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SYDNEY ARCHITECTS

George E. Hutchinson, the Travelling Architect

by Garry D. Shutlak

One of the least known but perhaps most intriguing architects to practise in our province was George Edgar Hutchinson, born in Kings County in 1862, the son of Enoch and Elizabeth Hutchinson. As a young man, he was engaged by the Pope Manufacturing Company where he became a champion trick cyclist. He took courses at the Boston Industrial Art School and apprenticed first in the cabinet and house finish factory of G.D. Hill and then as a wood carver in the firm of Conley & Maybrick, interior decorators, both of Boston, MA.

In 1894, George Hutchinson returned to Morristown, NS, where he designed and built a portable lunch

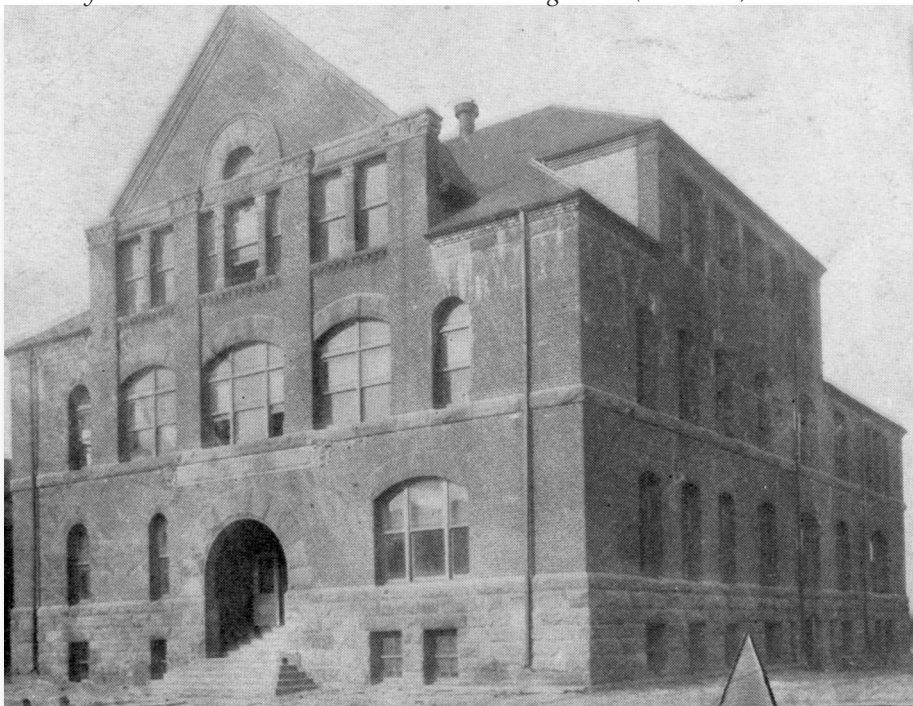
wagon accommodating 15 people. The "Acadia" lunch wagon soon became a fixture near Saint Paul's Church in Halifax. The following year, he became the wood-working foreman and L.R. Fairn became draughtsman at Curry Bros. & Bent in Bridgetown. While with the firm Hutchinson was involved with the design of James Marshall house, Clarence (1895); O.T. Daniel house, Bridgetown (1896); Dalhousie Baptist Church (1896); a fire proof warehouse in Port Williams (1896); and the Empire Laundry Building, Bridgetown (1897). In February 1897, he became a partner and draughtsman in the firm of S.F. Roop & W.E. Roop & Co., to be

known as the Middleton Woodworking Factory. This company was formed to manufacture mantels, store and office fixtures, bank fittings and church furniture, and to contract for and build buildings. While in their employ, Hutchinson designed Saint John's Presbyterian Church in Middleton (1897) and the Nictaux Baptist Church (1899). Unfortunately, the only home we can attribute to him was a model house on Marshall Street in Middleton.

Two circumstances were to determine George Hutchinson's move to Sydney, one was the destruction of the Middleton Woodworking Factory wood-working plant in 1898 and the second was the health of his wife. 1899 was the year, and Mr. Hutchinson was in Sydney designing a hotel for John P. Conway. The hotel was not built and he sued John P. Conway & Co for his fees. In 1900 Hutchinson opened an office at the corner of Pepperell and Pleasant Streets

Continued overleaf

Below, Sydney Academy, 1904. Scenes and Industries of Cape Breton, Photo courtesy Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management (NSARM).



Architect: *Continued from page 1*

in North Sydney. He was commissioned to enlarge the Methodist Church (1900), which became Saint Giles Presbyterian Church in 1925, and a three-storey block for Alexander McDonald (1900). Mr Hutchinson then moved his family in Boston in hopes of improving his wife's health but she would die there in May 1901. He returned first to his family in Morristown and then to Sydney where in May of 1901 he became the chief architect and designer for Chappell Bros. & Co. In October of that year he remarried.

In 1902 Hutchinson designed the CMBA Club Building - Glace Bay Opera House, costing about \$15,000, and the New Rink, 185-by-80 feet in Glace Bay. In Sydney, he designed a residence for Clayton McGlashing, Hardwood

Hill, a house for Joseph Turner, Beacon Street, a summer home for Silvester C.D. White, Hardwood Hill, and two commercial buildings on Charlotte Street, the A. Macquarie Building and the McGillivray Block.

1903 saw the construction of the Sydney Carnegie Library, and a Colonial style Opera House, "The Lyceum", on George Street near Dorchester as well as the Convent of the Holy Redeemer, Whitney Pier; in Glace Bay, the new Baptist Church; a brick veneered residence, Dominion No. 2; a glebe house for the Rev. R.H. McDougall, Dominion No. 4; the League of the Cross Building, Dominion No 7; a colonial-style glebe house for the Rev. Father Cameron in Dominion No. 2; and the Town Hall, Mckeen Street. In New Aberdeen, Hutchinson

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Below, Town Hall and Fire Station, Glace Bay, 1903. Scenes and Industries of Cape Breton, Photo courtesy NSARM.



The Griffin

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Submissions are welcomed.
Deadline for the next issue:

February 1, 2007

Please send your
submissions to
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Plate 93. Lyceum Theatre, Sydney

The Lyceum, 1903, Photograph: Alvin Comiter. Landmarks: Historic Buildings of Nova Scotia. Elizabeth Pacey. Nimbus, 1944, p.151. Photo courtesy NSARM.

Architect: *continued from page 2*

designed a School House for Father Cameron, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Convent; in North Sydney, he designed the residence of C.L. Campbell, Archibald Street. He also prepared plans for a summer hotel, Sangaree Island, Mira River. In December 1903, Mr Hutchinson left the employ of Chappell Bros. & Co.

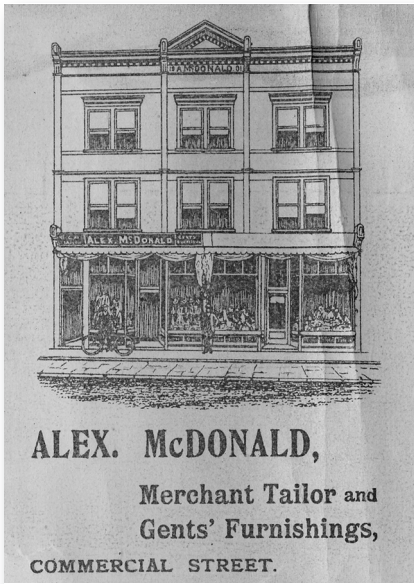
1904 was the year George E. Hutchinson opened his own office in the Bates Building, Charlotte Street, Sydney and planned hous-

es for J.G. Young, John N. Worgan, A.J.G MacEachern, Dr. Brookman, and Neil H. Richardson. He also remodelled part of the Old Sydney Academy into tenements for J.E. Burchell. In Sydney Mines, he added a large addition to the store of A.C. Thompson Company. In April 1904 Hutchinson moved to St. John's, Newfoundland, to work for the Horwood Lumber Company as architect and mechanical superintendent. This appointment was short lived and he returned to Sydney in October 1904.

In 1905, with little work in

Sydney, Mr. Hutchinson moved his family to Regina, Saskatchewan, where he worked with Cushing Bros. Company. In 1906, he became the first Saskatchewan Provincial Architect. Disagreements over design and cost overruns led to his dismissal the following year. While in Regina he was part of the following architectural firms: Hutchinson & Nobles, Hutchinson & MacGlashen (1908) and Fraser & Hutchinson (1910). In Regina, he designed homes for Mayor W.H. Laird, 2331 Victoria Avenue;

Continued on page 4



Alex McDonald business, North Sydney, 1900. Streets and Businesses of North Sydney. Compiled by DP Maxwell and WP Morrison, Civil Engineers. 1901. Photo courtesy NSARM

W.E. Moore, 2211 Smith Street; Alexander Mowat, 2152 Broad Street; Wilson Bros., 2160 Angus Street; and Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church, 2049 Scarth Street, as well as the Separate School on the southeast corner of Scarth Street and Victoria Avenue (1910). He also designed the Presbyterian Churches in Lumsden and Weyburn, both in 1909; the Town Hall at Pense (1910); and the School Building in Swift Current (1911). In Victoria, Hutchinson partnered with Guy Singleton Ford on the industrial plant for the Victoria Stream Laundry Company and partnered with J.C.M. Keith in the design of the Duchess Street Fire Hall, Victoria, BC (1913). He was active in Victoria until 1915.

When his son Lloyd Francis enlisted in 1915, Mr. Hutchinson decided to go to England and work in munition and airplane works, returning to Victoria in 1920. Finding little work in his chosen field, he joined the Hiker Toy Company and worked there for the remainder of his life. In 1929, he applied for membership

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Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Illustrated Public Lectures Winter-Spring 2007

Thursday, January 18, 7:30 pm

Subject: "Life and Times of Sir John Wentworth." Wentworth was a Loyalist Governor for the pre-revolutionary Colony of New Hampshire, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and Surveyor of the King's Woods in both colonies. Learn about the people he knew, his personal struggles with debt, and his impact on the history of Nova Scotia.

Speaker: Fred Hutchinson

Thursday, February 15, 7:30 pm

Subject: "Haligonian Trams: Our Disappeared Heritage." This illustrated talk provides an introduction to more than eight decades of public transport. The horse-car era began in 1866. Technology changed in 1895 and the electric tramway service was abandoned in 1949. The loss of our mobile heritage has a lesson for all.

Speaker: Robert Tennant

Thursday, March 15, 7:30 pm

Subject: "New Houses of Worship: The Built Heritage of Baptist Churches of Annapolis and Digby Counties." A recent study has identified over 80 Baptist church buildings in Annapolis and Digby Counties, some of which are abandoned and in various states of decay. These buildings date from as early as 1810 and present unique exterior architecture and interior woodwork. Pat will give an illustrated presentation on some of these churches and talk about the future of these buildings.

Speaker: Pat Townsend

Thursday, April 19, 7:30 pm

Subject: "The Painted Room." Joyce will narrate a DVD which portrays the intricately painted room of a Halifax home and the painstaking restoration and conservation techniques taken to preserve this art form of the past. The DVD documentation was produced by Peter Murphy of Antigonish County.

Speaker: Joyce McCulloch

Thursday, May 17, 7:30 pm

Subject: "Free Spirits of the 1890s: The Prat Sisters in New York." This is an illustrated presentation about three talented artists from Wolfville who operated a successful bookbinding and leather working studio in New York city at the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century.

Speaker: Margaret Campbell

Thursday, June 21, 8:00 pm

(after the Annual General Meeting)

Subject: "Cape Breton Wooden Churches on Back Roads".

Speaker: Jim St. Clair

Unless otherwise indicated, all lectures take place at the Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax. ❁

Christmas Past in Nova Scotia *by Joan Dawson*

These two photographs from collections held by Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management give interesting glimpses of Christmas preparations in Nova Scotia in bygone days. Christmas trees became popular in Queen Victoria's reign under the influence of Prince Albert. The first Christmas tree in Halifax was put up in 1846, at Coburg Cottage (6454 Coburg Road), and other households followed suit.



The Lunenburg tree was probably cut by a member of the Bailly family, but the top photo, by Robert Norwood, shows what would have been a familiar pre-Christmas scene in the mid 20th century in Halifax. On a snowy December day on Hollis Street, an African Nova Scotian is bringing a load of Christmas trees to sell in the city. A tram can be seen behind the horse and cart, and the tracks and overhead wires were once part of the Halifax streetscape



The bottom photograph, dating from around 1900, shows the interior of the Bailly family home in Lunenburg. The Christmas tree stands in the corner of the parlour, decked with traditional ornaments and candles. The wallpaper, picture rail and frieze form a period backdrop to a tree that would not look out of place in a modern home, except that electric lights now replace candles. Note what appears to be a nativity scene at the foot of the tree.



Above, bringing Christmas trees to town, ca 1947. (Robert Norwood collection, NSARM). Below, Christmas in Lunenburg, ca 1900. (Bailly Family collection, NSARM).



Message from the President



Phil Pacey, president of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

Dear Members of the Heritage Trust:

We won!

On October 24 we got the good news that we had won the decision of the Court of Appeal in the Midtown Tower case. The Midtown Tavern and Grill had applied to build a 17-storey hotel on the site of the present tavern on Grafton Street in Halifax. The hotel was opposed by municipal staff, by the Heritage Advisory Committee, and by Heritage Trust because it would dominate nearby heritage buildings and block the view from Citadel Hill. It had been approved by Peninsula Community Council. The Trust, the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage, the Peninsula South Community Association and Paul and Joyce McCulloch then appealed to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board. In October of 2005, the Board rejected the tower because it was not reasonably consistent with the Halifax Municipal Planning Strategy. The tavern appealed to the Court of Appeal. The appeal court judges said, "Simply put, the height of the proposed structure is not reasonably consistent with the MPS." "Of particular importance to this case is Section II, subsection 6, which addresses

the preservation of areas 'which reflect the city's past'. Specifically, it identifies Views from Citadel Hill as one of the things to be protected by way of development restrictions vis-à-vis height."

I would like to thank everyone who worked so hard on this case, including Ronald Pink, who represented us before the Court.

Heritage Canada

Elsewhere in the Griffin, you will read Jan Zann's lively account of the Heritage Canada meetings in Ottawa in October. Heritage Canada has an initiative to try to obtain federal legislation to protect heritage properties. We have Treasury Board policies on the subject, but these are sometimes ignored. We are the only nation in the G-7 that lacks binding national heritage legislation. This legislation would provide legal protection for federally-owned heritage buildings, including lighthouses and post offices. It would provide that the federal government would preferentially lease space in heritage buildings.

An enjoyable aspect of the meetings was the awards ceremony, where Annapolis Royal won the Prince of Wales Award for the Canadian municipality with the best heritage protection programs and achievements. The Mayor accepted the award in period costume!

House Tour

On October 22 more than 300 people attended our house tour in Schmidville in Halifax. I would like to thank the home owners, Lyndon Watkins, Tony Saulnier, and Jamie and Chris Sealy; the sponsors, Elizabeth Irwin, Carolyn Davis Stewart, the Spring Garden Road Business Association, Dora Construction, MHPM Project Managers, Sosnis Decorating, Sobeys and Starbucks; the committee members, Nancy Cameron, Deborah Carver, Diane Chisholm,

Elizabeth Currie, Kate Fitzgibbons, Vicki Grant, Alex Keay, Jenna Manone, Ann Sutherland, Kathy Tallon, and Andrea Trask; the pamphlet writers, Irene Fennel and Elizabeth Pacey; and the many volunteers who made this afternoon such a resounding success.

Court and Appeal Cases

On December 7 and 8, the Nova Scotia Supreme Court will hear our application to overturn the decision of HRM Council approving the two 27-storey towers of United Gulf Developments Limited on the former Texpark site in downtown Halifax. Our case is based on the fact that HRM refused to release documents regarding the project to the public before the public hearing. United Gulf was then allowed to present contents of the documents orally to Council after the public hearing. On February 5, we will begin presenting evidence to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board regarding the United Gulf towers. Here the issue will be the lack of compliance of the towers with the Municipal Planning Strategy, particularly the policies that commit HRM to "make every effort" to preserve views from Citadel Hill and that require new buildings to complement heritage buildings. The hearings will be held in Summit Place at the foot of Sackville Street in Halifax, and will be open to the public. The hearings are expected to continue until February 16.

But that will be after Christmas! In the meantime, I hope you all have a healthy and happy holiday season! I hope to see you at the lectures and workshops in the New Year!

Sincerely,
Phil Pacey



OCTOBER 12-14, OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Heritage Canada Foundation Annual Conference and Expo 2006

Headlines, Hot Links and Historic Places: Heritage in an Electronic Age
A more appropriate title for Heritage Canada Foundation's Annual Conference in Ottawa in October could not have been coined.

Keynote Addresses

Elizabeth May gave a dynamic headline-grabbing address. She urged Canadians to wake up from what she called our "collective societal amnesia" – forgetful of our links with the past, our built heritage that communicates our culture, our identity to future generations and reminded us that where our emblems were once the churches and public buildings, sadly we now tend to glorify the malls. She stressed the importance of communicating the conservation message, and her quote from Margaret Meade, "Never doubt that a small group can change the world and they generally are the volunteers," certainly resonated with those in attendance. "How to Save the World in Your Spare Time," May's recently-published book, should prove a valuable resource for conservationists and environmentalists alike.

The other very effective speak-



Peter Delefos (right) and Phil Pacey (left), with Annapolis Royal Mayor John Kinsella in period costume. Annapolis Royal was awarded the 2006 Prince of Wales Prize. Photo, Jan Zann.

er was **Lisa Rochon**, architecture critic for *The Globe and Mail*, Associate Professor at U of T's Faculty of Architecture, Landscape and Design, and host of the TV series, "Six Cities Alive to Change: Lessons for the 21st Century." She urged us to demand reinstatement of the Historic Places Initiative Programme of

financial assistance for the development of Commercial Heritage Buildings, recently cancelled by the Federal Government. While the US is celebrating the 40th Anniversary of The National Preservation Act, she noted, Canada is the only G8 country without strict laws to protect historic places owned by its national government.

Architect: continued from page 4

in the Architectural Institute of British Columbia in order to design the Queen of Peace Church in Esquimalt in 1930.

Interestingly enough, Mr. Hutchinson submitted plans for the County Asylum, Sydney, in October 1935 at the age of 73. He submitted his proposal on letterhead from the Sydney office. We do not know if he was in Sydney at the time or if he submitted his plans from Esquimalt. He died in

Victoria in 1942.

In a long career as a mechanic, interior designer and architect, George Edgar Hutchinson lived and worked in Boston, Massachusetts; in Bridgetown, Middleton, North Sydney, Sydney and Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; in St John's, Newfoundland; in Regina, Lumsden, Pense, Swift Current and Weyburn, Saskatchewan; and in Victoria, British Columbia. He well deserves the title "The Travelling Architect." ❁

Plenary Sessions, Day 1

Gilles Morel, Director, Société de Développement de Montréal, and **Josée Asselin**, Project Manager, gave participants a look at Old Montreal's Website – an online heritage inventory consisting of six hundred pages of text which recreates the city's built heritage history from 1642 through six periods, or layers, to the present time. Using old photographs, archaeological records, paintings and artifacts the site illustrates the

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Union Station in Ottawa. Photographs, Jan Zann

Conference: *Continued from page 7*

evolution of the old city's streets during its many years of habitation.

Dr. Adriana Davies, Executive Director of Heritage Community Foundation Edmonton, gave a mind-boggling glimpse of the \$10 million "Multimedia OnLine Alberta Encyclopedia" available free of charge on the World Wide Web (www.albertasource.ca). This site allows public access to an enormous repository of knowledge relating to all aspects of Alberta's Heritage – history, the environment, built heritage, aboriginal culture, etc., with links to 49 other sites. The high-powered "Alberta Edukit" uses a variety of techniques, rap music, comic-strip format, games and word searches to appeal to students. Virtual municipalities show the built heritage, environment, history, etc. of each area of the province.

Concurrent sessions

After these two plenary sessions, a variety of presentations showed how designers, computer technologists, and architects can work together to promote preservation of historic sites and buildings. Simultaneous sessions were

devoted to the use of new electronic tools for heritage property management in Ontario and Manitoba, while experts from the UK and New Zealand gave insights into their methods of assessing and maintaining Registers of Historic Places.

Plenary Sessions, Day 2

The second day began with an innovative reconstruction of the famous multi-ethnic Boulevard St. Laurent in Montreal. Using photogrammetry and laser scanning, fast-moving panoramas documented each successive wave of immigration and its effect on the streetscape. The presenters of this innovative project were a group from Carleton University's 'Immersive Media Studio.' Similarly, by using 1,500 old photographs, historic documents and expensive laser scanning, they were also able to recreate the Ninstints Haida Village on Queen Charlotte Islands, a World Heritage Site.

The final session of the morning proved to be rather depressing as representatives from the Department of National Defense and Public Works Department provided a gloomy picture of what seems to be in store for many of the buildings under their

jurisdiction. The main instrument for protection of Federal Heritage Properties is the Treasury Board Heritage Building Policy administered by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO). However, since the program started in 1982, 54 heritage buildings have been demolished. As of November 1, the policy of the Treasury Board is to assess all Federal properties over forty years old. Many of these have great significance within their communities. The demolition of such structures as the historic Officers' Mess and Quarters at Esquimalt, BC and the World War I Hangars at CFB Borden by the Department of National Defense may be just the beginning of a policy to remove rather than restore.

One of the most enjoyable aspects of the Conference were the informative Walking Tours, the first of Wellington Street and the Parliamentary Precinct, the second across the Rideau Canal Locks to Major's Hill Park, monument to Colonel By (responsible for the building of the famous Rideau Canal), and the By Ward Market, and a "tour" of the Mobile Workshop with senior Heritage planner **Stuart Lazear** to view four of the city's seven Heritage Conservation Districts and many of Ottawa's "Historic Places." The city's creative adaptive re-use of heritage buildings is impressive: Union Station is now the Government Conference Centre; Sparks Street pedestrian mall has been revitalised with the addition of the CBC headquarters and 36 new furnished flats and lofts built for lease above what was Hardy's Arcade, all with underground parking spaces; the elegant Beaux Arts-style Bank of Nova Scotia has new life and function; the Creighton Street Public School (1919) now houses an art gallery on the top floor and a ballet school on the lower; another school has been beautifully converted into condominiums with a community centre in the

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"A view of Halifax drawn from my top masthead." Reproduction courtesy NSARM.

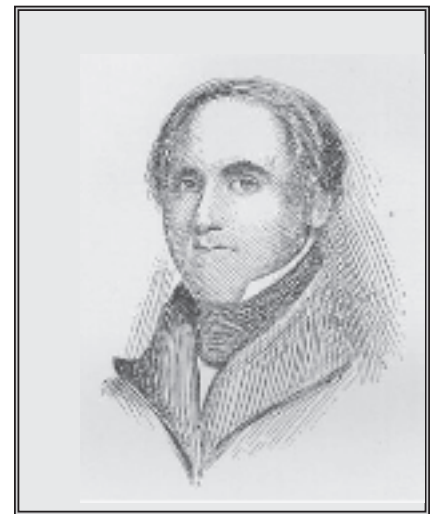
Biography: Charles Morris 1711-1781 by F.C. Hutchinson, BA, NSLS. CLS

Charles Morris was Surveyor General for the province of Nova Scotia for 32 years, a period that saw the founding of Halifax and Lunenburg and the coming of the pre-loyalists, when the colony's foundations were laid. He also played a very important part in the development of the province's justice system, occupying, as he did, a number of important positions on the bench.

Charles Morris was born in Boston, Massachusetts, eldest son of Charles Morris, a prosperous sail maker, and Esther Rainstorpe. In 1731 he married Mary, daughter of Attorney General, John Read, taking him into the higher circles of Boston society. Not much is known about Morris's career up to the time he first came to Nova Scotia. Apparently he lived on his father's farm and taught school at Hopkinton, Massachusetts. It is unclear if Morris played a part in the fall of Louisbourg in 1745 at the hands of the New Englanders,

but in 1746 he received a captain's commission from Governor William Shirley to raise a regiment and proceed to Nova Scotia: a large French fleet was expected to arrive on the coast, generating a great deal of concern for the safety of Annapolis Royal, indeed of Boston itself. By the time Morris arrived in Annapolis with his 100 New Englanders, the immediate threat had passed. On orders from Jean Paul Mascarene, Governor of English Nova Scotia at Annapolis from 1739-49, he marched with his men to Minas to await the arrival of 400 more men by sea under Arthur Noble. He was there on January 31, 1747, engaged in the conflict with the French and Indians during the Battle of Grand Pré. Unlike his friend Noble, Morris survived the battle and returned to Boston.

In the spring of 1748, Governor Shirley sent Charles Morris back to Nova Scotia with 50 men to see what lands might be available for English settlement. Morris first



Charles Morris, Surveyor General.
Source: <http://www.blupete.com/Hist/BiosNS/1700-63/>
Reproduction courtesy NSARM.

called upon Mascarene at Annapolis Royal, after which he proceeded to Minas and then on to Chignecto. The result of his work in 1748 was a 107-page manuscript with accompanying maps, which Shirley forwarded to the

Continued on page 12

Heritage Trust House Tour



Immediately below, 1314 Birmingham Street.
Immediate right, 1333 Birmingham Street. Bottom,
left: Birmingham Street with its characteristic
Scottish dormers and middle right, 5641 Morris Street.



Sunday, October 22, dawned cloudy and cool as five homeowners readied their homes for the public in one of Halifax's most historic neighbourhoods, the community off Spring Garden Road known as Schmidville, to showcase the city's built heritage.

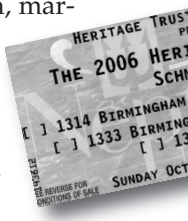
Then the sun came out and by the end of the day more than 300 people had walked through the doors of the five homes, inspired by the Georgian architecture and appealing streetscapes. Sandwich board signs outside the homes attracted a number of passers-by and this year's ticket sales at the door alone numbered 186.

The final tally after expenses will be approximately \$7500.00.

A VIP reception was held before the tour began attended by sponsors, board members, and a number of politicians and government representatives in the "Carriage Works" on Brenton Street, an excellent example of adaptive reuse. We thank Michael

Gardner of Michael Pinfold Consulting Economists for providing us with this wonderful venue for this event.

Schmidville is named after the first family to actually reside on these lands, first known as Pedley's Field after the English-born landowner, James Pedley. James's daughter, Elizabeth, married German-Born Christian Schmidt, and together they raised six children. Elizabeth Schmidt inherited the land from her father and, in 1830, allowed for its subdivision into small building lots, creating a new suburb which became known as Schmid Ville. Two of the streets, Dresden Row and Rottenberg (now Clyde), were named in honour of Christian Schmidt's German ancestry, and



2006: Historic Schmidville

Birmingham was named for James Pedley's birthplace in England. Along with its English and German roots, the compact Georgian neighbourhood gained a Scottish appearance from a resident Scottish family of builders, who constructed a number of urban cottages and townhouses with distinctive Scottish oriel dormers.

The earliest group of cottages is the two pairs of modest mirror-image cottages at 1314-16 and 1318-20 Birmingham Street, which the Schmidts built to accommodate their adult daughters. 1329 and 1333 Birmingham are a later pair of mirror images cottages built in 1843 by Peter Grant, a well-known builder from Keith, Banffshire, Scotland. His sons, George and Duncan, also worked as builders in the neighbourhood.

1329 Dresden Row was originally built in 1851 when the Georgian style was still in vogue, and was later transformed in both size and style into what might be considered a typical two-storey, turn-of-the-century townhouse of the late Victorian or early Edwardian era. It still exhibits features of the two different eras which could clearly be seen when walking through as the building is undergoing painstaking rehabilitation after a fire.

5641 Morris Street was built in 1868 by Duncan Grant, following in his father's traditional, Scottish Georgian style with its pitched roof and Scottish oriel dormers. However, given the fashion dictates of the mid-Victorian era, Duncan used much larger



proportions for the rooms and fancier decorative details inside.

The volunteer commitment this year was outstanding, starting with an energetic committee and numerous individuals standing guard in the homes to guide people through the rooms. A special thank you goes to our sponsors this year: Elizabeth Irwin, Carolyn Davis Stewart, Dora Construction, MHPM Consulting, Susnis Decorating Centres (Benjamin Moore), Spring Garden Road Business Association and the Starbucks on Spring Garden for providing a complimentary beverage to everyone on the tour.

Thanks, too, to Atlantic Photo Supply on Spring Garden for their beautiful window display exhibiting a historic retrospective of the

area courses of photos from the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History.

The Trust would like to thank all those who came on the tour and to those who helped spread the word and sell tickets. Thanks are also extended to Elizabeth Pacey and Irene Fennell for their research on Schmidville and the five homes on the tour.

The Trust can be proud of the fact that on one October afternoon, we were able to spotlight this vibrant historic neighbourhood and expose its beauty and character to the general public. Thank you to the five homeowners, Elizabeth Green, Tony Saulnier, Lyndon Watkins and Chris and Jamie Sealy for allowing us to enter your homes and share in this unique community. ❁

OF NOVA SCOTIA
PRESENTS
COTTAGE HOUSE TOUR
SCHMIDTVILLE
ST [] 1329 BIRMINGHAM S
HAM ST [] 5641 MORRIS S
29 DRESDEN ROW
OBER 22, 2006 1-5 PM

Morris: *Continued from page 9*

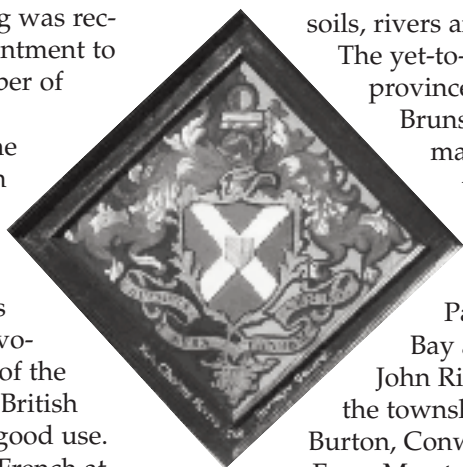
authorities in London. These are of historical significance, depicting, as they do, the location of the French habitations at Chignecto, Annapolis Royal and Minas. This information would certainly have been instrumental when the founding of Halifax was being considered.

Morris was one of the first to greet the new Governor, Edward Cornwallis, in 1749 and was of great assistance in the laying out of the new town of Halifax. He was to remain in Halifax and become one of its most prominent citizens. Having been instrumental in selecting a site on the south shore, Morris accompanied "Swiss /German" settlers there in 1753 and assisted in the founding of Lunenburg and laying out the town and the garden lots. Morris's work in the establishment of Halifax and Lunenburg was recognized with an appointment to Council in late December of 1755.

The Expulsion of the Acadians, beginning in 1755, is considered a "dark day" in Nova Scotia's political and cultural history. Morris was a key figure in advocating the elimination of the French threat, and the British put his 1748 report to good use. With the defeat of the French at Louisbourg in 1758, the Indian threat no longer existed, and with the deportation of the Acadians, the "title problems" in respect to the rich agricultural lands around the Bay of Fundy were resolved. With these major impediments removed and with the ever-increasing population levels of the English colonies to the south restricted by the Appalachian range, New Englanders were looking to Nova Scotia as the place to come to live and farm. Henceforth to be known as the New England Planters, they began one of the great immigration waves flooding Nova Scotia. Morris was of great assistance in

the location and establishment of the new settlements created during 1759-70, among them Windsor (Piziquid), Truro (Cobequid), Liverpool, and Yarmouth.

From 1761 to 1769 Charles Morris was busy assisting settlement and providing surveys throughout the province. In 1761 he provided the Board of Trade with accurate settlement maps of the Minas Basin, Cobequid Bay and Chignecto. He was occupied in 1762 with charting the coast from Cape Sable to Cape Negro and placing settlers in the townships of Barrington, Yarmouth and Liverpool. The following year he investigated land disputes in Annapolis County and was sent to New Brunswick to relocate Acadians along the Saint John River to another part of the province. He spent the summer of 1764 in Cape Breton and the Canso area investigating the soils, rivers and harbours.



The yet-to-be-proclaimed province of New Brunswick commanded his attention from 1765 to 1768, at which time he surveyed Passamaquoddy Bay and the Saint John River, along with the townships of Sunbury, Burton, Conway and Gage.

From May to October of 1768 Morris was on St. John's Island, PEI, under orders from Lieutenant Governor Michael Franklin to lay the ground work for the town of Charlotte Town and other settlements on the island. Upon his return to Halifax, he checked on the progress of the communities of Truro, Onslow and Londonderry. In June of 1769, Nova Scotia Governor Lord William Campbell (1766-1773) instructed Morris, now approaching 50 years of age, to proceed to New York to settle the limits and boundaries of the Governments of New York and the New Jerseys. He was away for about a year attending to this task, and it

appears to have been his last major surveying project.

Morris, who had formal legal training, began his judicial career in 1750 when, in December of that year, he was appointed a justice of the peace for the Town of Halifax. In March of 1752, he was made a Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas. In 1754, Jonathan Belcher was appointed as the first Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. Then, in 1763 Morris was one of two judges appointed to assist Chief Justice Belcher. In May of 1764, he was appointed master in the Court of Chancery. With the death of the Chief Justice Belcher in 1776, Morris stepped into his shoes as acting Chief Justice of Nova Scotia until the appointment of Bryon Finucane in April 1778. Morris then resumed his position of first assistant judge of the Supreme Court, a position he held until his death in Windsor on November 4, 1781.

Charles Morris had eleven children during his marriage and was survived by his wife of 50 years. The position of Surveyor General was held by four generations of the Morris family up to 1851 at which time the title was changed to Director of Surveys.

Bibliography

Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Vol. IV, 1771-1800. University of Toronto Press, 1979.

Web site www.blupete.com, sponsored by Peter Landry, B.Comm., LL.B., a Nova Scotian lawyer and historian.

Author's note:

The funeral hatchment of Charles Morris is depicted as shown. The hatchment hung outside his Halifax residence for a year after his death and was then moved to St. Paul's Church where it has hung for over 225 years. It is one of a collection of eight and was the subject of a restoration project sponsored by the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors in 2002. The hatchment measures about 30 inches square and is made of canvas on a wood frame. Photograph: Fred Hutchinson. ❀

September Lecture: Telegraphic Buzz

On September, 21, 2006, Stephen Townsend, President of the Commercial Cable Rehabilitation Society, spoke to a full house at the Nova Scotia Museum about the history of the Commercial Cable Company at Hazel Hill, Guysborough County. The Hazel Hill telegrapher's community was highlighted in an article by Graeme Duffus in the March, 2005, *Griffin*, and by Molly Titus in March, 2006, but Stephen truly brought the Society's vision to life.

The main Telegrapher's Hall, after being vacated by the Company in 1961, was purchased by the Province and slated for demolition, but an individual purchased it, cut a barn-sized door into the brick wall and parked tractors on the beautiful, very strong, mosaic floor. The row of company houses, including a superintendent's house and the bachelor residence have been sold and remain in private hands. The Commercial Cable Society acquired the Telegrapher's Hall just this year, and their Society

has an ongoing research project. They continue their stabilizing efforts, and are conducting thorough studies in support of possi-



Postcard photo courtesy of Scott Conrod, who has carried out extensive research on the Hazel Hill site.

ble adaptive re-uses. One very attractive proposal was a records centre and library, but the Town of Canso, only two kilometres down the road, has chosen to use a former bar within the Town instead of this impressive building for their library.

Following the presentation, the

audience buzzed – as the Hazel Hill telegraphic wires once did – with ideas. Guysborough County once hosted several telecommunications sites which are now linked in a “telecommunications trail”. This could be better developed as a destination in Nova Scotia. One audience member suggested that cruise ship companies be approached with a communications theme cruise: the cluster of communications sites in north-eastern Nova Scotia is truly impressive. The cruise could include Baddeck's Alexander

Graham Bell Museum and Glace Bay's Marconi National Historic Site celebrating the first commercial wireless transatlantic service. Hazel Hill and other Nova Scotian historic communications landfalls pioneered the information age and should clearly remain on the world map. JM ❁

Two heritage-minded Nova Scotians recognized with Order of Canada

Norman Horrocks, O.C.

Heritage Trust would like to congratulate Norman Horrocks on his appointment to the Order of Canada. His main “official” career has been in the world of libraries, education and publishing, but he has also taken an active interest in the preservation of heritage, particularly in his adopted home of Dartmouth. He was one of those who stepped forward to come to the rescue of the Dartmouth Heritage Museum when it was threatened with closure. His considerable organisational skills were of great value in the establishment of the Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society, which now oversees the operation of the

Museum at “Evergreen” and the Quaker House on behalf of HRM. As a board member he has provided valuable expertise to the Development Committee in establishing policies, formulating job descriptions and generally supporting the activities of the Museum. The honour he has recently received is well deserved. JD

Anne Fraser, O.C.

Anne Fraser was invested into the Order of Canada on Friday, October 7, 2006. Anne grew up in Halifax and earned a B.Sc. from Acadia University. She is particularly well-known in Halifax for helping spearhead the successful

effort to preserve Halifax's historic waterfront buildings. The Trust would like to extend its congratulations to Mrs. Fraser. ❁

Erratum

Credit for the September issue of *The Griffin's* cover illustration of Edward Mortimer's house on Norway Point was unfortunately omitted: J. E. Woolford, *Sketches in Nova Scotia for 1818*, Sketch #42. William I. Morse Collection, Special Collections, Killam Library, Dalhousie University. Ed.

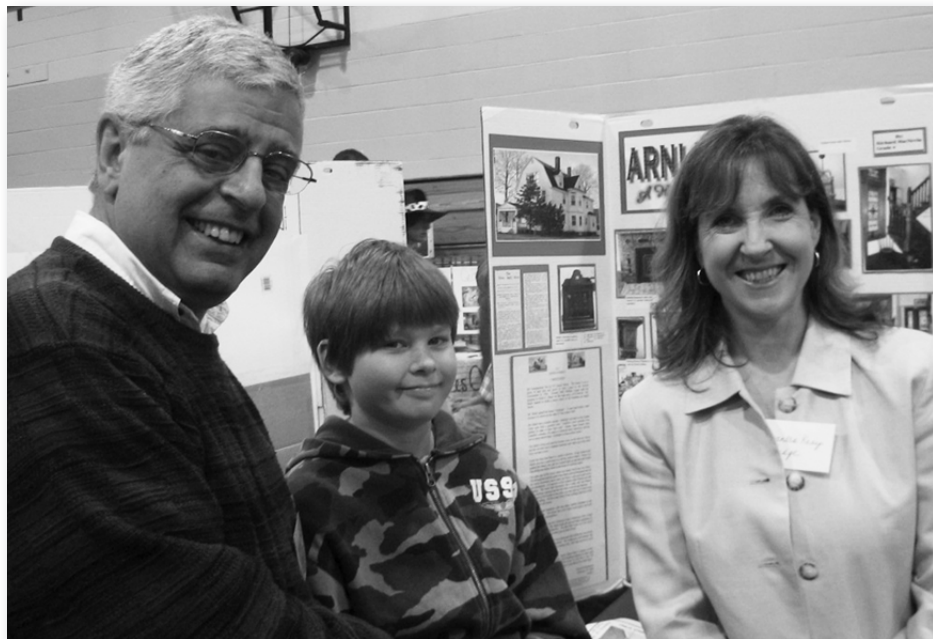
October Lecture: New Lights for a Country Church and...

On Thursday, October 19, at the Museum of Natural History, Troy Wood of Wooden Window & Door Company presented his work of rebuilding the main arched window of Holy Trinity Church, the oldest unaltered Anglican Church in Canada, situated near Middleton. Troy took this commission as an opportunity to employ traditional tools and to record on a DVD how such a window would have been made at the time the church was built.

Troy was well-positioned to do this – he is a master craftsman; his brother, Kevin, happens to have an enviable collection of antique tools; and, instead of ponderous narrative, the video was enhanced with a musical tract of fiddle music played by Troy's father – truly a family affair.

The video highlighted a craft perfected in the 18th century filmed for the enjoyment of a 21st century audience. We were treated to demonstrations of sash planes, coping saws, mortising chisels, a peddle-operated mortising machine and many other, often very simple, precision tools being used to create a masterpiece. It was delightful to watch the white pine peeling away like butter in Troy's hands. We watched the construction of the window frame: the careful edging of each piece, dry-fitting the huge window sashes, especially the arched upper sash, and the creation of mortise and tenon joints to hold the frame, all to the plucking of a country fiddle.

The video continued with Troy's installing the window in the church, the tombstones acting as a silent audience. With the



Richard McNiven, the grade four winner of Truro's Historica Fair, is shown here with Peter Delefos, NS Governor for Heritage Canada (left), and Alex Keay, HTNS Director of Public Relations (right).

Truro Historica Fair

Peter Delefos, Nova Scotia Governor for Heritage Canada, Alexandra Keay, the Trust's Director of Public Relations, and Jan Zann, Board member, spent a long day May 5th in Truro assisting in judging the local Historica Fair.

Grade 4 student, Richard McNiven, is seen in the photo with Peter and Alex in front of his project about his grandfather Robert Cassidy's house, "Arnleigh", on Queen Street, Truro. Richard was chosen the

winner of the Town of Truro's Heritage Award for his excellent research and presentation. The house is believed to have been built in 1892 by the Blaikie Brothers of Great Village, and later of Boston, for Rufus F. Black. He was the owner of Black and Company, Wholesale Grocers and Fur Dealers. Black's son, Albert S., who inherited the house in 1911 upon his father's death, had served as Mayor of Truro from 1902-1903. ❁

finishing touches, the light shone through the newly-installed window, momentarily silhouetting the workers. We were reminded of the invisibility of true artisans, their work is enjoyed for centuries, yet rarely is it signed; their creations are unattributed masterpieces.

In discussion following the presentation, Troy spoke of a revived interest in historical millwork, for which his video must take a corner of the credit. JM

...New Lives for a Country Cottage

In a second presentation the same evening, Joan Dawson, a well-

known Nova Scotian historian, described the history of her family cottage in Pentz, Lunenburg County. The manner in which a cottage must respond to the changes in its owners' lives became remarkably clear in this talk – a cottage, even more than a house, must respond to ever-expanding family and extended family; and, if family members are to return year after year, it must respond to creature comforts required of every age. Fifty years ago a cottage was meant to be rustic – but one change fosters

Continued on page 15

Heritage for Sale

14 Back Road, Shubenacadie East

A stately century brick house and registered Heritage Property on 13 acres of partially landscaped land. The house was designed by an architect in Boston in 1870s and has high ceilings throughout; the wide plank flooring is visible in most rooms. On the main level are a family kitchen/pantry, formal dining room, living room, two bedrooms, bath and laundry area; second level has two oversized bedrooms (a fireplace in master suite) and adjacent rooms which double as closet/dressing rooms or nursery. Home has undergone extensive work and provides wonderful family living.

MLS # 20273694

Asking price: \$169,900

Contact: Joan MacRae, 902-456-6996, jemacrae@ns.sympatico.ca; www.joanmacrae.com ❁



Above, the view from the front. Below, an interior of one of the stately rooms.

Cottage: continued from page 14

another, and then another. Whether the evolution was replacing a ship's ladder to a loft with a staircase that meets Code, creating an ensuite bath, or simply bunk beds being replaced by a full bed which takes up most of the room's area, the family cottage, which is often the heart of family life, has an especially demanding job in meeting needs of each generation. Joan's love of her family cottage, and writing down its story, clearly was the framework for the story of a family. Her efforts for this evening's talk will hopefully inspire others to record a building's transformations, and hence, the lives of the people who have been encompassed by its walls.
JM ❁



The History of Forester's Hall

by David Brown

The Forester's Hall was originally built in the 1860s by Arthur Cochrane, who operated as a General Store until 1908. Mr. Cochrane was a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature and later a member of the Legislative Council, which was quite a high political honour at the time: "First elected then selected," to quote a local historian. In 1908, Mr. Cochrane decided to close his store and retire. The present owners of the building are still in possession of a number of Mr. Cochrane's books and ledgers.

The men of Maitland opened a chapter of the Canadian Order of Foresters in 1892. For many years, they had been meeting at the homes of the members. At that time, the men's lodge was looking at a Methodist church which was located on the site of the present Fire Hall. But the church had been closed for some time and the roof leaked, and they decided that it would cost too much to fix it. The Committee charged with finding a suitable hall went to see Mr. Cochrane. In 1909, they purchased the building from him for \$75.00. They then took a number of teams of horses to a mill to Kennetcook and got shearing for the walls and boards for the floor. With this material, they turned the store into a lodge hall.

We have been told that the building was originally built this side of the ferry wharf and over further than it is now, although we cannot find any record of this. Land in Maitland was scarce – march mud underneath the building may explain why it was built on blocks. There was also a building built over the brook beside the hall.

During the "dirty thirties", the hall was rented as many as three nights a week for shows that came from Ontario and other parts of Canada. Money was scarce and entertainers had to travel to many towns and villages to make a

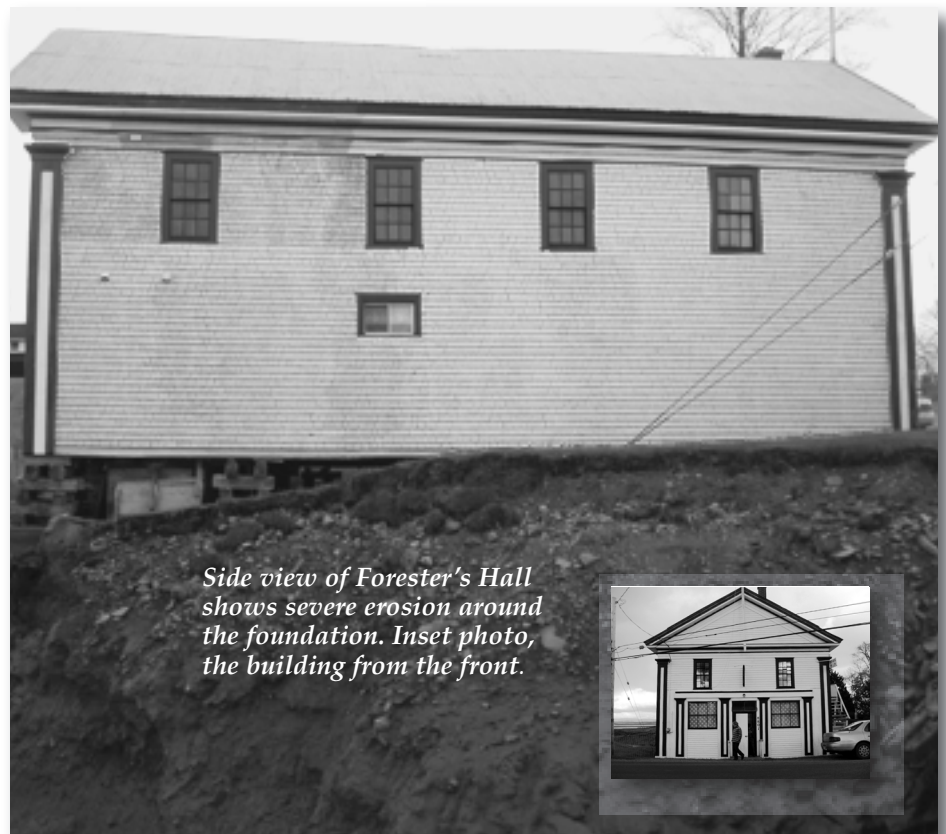
living. Some of the shows that we can remember included Hank Snow, George Chapple, and the Islander, Don Messer and his Islanders, George Cox with his boxing kangaroo, the Pickering Family, Swift Bell Ringers, and dozens of others. The first movies shown were silent westerns, but then the hall was wired and there were talking pictures once a week.

During the war, the hall was donated to the Red Cross who held card parties once a week. In recent years, it has been donated for use during the Launch Day celebrations. The MDDA has also used the building for their "Christmas in Maitland" Festival. During the summer and fall of 2004, the building was used as a craft shop by local craftspeople, who told us that it was an excellent location for such a venture. Over the years that the Foresters have owned it, this building has been used for many public and private ventures. Wedding receptions were held regularly on the

upper floor. Suppers and dances were also held on a regular basis. From 1908 until very recently, the building housed federal, provincial and municipal elections. When the village was in need of a new fire hall, the meetings to organize fundraising were held in this building. Children's Christmas and Hallowe'en parties were held here as well.

In recent years, the demand for the old hall has been reduced but it was still used regularly. The Foresters were not an active group any longer so ceased to hold regular meetings. Our hall and lodge were purchased by the Independent Order of Foresters in recent years. They gave the hall back to the old members of the Canadian Order of Foresters. With three trustees, we formed a club called The Foresters in order to keep the hall going. This group has been working to maintain the building. In recent years, we have painted the outside of the

Continued on page 17



Side view of Forester's Hall shows severe erosion around the foundation. Inset photo, the building from the front.

Books: New Non-fiction from Local Authors

The Bell Family in Baddeck. Alexander Graham Bell and Mabel Bell in Cape Breton. Judith Tulloch. Formac, Halifax. 96 pp. A picture album. \$19.95, pb.

The Building of All Saints Cathedral, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Wm. D. Naftel. St. Agnes Press, St. John's. 32 pp. Illust. \$7.95, booklet.

December 1917. Re-Visiting the Halifax Explosion. Janet Kitz and Joan Payzant. Nimbus, Halifax. 144 pp. Photos. \$21.95, pb.

Historic Annapolis Valley. Rural Life Remembered. Mike Parker. Nimbus, Halifax. "Images of our Past" series. 176 pp. Illust., photos. \$21.95, pb.

Invaders from the North: how Canada conquered the comic book universe. John Bell. Dundurn, Toronto. 223 pp. Illustr. \$40, cloth.

The Island of Seven Cities: Where the Chinese Settled When They Discovered North America. Paul Chiasson. Random House Canada. 384 pp. \$34.95.

Nova Scotia Street and Road Atlas. Interpretation Resources Consulting. Nimbus, Halifax. 496 pp. Maps, index. \$50, pb.

Nova Scotia. A Traveller's Companion. 200 Years of Travel Writing. ed. by Lesley Choyce. Pottersfield, Halifax. 224 pp. \$19.95 pb.

Reluctant Genius: The Passionate Life and Inventive Mind of Alexander Graham Bell. Charlotte Gray. HarperCollins Canada. 464 pp. \$36.95 hb.

Samuel Cunard. Nova Scotia's Master of the North Atlantic. John Boileau. Formac, Halifax. 96 pp. \$24.95, pb.

Steam Lion. A Biography of Samuel Cunard. John Langley. Nimbus, Halifax. 224 pp. \$29.95, cloth. ❄

Congratulations!

Congratulations to South Shore author-illustrator William Gilkerson, 2006 winner of the Governor-General's Award for Children's Literature for *Pirate's Passage*, published by Trumpeter/Shambhala-Random House. 362 pp. \$25.95, hb.

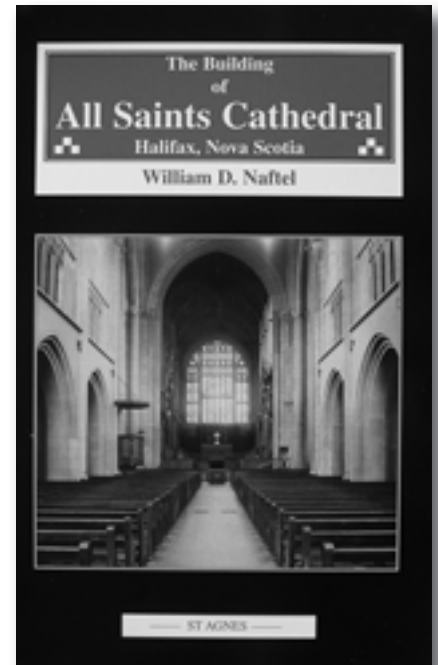
Hall: continued from page 16

building. Until the recent troubles, other groups in the village were still using the hall. In addition to the above-mentioned craft shop, the Launch Day committee used it for displays and programs by the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic. The MDDA used the hall for various ventures, most recently for the Christmas tree stroll. It was during the stroll last November that the crisis first arose. They have had to find a different venue this year.

In 2005 high waters running

December 2006

under the bridge (Maitland Brook) in Maitland washed away a significant amount of the land the Forester's Hall sits upon. This has resulted in weak footings making the building unusable and uninsured. It is probable that the building will fall into the river. We have been told by the Department of the Environment that if this should happen, the members will be liable for its removal and the cleanup involved. If nothing is done to save the building, we may be left with no other option but to tear it down, something we would prefer not to contemplate. ❄



New Historical Architecture Website for Pictou County

by Darrell Burke

Pictou County, and in particular the town of Pictou, boasts some of the finest examples of Scottish nineteenth century domestic architecture to be found in North America. While examples of wooden structures in the style exist, it is the stonework of the Scottish masons that truly charms and awes first-time visitors to the region. The Pictou County Genealogy & Heritage Society has recently completed a year-long project on this topic.

A new website will soon be available called, "Scottish Buildings of urban and rural Pictou" in Community Memories section of the Virtual Museum of Canada. The project was made possible through the assistance of CHIN and the Community Memories program. ❄

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basement. The Wallis House, Ottawa's first hospital (1873), has been converted into loft apartments that sold within the first few hours of being placed on the market. Many beautiful older houses in the Sandy Hill district are being bought and restored, to be resold at very high prices.

For the over 200 in attendance at the Conference, this was an opportunity to see Heritage Conservation effectively demonstrated in this unique city. The "word" will hopefully spread, as suggested by Natalie Bull, to "touch the conscience of Canada." JZ

Jan Zann, a member of the Board of the Heritage Trust, was one of those attending the conference on behalf of the Trust.

Heritage Canada Foundation 2006 Awards

Journalism Prize: Ms. Catherine Nasmith, journalist with *The Globe and Mail*, producer of "Built Heritage News."

Corporate Prize: Cityscape Holdings Inc. and Dundee Distillery District Commercial Inc. The Stone Distillery erected in 1859-61 is the oldest surviving distillery structure in Canada. It has been rehabilitated and adapted for retail and office spaces.

Gabrielle Léger Award: Mr. William F.W. Neville, volunteer, writer, community leader, and heritage advocate in Winnipeg for over thirty years.

Prince of Wales Prize: Town of Annapolis Royal for its exemplary work in the stewardship of its built heritage over many decades. The town's partnership with the Annapolis Historical Society has produced a series of 11 Street Panels interpreting the town's waterfront heritage. His Worship, Mayor John Kinsella, received the award dressed in a magnificent replica of a costume which Champlain might have worn on his arrival in this area.

Programs Sponsored by Other Societies

Acadian Museum and Archives

Musée acadien, West Pubnico, NS. Regular meetings of the Société historique acadienne de Pubnico-Ouest take place on the second Thursday of the month, September-June (exc. December), 7:00 pm. Craft demonstrations every Thursday, 1-3 pm. Information: Bernice d'Entremont 902-762-3380
Sun., December 10
Christmas Home Tour and Yuletide Tea, 1:30 pm: Tickets available at the museum, \$15.00. For more information contact the Museum at 902-762-3380

Annapolis Heritage Society

<http://www.annapolisheritagesociety.com>
O'Dell House Museum and Genealogy Centre, 136 Lower St. George Street, Annapolis Royal; Mon.-Fri., 10 am-12 noon and 1-4 pm; Sat., 1-4 pm. Come and visit us in Annapolis Royal, the 2006 winner of the coveted Prince of Wales Award from the Canadian Heritage Foundation.
Christmas Exhibit, December 2-3 & 9-10
Magical Victorian Christmas event, a highlight of the festive season in Annapolis Royal. Plan to come celebrate the simplicity and beauty of Christmas 130 years ago.
Ongoing Exhibits
"Coopering". Artifacts from an Annapolis region cooperage demonstrate the role of the cooper and tools of this ancient trade.
"Bringing the Croscup Painted Parlour Home: Piece by Piece". A chronicle of the famous painted parlour from Karsdale, now in the collection of the National Art Gallery.
"The Beowulf Klebert Collection of Historic Nova Scotia Maps and Prints".

Lieutenant Governor's Award: Ms. Margaret Kurtin, a volunteer in heritage conservation for over twenty years and a leader in establishing the Cabbagetown Conservation District in Toronto.✱

Many fine maps, some very early and rare, from Mr. Klebert's holdings. Shipbuilding in The Golden Age of Sail - shipbuilding artifacts from our own Wagstaff and Hatfield collections.

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. *October 15:* Museum closes for the season - museum services by appointment until May 15, 2007. Contact: Elizabeth Corser, 434-0222; email: farmmuseum@ns.sympatico.ca

Cumberland County Museum

150 Church Street, Amherst, NS. Hours, events - contact Barb Thompson, Amherst Township Historical Society, 902-667-2561; email: ccmuseum@istar.ca.

Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society

Evergreen House, 26 Newcastle Street, Dartmouth (former home of Dr. Helen Creighton). For hours, events, etc., contact: 464-2300; website: dartmouth-heritagemuseum.ns.ca.
November 28-February 24
Exhibit: "Once Upon a Time - Toys from the Toybox." Tues.-Fri., 10-5, Sat., 10-1 & 2-5.

Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage

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

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

Fieldwood Heritage Society

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

Friends of McNabs Island Society

Information: Faye Power, 443-1749; Barry Edwards, 455-0820; email: mcnabs@chebucto.ns.ca. <http://www.fultzhouse.ca>.

Kings County Historical Society/Old Kings Courthouse Museum

37 Cornwallis Street, Kentville, NS. Monday-Sat., 9 am- 4 pm. Contact: 902-678-6237 or 902-678-6237. Admission free except where otherwise noted. Donations welcome.

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

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/> Sat., February 24, 1:30-4pm Annual Heritage Tea and Display: photographs focusing on Teachers from Armdale to Pennant. All welcome. Captain William Spry Community Centre, Spryfield. Should you have photos and information on teachers from this area please contact Iris Shea, tel: 479-3505, or email: ishea@ns.sympatico.ca

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/>

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; 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

nce upon a time...
treasures from the
Toybox
an exhibit featuring toys from the
Dartmouth Heritage Museum collection
November 28 - February 24
Tuesday-Friday, 10-5, Saturday 10-1 & 2-5
Evergreen House, 26 Newcastle St., Dartmouth
call 464-2300 for information

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; website: nsgna.ednet.ns.ca/rnshs
Wed., December 13, 7:30 pm
Subject: "From Paper to Portal: the McQueen Family Letters and the Art of Communication." Speaker: Sandra Barry.

Wed., January 17, 7:30 pm

Subject: "That privilege ... of having Grand Jurymen from our towns": Grand Juries, Municipal Reform, and Responsible Government in Nova Scotia, 1833-1879".

Speaker: R. Blake Brown

Wed., February 21, 7:30 pm

Subject: "Father Chiniquy comes to Halifax: sectarian conflict in 1870s Nova Scotia".

Speaker: D.A. Sutherland

Wed., March 21, 7:30 pm

Subject: "The Sisters of Charity in Rockingham".

Speaker: Wayne Ingalls

Annual dinner meeting, location *tba* – for tickets, contact philip.girard@dal.ca

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.

Uniacke Estate Museum Park

Museum open June to October 15. Park open year round. 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
jamac@ns.sympatico.ca

Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia presents

A Restoration Workshop: Information and advice for heritage home restorers regarding the restoration and care of their property.

Saturday, January 20

9am to 2:30pm, St. George's Church, Brunswick Street, Halifax

Saturday, February 3

9am -2:30pm, St. George's Church, Brunswick Street, Halifax.

Tickets: \$30 for each workshop or \$50 for both workshops; workshops include a light lunch. For more information, please contact: 423-4807

Presented by the Historic Places Initiative, Halifax Regional Municipality, and Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia: **"Embracing the Heritage Advantage: A conference for People Living and Working with Heritage"**

Thursday-Friday, March 22-23, Amherst, Nova Scotia

For more information, contact: 423-4807

Wallace and Area Museum

13440 Hwy 6, Wallace; hours: Monday-Friday 9-4:30 / Sat. 1-4 pm. Information: 902-257-2191; e-mail:
Sunday, February 18

Opening of the new Captain F. K. Grant collection of 21 navigation charts that date from 1845 to 1880.

Recently acquired collection showing the Captain's pencil marks as he plotted his course in the Atlantic, and the Mediterranean.

Christmas Display, opening December 10

The first half of the Twentieth

Century through Magazine Covers.

Also for Christmas are gifts received by the museum in 2006. Everything from a World War I uniform to a hole arguer to make wagon wheel spokes fit.

January 1

New Year's Levee, 2-4 pm

Waverley Heritage Museum

1319 Rocky Lake Drive, Waverley.

Information: Annie Smith, 861-4726.

West Hants Historical Society

West Hants Historical Museum, 281 King St., Windsor. Contact: 902-798-4706; whhs@glinx.com;

<http://www.glinx.com/~whhs/>

Sun., December 3, from 1 pm

Windsor House Tour and Tea. Tickets and map available on December 3 at the museum, \$15. Information: 902-798-5212/902-798-1065.

Wolfville Historical Society

Operates Randall House Museum, 259 Main St., Wolfville. Contact: 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

Sat. of the month, 10 am to noon:

Spinners Group - call for locations.

Information: Nadine Gates, Curator, at 902-742-5539, fax 902-749-1120;

email: ycmuseum@eastlink.ca; website:

<http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.ns.ca>
November 27-January 8

Exhibit: Quilts for Christmas, featuring Redwork and Signature/Album Quilts;

November 28- February 10

Exhibit: "A Camera on the Banks: The Works of Frederick William Wallace." Travelling exhibit on loan from the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic.