2009. I was pleased to get a telephone call from Ottawa from our former office employee, Alex Keay, for a report on the tour which she regretted missing.

The tour was exceedingly well organized – the Society seemed to have planned even the weather. The ticket/brochure was a lovely document with sketches and portraits of the houses rather than photographs, a concise discussion of each property and sometimes its people, making it a pamphlet to treasure. The guides were in period costume, and always well informed about the houses. The eight historic properties open for viewing were marked with sidewalk signs and by an antique car parked out front. Also open for viewing were Lunenburg Academy, the Knaut-Rhuland House, Central United Church, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John's Anglican Church, St. Norbert's Roman Catholic

Church and Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church. On a lovely day in Lunenburg, you can stroll the quiet streets with only the occasional intrusion of a modern vehicle. At the end of the day, ticket holders enjoyed refreshments at the St. John's Church Parish Hall.

One of the houses on the tour, the Allan R. Morash House, included an extensive costume collection. The tour guide, in period dress, indicated she was not too warm in the multi-layered petticoat, the breezes blow up under her skirts. York Cottage, built more than a century earlier, was a stark contrast to the Morash tall, gracious, Victorian wedding cake house. The cottage was probably built originally as a one-room wooden house. The construction methods influenced by French settlers were displayed through glazed "windows into the past", showing the horizontal log construction in some portions, and square posts standing side-by-side inside another wall. This small, cozy 18th century cottage was adapted to house everything one would need for simple, 21st

century living. York Cottage is featured in Heritage for Sale in a recent *Griffin*.

Another home on the tour – the Emenau House, was built *circa* 1864. The first Emenaus of Lunenburg County were robbed, murdered and burned in their own house in March 1791. Two men were later arrested, tried and sentenced to death in the first murder trial in Nova Scotia; their demise on May 9, 1791 was less than two months after the murder – justice was swift and sure in the eighteenth century.

The tour included four other houses of a range of styles: capes, gingerbreads, Queen Annes, and a 1923 Arts and Crafts style bungalow. Several of the houses included remarkable gardens, and one or two had outstanding views over the rooftops and down the considerable slopes to Lunenburg Harbour. One could not be blamed for wishing that Halifax, once similar with its harbour-focus, sloped site and similar street pattern, had not been in such a hurry to lose its past. ☞

McNab's: *Continued from page 13*

a horse and carriage to roll by under the tree-canopied lane.

A controversy arose last summer when campers challenged the no camping regulations. John Jenkins' tea house has been boarded up since the early 1990s, another lost possibility for the island.

The tour included a ramble around Fort Ives on the north end of the island, including its spectacular view of the outer harbour, and an informative discussion about the many other military installations on the island. The island would benefit from some signage including

photos of the past buildings and explanations of the military installations, as well as information on the geology, flora and fauna of the island.

This island has been a playground for Haligonians for centuries - it was initially named Cornwallis Island, and in the days after the founding of Halifax the elite enjoyed games of quoits there. The island's military purposes have become more or less obsolete, although a permanent net is planned to stretch across the harbour by 2010, revitalizing the island's use as a net anchor. Today the island is reverting to its pre-European status, the open fields becoming woodland, the lagoon again open

to the sea, and an oasis for the naturalist.

Perhaps the popularity of the island through tours such as this one will bring more groups to Garrison Pier. It remains for the Province to seize the moment and develop the park, or to abandon the cultural history in favour of its natural beauty.

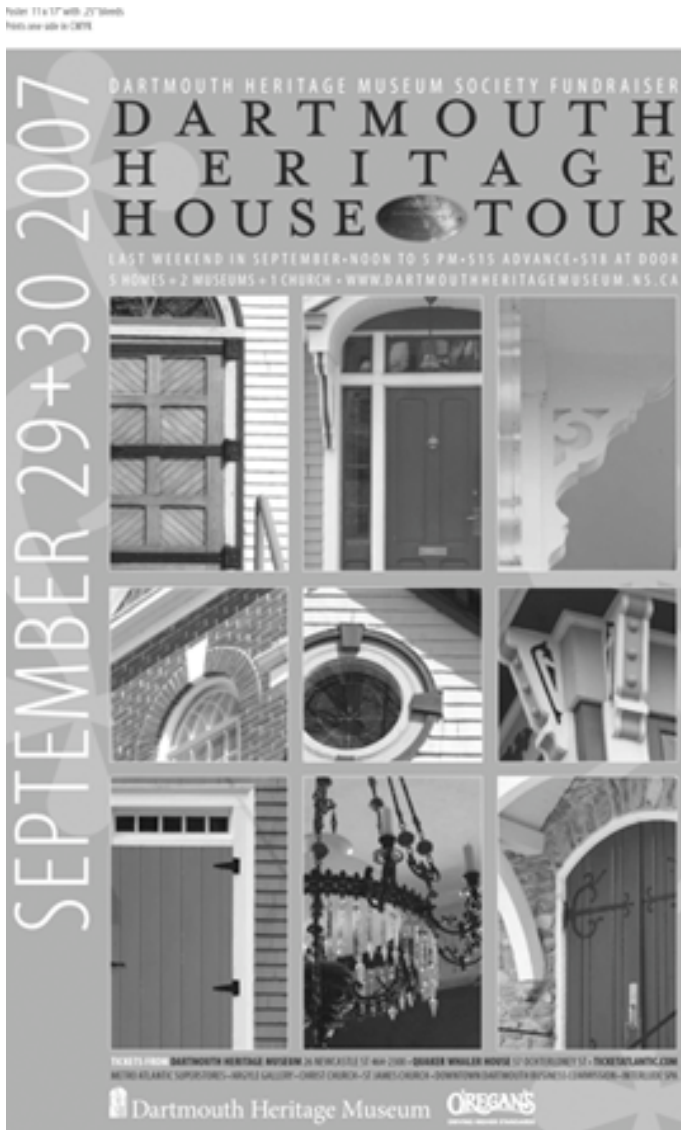
The Society is about to publish a second edition of *Discover McNabs Island*. I hope that it includes some of the wonderful illustrations exhibited on our tour. Perhaps this re-publication will tip the scales in determining the future of the island park. ☞

Living History in Dartmouth *by Linda Forbes*

NEW MEMBERS AND OLD WERE SWEEPED up in the enthusiasm as word of plans for the Dartmouth Heritage Museum's first Heritage House Tour spread earlier this year. Their excitement was justified, as anyone who joined the tour on the last weekend of September can attest. The warm welcome extended to guests by homeowners echoed the fine weather on both days. It was a pleasant surprise to discover that the late-season gardens of several of the homes competed with the interiors for visitors' attention.

The buildings chosen for this year's tour lie in and around the original downtown area and span the 1786 to 1894 time period. They range in size from what was once a pair of semi-detached, two room workmen's cottages to a grand 30 room home and gallery, the home of artist Tom Forrestall. In addition to five private homes and two Museum-run houses, the tour included Dartmouth's oldest church and an adjacent cemetery dating from 1777. Tying most of the buildings together were two Dartmouth families. The Sterns, of United Empire Loyalist stock and prominent in business, had three houses built on one block of Tulip Street; two of them (numbers 11 & 13) were opened to the public. The Elliot family is descended from a Quaker who came in the 1780s to minister to the Nantucket whalers. Jonathan Elliot (1797–1867) and his son Henry were associated as builder, architect, or owner with several of the houses and with an 1870s addition to the church. To add to the tour's heritage ambience, two men dressed in period costume strolled nearby, one in the area of the two North Street properties (numbers 22 & 25), the church and the cemetery and the other, playing Luther Sterns, engaged passersby in conversation on Tulip Street. Visitors to the Museum houses were greeted by guides in authentic Victorian and Quaker

December 2007



The poster announcing the Dartmouth Heritage House Tour.

garb. The private houses were clearly not museums but family homes decorated to reflect both local tradition and broader personal history. A booklet given to visitors incorporated extensive research into the builders, owners and stories associated with each site.

It was not only the buildings that were on display. The settings, too, demanded our attention. Fall colours were the ideal foil for Christ Church, a lovely 1818 Georgian-style wooden building, which shares a city block of

towering trees and shrubs with its companion hall. Hilly Dartmouth offers varied water views, none better than those enjoyed by Judge Alexander James and his wife Harriet Hawthorn, 26 Newcastle Street. Henry Elliot designed Evergreen to afford them an unrestricted view out to sea; folklorist Helen Creighton later wrote in front of that same harbour view. In contrast, cooper William Ray's prefabricated (Quaker Whaler) house was sited near the front of a flat, fenced town lot to relate to

the public road.

Renovation tales are always of interest to house tour patrons and this tour did not disappoint them. Hosts willingly shared stories of their labour or of discoveries they had made. Some even had copies of diaries and original architects' drawings, re-created floor plans from different periods, or old fire insurance plans, to illustrate the evolution of their homes. Congratulations to the organizing team! We look forward to next year's tour with impatience. ☺

The Heritage Canada Foundation *by Peter Delefes*

THIS YEAR'S ANNUAL HERITAGE Canada Conference was held in Edmonton, Alberta, Oct. 11-17, 2007. The conference's theme was Big Plans Old Places and was attended by 114 representatives of heritage organizations across Canada. Conference sessions focused on how historic places can be a catalyst for community renewal. The conference also featured the second national Built Heritage Leadership Forum, bringing together heritage leaders from across the country to participate in a networking session and forum on advocacy, activism and coalition building. The one-day forum provided participants with an opportunity to consider and discuss the implications of the Spring Budget 2007 announcement of seed money needed to establish a National Trust for Canada and its potential relationship as part of an integrated and comprehensive national heritage strategy. It was proposed that the federal government focus on the following actions rather than the creation of a new entity:

- Use the National Trust brand to launch new private-public partnership vehicles and fundraising opportunities for historic places
- Support HCF's capacity building efforts to strengthen the heritage conservation movement across Canada
- Explore the creation of a network of branded sites for Canada's National Trust
- Encourage private investment in historic places with federal tax measures and other incentives

A Working Group was formed to prepare a report on Tax Measures for the Built Heritage Sector.

A highlight of the conference for Nova Scotia delegates was the presentation of a Heritage Canada Foundation National Achievement Award to Marilyn Wilkins of Wilmot, N.S. for her tireless

dedication and contribution to heritage advocacy and volunteerism, both locally and provincially. The presentation was made at Government House by the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, the Hon. Norman L. Kwong.

The HCF 2008 Annual Conference will be held in Quebec City, September 25-27, 2008. The conference theme is "Work that Endures: Power to the People Keeping Places Alive".

The Heritage Canada Foundation in concert with the Nova Scotia Lighthouse Preservation Society is continuing to support federal legislation to protect Canada's heritage lighthouses. In October, 2006, Senator Pat Carney introduced Bill S-220 to protect heritage lighthouses. In March, the Bill reached second reading in the House but time ran out on debate and the Bill was referred to a committee and dropped in the order of precedence. Of the more than 800 lighthouses which existed in the early 1900s only 583 now survive and of these, only 3% have the highest level of federal heritage protection. The HCF is lobbying to ensure that the federal government provides heritage protection for its lighthouses and facilitates the take-over and maintenance of lighthouses by communities. In

1988, through the urging of the HCF, similar legislation was passed by parliament to protect heritage railway stations across Canada.

The 2007 federal (spring) budget included \$5 million to create a new non-government entity, Canada's National Trust. The budget announcement noted that the Trust will protect lands, buildings and national treasures, receive donations, be managed and directed by private-sector individuals, and be at arm's length from the government. The Heritage Canada Foundation was created by the Government of Canada in 1973 and holds all the powers noted above.

The Heritage Canada Foundation continues to petition the federal government to provide federal financial incentives for the rehabilitation of historic places. In the United States, federal tax incentives have given a huge boost to historic preservation. The federal government in Canada laid the groundwork for heritage tax incentives when it launched the \$30 million Commercial Heritage Properties Incentives Fund (CHPIF) in 2003. Regrettably, in 2006, the government removed funding for the program.

Peter Delefes is Nova Scotia Governor, Heritage Canada Foundation

Heritage for Sale in Pictou

258 Faulkland St., Pictou,

CIRCA 1871 HISTORIC ESTATE ON approximately 2/3 acre overlooking Pictou Harbour. This house features a classical Palladian central dormer, eight fireplaces, period moldings, high ceilings and a grand stairway. It has been updated with ensuites accompanying 3 of the 4 bedrooms, and a modern, showcase kitchen. \$349,500.
MLS #00890715



Contact information is the same as shown for the property on page 4.

What's Up Around the Province *by Michael Tavares*

PARRSBORO

THE PARRSBORO BAND ASSOCIATION has begun what is probably the first attempt at an adaptive reuse of the historic Presbyterian Church, circa 1884, located on King Street in Parrsboro. The building has served many functions and in the late 1940s it became home to the Parrsboro Citizens Band. Time has made its mark on the structure as many of its original adornments have been removed and altered. Recently a group of community leaders has recognized the need to develop a sustainable use for the property while remaining focused on its historic relationship with the community band organization. Towards this goal the group has a plan to convert the property into a Cultural and Wellness Centre which will offer a variety of services and potential revenue generating mechanisms for sustainability.

This summer, as Communities

Chairman for the Heritage Trust, I was introduced to the project and recognized the organization's creativity in their approach to their goal of preservation. We believe that the success of this effort will be based on the multiple uses and diversity in income generating options. When complete, this facility will feature a Wellness Centre offering education in healthy eating, yoga, massage, acupuncture, weight training and a host of other healthy living programs all the while retaining its involvement with the Citizens Band. Initially, the group will create a Film Society which will spearhead its fundraising efforts and community interest in the project.

On the weekend of October 26th the Communities Committee and others from the HTNS Board attended a weekend of celebration and recognition of this effort in Parrsboro. Our Committee voted to support this project and at a

reception hosted at the Gillespie House Inn for invited guests offered funding to create a DVD promotional and marketing tool which would assist the organization in its fundraising efforts. Sue Hutchens of Chebogue Point Productions was commissioned by the Communities Committee to attend the weekend event focusing on interviews with the organization's leaders and documenting the project. This valuable tool will enable the group to educate and introduce its plan to potential supporters. The Communities Committee is committed to partnering with the Centre in the purchase of the much needed video equipment necessary to achieve the goals of the Film Society in its revenue earning campaign.

Supporters of the project can contact Michael Fuller, Chair of the Band Association at 902-254-2972 or by contacting the HTNS office.

Nova Scotia Heritage Property Program *by Kevin Barrett*

I AM PLEASED TO PROVIDE THE following updates, from the Province's Heritage Division, regarding heritage issues in Nova Scotia.

Heritage Properties

The Advisory Council on Heritage Property met in July 2007 and assessed four applications for consideration as registered provincial heritage properties. These are two private homes, a former lighthouse and an existing museum site. The recommendations of the Advisory Council have been forwarded to the Minister responsible for the Heritage Property Act.

Outreach Activities

As program coordinator for Nova Scotia's Heritage Property
December 2007

Programs, I have served as a heritage advisor on restoration projects for two historic properties - Fort Ives and Government House. Fort Ives is a project led by the Department of Natural Resources to restore the military facilities of Fort Ives (McNab's Island). Government House is a project led by the Department of Transportation and Public Works to completely restore this significant heritage property. The CBC has begun filming this project for a documentary to be aired once the project is complete.

A joint presentation with African Nova Scotia Affairs on heritage opportunities (such as new heritage registrations,

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HERITAGE TRUST COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

The Communities Committee is presently working on developing a Communities Committee Webpage on the Heritage Trust Website. This valuable addition to our main site will feature many important efforts presently underway around the Province. The page will feature written documentaries and DVD presentations on a variety of projects.

Included on this web page will be: Gardiner's Mill Dam Reinstatement Project in South Ohio, Yarmouth's new Forest Street Conservation District, Parrsboro Band Association's new Cultural and Wellness Centre, and The Maritime Conservatory for the Performing Arts entrance restoration in Halifax.

This page should be available in the new year and will be viewed on the Heritage Trust website and by clicking onto the Communities Page.

Property: *Continued from page 17*

funding opportunities and promotion of the community's built heritage) was made in the Windsor area on June 13, 2007. This meeting was attended by 20 local residents.

Based on a public meeting held in Mahone Bay in August 2007, a series of public sessions on heritage matters have been organized throughout Nova Scotia over the next few months.

Presentations will be made to various town councils, municipal heritage advisory committees, heritage property owners and the general public. Interest for these sessions has been stronger than anticipated. To address this, staff will provide additional sessions in 2008-09.

Heritage Property Grants

The Heritage Property Program has routinely provided grants to support registered heritage properties in Nova Scotia. In 2006-07, with a grant budget of \$50,000, approximately \$22,000 was awarded for Conservation Work, \$1,000 for Conservation Advice, and \$15,000 for Provincial Tax Rebate. This year, staff is pleased to advise heritage property owners of a new sales tax rebate offered by the Department of Finance. This rebate will reimburse property owners for the provincial portion of the HST paid for materials used to conserve their property. For more information, please contact our office at 902-424-5647 or the Department of Finance at 1-800-565-2336.

Municipal Notes

The development of new Heritage Conservation Districts is well underway in many communities in Nova Scotia. Staff of the Heritage Property Program have recently met with heritage staff of the Town of Yarmouth, the City of Sydney (Cape Breton Regional Municipality) and the Town of Shelburne to discuss their pending applications.

The Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) has been

involved with a Regional Centre Urban Design Study. This study will develop a strategy for future development in HRM's urban cores and methods to protect its rich built heritage. Input from both Kevin Barrett, Coordinator, Heritage Property Program and Jill Scott, Manager, Nova Scotia

Historic Places Initiative was provided.

For more information on the Heritage Property Program, please contact our office at 902-424-5647 or visit our web site at: http://gov.ns.ca/dtc/heritage/heritage_heritageproperty.asp

Built Heritage Certificate Presentation

In June 2007, Board member Jan Zann presented Heritage Trust Built Heritage certificates to students at three Chignecto Regional School Board schools: North River Elementary, Redcliff Middle School, and Princess Margaret Rose Elementary School. Her report follows, "Students, teachers and Principals were very impressed. The Principals took me into the classrooms for the presentations, and I spoke to the classes about the Trust and the reasons for the awards. I encouraged the students to continue researching and writing about the historic buildings in their communities. I also praised

the teachers and the schools for initiating student participation in the annual Heritage Historica Fair.

"I mailed certificates to four schools: Parrsboro High School, Hants North Regional High, Wallace Elementary, and Dr. W.A. MacLeod Elementary School in Riverton. I included letters of congratulations on behalf of the Trust.

"I arranged for a reporter from the Truro Daily News to cover the presentation to Grade 5 student Kaleb Sylliboy at Princess Margaret. The photo of the student and his project appeared on June 20, 2007. His topic, 'The

Continued on page 19



Kaleb Sylliboy, a grade 5 student at Princess Margaret Rose School, received one of HTNS's Built Heritage certificates. Next to Kaleb is his mother and right, Jan Zann, who made the presentation.

Programs Sponsored by Other Societies

Acadian Museum and Archives

www.museeacadien.ca
Dec. 16th, 7:30 pm Christmas Carol Sing Along: \$5.00 per person
Craft demonstration, Thursday 1 pm – 3 pm. Regular meetings are held on the second Thursday every month of the year, except July, August & December.

Annapolis Heritage Society

<http://www.annapolisheritagesociety.com>
Nov. 30th & Dec. 1st 7 pm – 9 pm,
Dec. 2nd 2 pm – 4 pm, Dec. 7th & Dec. 8th 7pm – 9pm, Dec. 9th 2 – 4 pm, Victorian Christmas. Highlights the simplicity & beauty of Christmas 130 years ago.

Black Loyalist Heritage Society

December 5th, 11am – 1 pm, Bake Sale: Shelburne Mall
February 4th, 5:30 – 8:30pm, Birchtown Community Centre, Movie & Pasta night: **Rough Crossings**, a BBC production
February 10, 1 pm – 4 pm, Black History Third Annual Chocolate Festival
Year long ticket sales: Purchase a ticket for \$5.00 for a chance to win: draws take place the 15th of each month, Jan. – Dec. 2008. Fundraiser is a joint partnership of the Black Loyalist Heritage Society and the Shelburne Historical Society: Call 875-1310 for more details.

Certificate: *Continued from page 18*

Provincial Normal School in Truro', is of great importance right now, since the Town is presently trying to find an alternate use for this magnificent structure which is still a building at risk. It is Truro's architectural jewel or, as Kaleb described, 'Truro's Ornament.'

This type of award is one that I would recommend the Trust continue in future years."

December 2007

Cole Harbour Heritage Society and Farm Museum

471 Poplar Drive, Dartmouth.
Museum closed until May 15, 2008.
Contact: 434-0222; email: farmmuseum@ns.sympatico.ca.

Cumberland County Museum

150 Church Street, Amherst, NS.
November 22nd, Decorating for Christmas on a shoe string,
January 28 – March 1, Amos Seaman Display.

Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society

Evergreen House, 26 Newcastle Street, Dartmouth. Contact: 464-2300; website: dartmouthheritagemuseum.ns.ca
December 1 – 22, Victorian Christmas
January 25 – April 26, The Roaring Twenties: From Flappers to Rum-Runners: An exhibit of the Dartmouth Heritage Museum.

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>.

Fieldwood Heritage Society

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

Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic

December, Holiday Lights: Enjoy a winter stroll along Lunenburg's historic waterfront. The *Theresa E. Connor & Cape Sable* will be dressed up with white lights in their rigging over the holiday.

Friends of McNabs Island Society

Information: Faye Power, 443-1749;

Barry Edwards, 455-0820; email mcnabs@chebucto.ns.ca.
February 28, Annual Supper & Silent Auction, RA Park, for more information please visit: <http://www.mcnabsisland.ca>.

Fultz Corner Restoration Society/Fultz House Museum

33 Sackville Drive, Lr. Sackville.
Information: 865-3794; email: fultz.house@ns.sympatico.ca; website: www.fultzhouse.ca.
December 7th, Old Fashioned Christmas Dinner: Limited seating.

Highland Village Museum

Iona, Cape Breton. Information: 902-725-2272 / 1-866-442-3542; email: highlandvillage@gov.ns.ca; <http://museum.gov.ns.ca/hv>
December 1 & 2, The Christmas Visit: Celebrate the holidays in the fashion of Gaelic culture: music, song, exhibits & traditional foods. Gift shop will be open. Free admission.

Kings County Historical Society/Old Kings Courthouse Museum

37 Cornwallis Street, Kentville, NS. Contact: 902-678-6237 or 902-678-6237.
December 8th, Nutcracker Christmas tea & display, 2 pm – 3: 30 pm www.okcm.ca.

Local Council of Women

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

Lunenburg Heritage Society, (LHS)

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

Mainland South Heritage Society, Captain William Spry Community Centre,

ishea@ns.sympatico.ca <http://www.rootswest.com/~nsmshs/>

February 23, Annual Heritage Tea & Display: **Milestones in Our History:** 250th anniversary of Sambro Light, 250th anniversary of Representative Government in Nova Scotia (part of which will be a tribute to Sir Sanford Fleming who built the Memorial Tower in Fleming Park for its 150th anniversary), 200th anniversary of the officers' quarters on Melville Island.

Medway Area Heritage Society

P.O. Box 153, Port Medway, NS B0J 2T0; e-mail: laughing.dog@ns.sympatico.ca; <http://www.medway-oh.com/>.

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
January 22, Life & Death at the Poor's Farm: Report from the 2007 Field School, Alie Whalen & Heather MacLeod-Leslie
February 26, Forensic Archaeology & the Haunted House, Dr. Tanya Peckmann
March 25, Commemorating Beaubassin & Fort Laurence National Historic Sites: Public Archaeology in a Contested Landscape, Charles Burke, Parks Canada.

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 Guptill, 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.

Rockingham Heritage Society

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; website: nsgna.ednet.ns.ca/rnshs
December 12th, Claire Campbell, "Global Expectations, Local Pressures: Some Dilemmas of a World Heritage Site"
January 16th, Richard MacKinnon, "Mary Arnold – Cooperative Developer, Social Reformer and Architect"
February 20th, Steve Henderson, "Angus L. Macdonald: A Provincial Liberal"
March 19th, Janet Guildford, "Edith Archibald: Ardent Feminist and Conservative Reformer".

Scott Manor House/Fort Sackville Foundation

15 Fort Sackville Road, Bedford. Information: (902) 832-2336; email: scott.manor@ns.sympatico.ca.

Sherbrooke Village

Sherbrooke, NS; (902) 522-2400; website: www.sherbrookevillage.ca.
November 23- 25, Old Fashioned Christmas Events take place on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. More than 28,000 lights, Christmas crafts, concerts, house tours, Victorian tea, opening night procession and more.

The Halifax Citadel National Historic Site

November 24 & 25, 18th Annual Victorian Christmas, Noon – 4pm Admission is by donation to FEED Nova Scotia. For more information, call 426-5080.

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; Marjorie Williston, President 477-6102, e-mail: an679@chebucto.ns.ca.

Waverley Heritage Museum

1319 Rocky Lake Drive, Waverley, is open at any time by appointment: Annie Smith, Curator, can be reached by calling, 861-2427.

Wallace and Area Museum

13440 Hwy 6, Wallace; hours: Monday-Friday 9-4:30 / Sat. 1-4 pm. Information: 902-257-2191.

West Hants Historical Society

West Hants Historical Museum, 281 King St., Windsor. Contact: 902-798-4706; whhs@glinx.com; <http://www.glinx.com/~whhs/>
December 2, 1-4 pm Windsor Christmas House Tour: Tea will be served 2-4 pm, 281 King Street. Tickets are \$15.00 sold in advance. Contact Veronica at (902)-798-5212 or Jean at (902)-798-1065
February 16, 24th annual Heritage Banquet at the Local Legion Hall, for information call Veronica, as above.

Wolfville Historical Society

Operates Randall House Museum, 259 Main St., Wolfville. Contact: [www://wolfvillehs.ednet.ns.ca](http://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, second Tuesday of each month, 7 pm: Armchair Travel Series (admission \$3/person)
Nov. 19th – Jan 5th, The Yarmouth County Rug Hookers.
Dec 8th, Annual House Tour & Yuletide Tea, Information: Nadine Gates, Curator, at 902-742-5539, fax 902-749-1120; email: ycmuseum@eastlink.ca; website: <http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.ns.ca>.