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the

PAST PRESENT FUTURE

# trident

Vol. 6, No. 1, January, 1980



## The Murray Premises Officially Opened

The Murray Premises, a restored and commercially revitalized group of national historic buildings on the St. John's waterfront, was officially opened on November 30 with a ceremonial ribbon cutting and the unveiling of a bronze plaque recognizing the partnership of the St. John's Heritage Foundation and the Government of Canada.

Built between 1847 and 1849, after fire swept through St. John's, this group of warehouses on the waterfront at Beck's Cove is composed of three main buildings. Each structure was originally 2½ storeys high although the warehouses at each end have received additional storeys with flat roofs.

The Murray Premises are bounded by the waterfront, Beck's Cove, George Street, and William's Lane. In 1846 this district was destroyed by fire, but by 1849 it had been entirely rebuilt.

In 1849, the buildings that now house the Murray Premises as well as half of the adjacent block on the south side of Water Street were owned by a Richard O'Dwyer. Newspaper records reveal that in 1847 O'Dwyer conducted a local retail trade, exporting fish to Ireland in exchange for goods.

The 1849 plan identified the occupants. The firm of Stabb, Row and Holmwood is listed in the most westerly warehouse, and half of the adjoining building. Peter Tessier is located in



The Honourable John Crosbie at the opening of the Murray Premises, while official guests look on, Paul Johnson, Premier Brian Peckford, Dr. Leslie Harris, Mayor Dorothy Wyatt and Frank Ryan. Photo Credit: Northlite Photographic. Credit: Devine Advertising



The Murray Premises: The Courtyard

the eastern half of the section. Both of these firms were engaged in the outport fish trade and sealing operations, and as such represent an important period of Newfoundland's commercial history.

Gert and Bill Crosbie were the last owners of this property and were instrumental in preventing its demolition as well as providing the St. John's Heritage Foundation with an extended option on the property.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosbie are long-time members of the Nfld. Historic Trust. Gert is presently a Vice-President and works actively with our Tours Committee.

The total restoration and renovation costs of this project is estimated at \$2.5 million by the developers — Atlantic Leasing Limited.

Representing the Honourable John Fraser, Minister of the Environment at the official opening, the Honourable John C. Crosbie presented a cheque for \$24,500. to Paul Johnson, Chairman of the St. John's Heritage Foundation. The cheque was the final payment in the \$500,000. contribution from Parks Canada to the Foundation in a partnership to purchase the Murray Premises and restore the exterior.

In a brief speech the Minister of Finance stated that, "As the federal representative of this riding, I have taken a keen personal interest in the restoration of the Murray Premises and have given it my very strong support."

"What we are witnessing today is the culmination of the combined efforts of the City of St. John's, its citizens through the St. John's Heritage Foundation aided by Heritage Canada, the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, the Federal Government through Parks Canada and private sector participation by Atlantic Leasing Limited."

"These groups deserve a strong commendation and a

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**The**  **trident**

The Trident is the quarterly publication of the Newfoundland Historic Trust, P.O. Box 5542, St. John's.

**Editor:** Ruth Saturley

**Contributors to this issue:** Ted Rowe, Edna Hall, Rupert Morris.

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**The Murray Premises**  
(Continued from Page 1)

vote of thanks," he said, "for the work they have done in increasing the awareness of Canadians of the importance of preserving those things from our past that are so precious. It is because of the concerns and support of groups and individuals like this that for more than fifty years, the federal government and Parks Canada have played a major role in the conservation of our Canadian Heritage."

"In that time, over 700 historic plaques have been erected across Canada and some 50 National Historic Parks and sites have been identified and are in the process of restoration or operation . . . a few of those currently in operation here in Newfoundland include L'Anse aux Meadows, Signal Hill, Castle Hill, and Cape Spear."

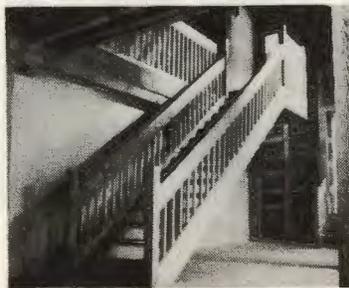
"In preserving all of these Parks and sites, the goal of Parks Canada has been to give Canadians a greater understanding of, and appreciation for the people, places and events which have shaped our Canadian heritage.

"All levels of government," he continued, "have been under increasing pressure to preserve and protect buildings of historic or architectural interest which face demolition. Here, as on the Halifax waterfront, a group of buildings about to be demolished has been saved, restored and refurnished and today emerges as a viable and exciting commercial enterprise."



The Minister concluded by saying that the Murray Premises would give a major boost to the entire St. John's Area Conservation scheme, one of the most ambitious projects of its kind in Canada.

"This unique commercial and office complex demonstrates effectively that being high, new and modern isn't always the most viable nor the most valued way of revitalizing the downtown core."



Frank Ryan, Atlantic Leasing Limited, stated that the company is more than satisfied with the response from the tenants. Some 70% of the available space is now leased. He confirmed that the whole project has been completed well within the estimated \$2.5-million budget and that he is proud of the fact that his company has opened the Murray Premises almost a full year ahead of the original time estimate.

The buildings are being rented by Atlantic Leasing Ltd. to a variety of users for retail shops, a pub and wine bar, dining room-lounge and several government and legal offices in the 65,000 sq. ft. complex. One of the larger units facing Beck's Cove is now rented by the Maritime Museum and is expected to open next summer,

adding still more interest and vitality to the Murray Premises.

The brief ceremony, held in the main rotunda of the courtyard was completed with the cutting of the official ribbon by the Honourable A. Brian Peckford, Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Trust held a pre-Christmas exhibition and sale of publications in the Murray Premises for two weeks following the opening. The exhibition consisted of a photographic display of old and new scenes of prominent buildings and streetscapes in St. John's and attracted a large number of visitors. Our thanks to Catherine McManus for organizing the exhibition and to those Trust members who manned the desk during the two weeks.

**What is Heritage Canada?**

Heritage Canada has been in operation for six years, has a million dollar annual budget, a staff of twenty at its Ottawa headquarters, and a membership in excess of ten thousand, yet I'd guess that most people don't know who we are.

A lot of people think we are a government organization. Even Sinclair Stevens, a senior cabinet minister, wanted to know what department we came under when I mentioned the organization to him the other day.

He seemed surprised when I explained we were a private charitable foundation totally separate from government.

I can't blame him, since our name suggests government. It's almost a cliché these days: Parks Canada, Environment Canada, Transport Canada — there's no end to it.

Actually, we are in the tradition of such voluntary associations as the National Trusts of England, Scotland and the United States.

But if we called ourselves a National Trust, people would

confuse us with the financial institution of the same name.

In spite of all this confusion and obscurity, I'm proud to say we've made an impression on the Canadian landscape since we came into operation six years ago.

We've helped push through heritage legislation in most provinces so that it is easier to prevent buildings of value being bulldozed down.

We've invested fairly hefty sums — as much as half a million dollars — in various conservation areas in major Canadian communities across the country: St. John's, Charlottetown, St. Andrews, Winnipeg, Strathcona, Dawson City.

We've acted as a catalyst to spark heritage preservation in Halifax, Montreal, Annapolis Royal, Ottawa and Vancouver.

We've launched a massive education campaign — a "university without walls" to train or re-train artisans, developers, and architects in the techniques of preservation.

We've been able to persuade  
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# Trinity Restoration Project



**RYAN BUILDING**

Formerly the Lester Garland premises first built in 1819-1820, and is now being restored as the merchant store and accounting office. This will be a provincial historic site — the second and third floor will be utilized as display space and meeting hall, respectively.

The Trinity Restoration Project is jointly funded by the Provincial Department of Tourism, Recreation and Culture and the Federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE). One and a half million dollars have been allocated to the development of a village restoration project. The organization and planning of the project is being conducted by Historic Resources through the Trinity Advisory Committee; an interested group of people who are representative of the Community Council, the Trinity Historical Society and the citizens of Trinity.

The historic community of Trinity possesses a relatively compact, unspoiled and rather well-maintained grouping of attractive residential, public and commercial buildings. Traditionally, it was a community of some commercial significance, which reached its peak circa 1840. At present, Trinity is a well-organized community with economic prosperity stemming from the continuation of a strong tradition of boat building. The several major boat builders are well known for their compe-

tence and craftsmanship among the fishermen of Atlantic Canada.

The project proposal and the continuing detailed planning incorporate the principles of village restoration with the impetus of community economic development through tourism and recreation. A preliminary development plan has been adopted in principle and several projects have been outlined, the details of which are to be finalized by June of 1980. Some of these projects are shown in the accompanying photographs.



**HISCOCK HOUSE:**

The Hiscock House is to be purchased by Historic Resources. It will be restored as a period house to 1880. The small shop and linhay alongside will be utilized as office space for the restoration project.

Historical and archaeological research is being conducted to gather materials for visitor interpretation of the site. The focus of the interpretation program will be the settlement and growth of Trinity, with emphasis on the main actors — the merchants, tradesmen, fishermen and their role in the commercial, political and socio-cultural environment of Trinity.

The controversial and popular issue of a "line-in historic village" concept is for the most part lost in the recognition of the need for conservation. The critical problem for the Trinity Ad-



This building makes a vital contribution to the townscape and is a significant cultural landmark for the community. The restoration will be primarily concerned with exterior detailing and weather proofing.

visory Committee has been the design of a planned restoration project that is complimentary and integral to the community and the longevity of which is dependant upon community acceptance, involvement and initiative.

— Bob Buckle

## First Court in Newfoundland

In 1579, at the age of fifteen years, Richard Whitbourne made his first voyage to the New Found Land as "a hand before the mast" in a ship of some 300 tons to pursue the whale fishery. He eventually arrived at Trinity Harbour and in his **Discourse and Discovery of Newfoundland** wrote about the "hustle and bustle of the shore fishery" and described the "natural inhabitants" (Beothucks) as "tactful people and well used to assisting in the whalefishery for even a small reward". After the crew had "killed a great store of fish, deere, beares, beavers, seales, otters and such like with an abundance of sea-fowle", the vessel returned safely to Southampton.

Whitbourne must have been encouraged by the prospects in Trinity for in 1583 he returned this time as master of his own vessel. This was the beginning of an association which was to last for the next forty years.

During this period, the waters off Newfoundland were teeming with pirates as well as cod. In 1599, Trinity had been fortified and cannons were placed on Admirals Island near the entrance to the harbour. Despite these precautions, the arch-pirate Peter Easton raided Trinity in 1612 with "ten sayle of good ships" and took Whitbourne hostage for eleven weeks.

After being knighted for his part in the defense of England from Spanish Armada, Sir Richard was commissioned by

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##### First Court in Nfld.

the Admiralty to return to the New World.

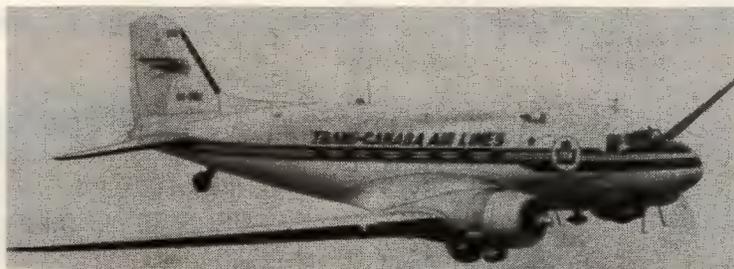
From the port of Exeter in the County of Devon on the eleventh day of May 1615, in a Barque, I did arrive at the coast of Newfoundland, in the Bay of Trinity, upon Trinity Sunday, being the fourth day of June, and anchored in the said harbour of Trinity, and there by virtue of that commission to set forth a precept, to call the Masters of those English ships near unto, and then begun to hold the First Court of Admiralty in your Majesties name that we ever (I believe) holden in that country.

Whitbourne's efforts to adjudicate disputes between captains of the fishing vessels gave Trinity the distinction of being the site of the first court in the country. Except for the town that bears his name, there is little in the Province to remind us of the man and his achievements.

— Trinity Historical Society

### Nfld. Transport Historical Society

Since our last report in the April issue of the **Trident**, we have staged an extremely successful transportation exhibit in the Avalon Mall from mid-July until the end of September. Over 3,400 names were registered in the guest book and our estimate of the total number of visitors was over 17,000. The visitors who represented every Canadian province and territory, twenty-five states of the United States and over 20 foreign countries made many favourable comments and in general seemed quite impressed by our fledgling efforts. A Secretary of States grant enabled us to hire three students to do research and to act as exhibit attendants. Our search for a permanent museum ended several weeks ago when we were informed that Terra Transport has granted us the use of a Commissary Building immediately to



A TCA twin engine DC-3.

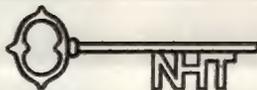
the west of the railway station, a building of approximately 10,000 sq. ft. In the near future, we hope to begin renovations and are pointing to a completion date in the summer of 1981 to coincide with the 100th anniversary of the start of construction of the trans-island railway. The response to our requests for artifacts and memorabilia from the general public continues to be good and we will need continued support, both material and financial in the upcoming months if our efforts to create a Newfoundland

Transportation Museum are to be crowned with success.

Anyone wishing to loan or donate articles relating to Newfoundland Transportation may contact the Chairman, Peter Patrick at 18 Reid Street, Phone 368-6647.

Those interested in joining the Newfoundland Transport Historical Society, as an active or supporting member, please contact the chairman at the above address. (Annual fee \$5.00).

— Ben Hogan



The Newfoundland Historic Trust invites applications from persons interested in the position of

#### Manager of the Gift Shops

This is a permanent position, and could be either part-time or full-time. The salary is negotiable and we will consider a profit-sharing arrangement with the successful applicant.

The applicant will have an interest in developing, and retail marketing of, a line of products related to the heritage of Newfoundland and Labrador. Experience in retailing, crafts or related areas will be an asset but is not essential. This position is available immediately.

Interested persons please apply in writing giving relevant background to

Ted Rowe  
President  
Nfld. Historic Trust  
P.O. Box 5542  
St. John's, A1C 5W4

#### HERITAGE DAY

The Newfoundland Historic Trust needs assistance to make arrangements for the annual Heritage Day Program on Monday, February 18, 1980. Volunteers are needed to work with the Committee beginning in early January. For further information, contact Catherine McManus at 753-8525 evenings.

## Newfoundland Marine Archaeology Society

The Newfoundland Marine Archaeology Society (NMAS) was formed in 1972, partly in response to the activities of certain commercial divers who raised and sold several cannon from two local historic shipwrecks. The main aims of the Society are to investigate and protect wrecks and artifacts of historical and cultural importance in the Province. The Society was incorporated at St. John's in 1974 under The Companies Act of Newfoundland. Registered Charitable Status was granted to the Society at the end of 1976. The Society has grown in membership from ten persons in 1972 to approximately 50 today.

Since 1973, the NMAS has been very active in the Province in investigating three historically important wrecks and their associated artifacts. In fact, all three sites have been made Provincial Historic Sites. The first initial excavation and survey was performed in 1974 on the wreck of **HMS Sapphire**, a 32 gun Royal Navy vessel sunk by the French in 1696 at Bay Bulls. Over 300 artifacts were retrieved. Some of these were good examples of late seventeenth century glass and ceramics. These items are now stored at the Newfoundland Museum and hopefully will be displayed to the public in the upcoming Maritime Museum. In 1977, the **Sapphire** site was excavated by the Parks Canada Underwater Archaeology team. NMAS members worked with the Federal group and much valuable experience was gained by working on a larger operation.

A new wreck was reported in 1977 to the Department of His-

toric Resources by three divers from Carbonear. It was located at Admiral's Point at Trinity, Trinity Bay, and the presence of cannon in association with hull structure projecting from the silt, and many green glass 'porter' bottles, led the divers to believe the wreck to be important. A small team of six members went to Trinity and undertook a preliminary survey. After locating their position, over 40 surface artifacts were retrieved, the majority of which were 'porter' bottles. This was done to prevent the removal of the objects by visiting divers. The artifacts were conserved by Society members over the winter period in a laboratory at Memorial University, together with further glass and ceramic items recovered by the initial finders of the wreck. In 1978, the field season at Trinity was extended to a five week session, when the Department of Historic Resources provided a budget for work on the wreck. A trial excavation of 19 m<sup>2</sup>, covering different sections of the wreck, was made using two airlifts. Numerous artifacts were retrieved dating from the mid-eighteenth century. They included carpenter's or cooper's tools, leather shoes, buckles, buttons, bottles, etc. Many of the items could be attributed to a merchant vessels coming into Newfoundland from Europe. A small cooper seal was also located bearing a date of '1738'.

In 1979, a DREE grant, plus money from Labatt's Breweries, became available to do more excavation and survey at Trinity. Besides revealing a further 479 artifacts, consisting of similar items to those retrieved in 1978, parts of the hull were excavated and mapped. A two meter length of the base of a pump was still in place and was thoroughly investigated. Probably the most interesting find in 1979 was a small wooden tankard which was in-

scribed with a marking  $\bar{A}$  on the outside.

The Society had also undertaken three small expeditions to Conche, on the Northern Peninsula. In 1977, a wreck with 22 cannon on it was located and surveyed. It is believed to be the **Marguerite**, a St. Malo vessel lost in action with the English in 1707. In 1978, a trial excavation was performed on the wreck using a sand dredge and varied artifacts were retrieved. Further work was continued in 1979.



**Jonathan Moir, the Project Director for NMAS in 1978, examines an intact 18th century wine glass retrieved from a historic shipwreck at Trinity, Trinity Bay. (Photograph: Ms. J.M. Barber)**

Work on the conservation, cataloguing and identification of artifacts is carried on year round, mainly by volunteer members of the Society. This year, two people have been employed on a part-time basis to perform the bulk of this function. The retrieval of over 1,000 artifacts in three field seasons has provided much laboratory work to remove the sea salts and encrusting coralline seaweed, and to reconstruct various items. Wood and leather items take many months (sometimes years) to conserve.

Another activity of the NMAS has been the presentation of yearly introductory courses in marine archaeology in association with the Extension Services of Memorial University. In 1978, a course was also given at the Nova Scotia Museum in Halifax, the first one offered in that Province.

## Annual General Meeting 1979

The Annual General Meeting of the Newfoundland Historic Trust was held in the legislative chambers of the Colonial Building on November 1. The meeting was opened by Acting President Ted Rowe, who introduced the guest speaker for the evening, Hon. Charlie Power, Minister of Tourism. In his remarks, Mr. Power praised the work of groups like the Historic Trust and encouraged the Trust to continue its efforts for the preservation of the unique heritage of Newfoundland and Labrador. He warned that the battle for heritage conservation in our province was by no means over, especially in light of coming developments related to offshore oil and gas.

Following his presentation, Mr. Power invited those present to discuss their views in an open forum. Out of this discussion came the idea for a Newfoundland Heritage Foundation, an organization similar to the St. John's Heritage Foundation, whose responsibility would be

to acquire, rehabilitate and dispose of endangered historic buildings across the province. It was also suggested that a Historic Sites and Buildings Board be established to draw up an inventory of buildings of architectural and historical significance. Mr. Power proposed that the Executive of the Trust meet with him to discuss the setting up of a task force to examine these suggestions.

Ted Rowe thanked Mr. Power for his presentation and assured him that the Trust would act swiftly on his invitation for further discussions. Ted presented Mr. Power with a bound copy of **A Gift of Heritage** in appreciation of his participation in the meeting.

Honorary Life Memberships in the Trust were presented by Mr. Power to Shannie Duff and Kay McCallum. Shannie, who is well known to Trust members as a past-president and as a former editor of the **Trident**, has been an extremely effective

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**Honorary Life Memberships are presented to Shannie Duff and Kay McCallum.**



The work of the Society was recognized in 1977 by the presentation of a Certificate of Commendation by the American Association of State and Local History. Recently, on November 17, 1979, the Society was also informed that it had received the Dr. Joe MacInnis Research Award.

The Society publishes an Annual Report, and expedition reports at the completion of field work on each year's pro-

jects. Several other projects have been published in journals such as the International Journal of Nautical Archaeology. Two members have been able to compile an extensive catalogue of older shipwrecks known to have been lost in Newfoundland.

The Society can be contacted at the following address: P.O. Box 181, Station "C", St. John's, A1C 5J2.

— Janette Barber

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### Annual General Meeting

driving force for the cause of heritage conservation, not only in Newfoundland, but also on a national level through her position as Director of Heritage Canada. She was, more than any other person, responsible for the establishment of the Heritage Conservation Area in St. John's and continues her support of heritage as a member of the St. John's City Council.

Kay McCallum was one of the founding members of the Trust and has served the organization in numerous capacities over the years. She was for many years in charge of hospitality and is currently serving as Chairperson of the Gift Shops Committee. In introducing Kay to the meeting, the Acting President said "She is very much a behind-the-scenes person, one of those workers whose efforts are not always

recognized, but who form the backbone of an organization such as ours."

Following the presentation of Committee reports, the election of a new executive was conducted by Shane O'Dea, Chairman of the Nominating Committee. The evening concluded with an informal reception and refreshments.

The new executive and Committee Chairpersons for 1979-80 are as follows:

### EXECUTIVE

President	Ted Rowe	89 Barnes Rd.	753-0433
Past President	Shannie Duff	18 Circular Rd.	722-6033
Vice President	Gert Crosbie	23 Pine Bud Ave.	726-6945
Vice President	Cathy McManus	17 Military Rd.	753-8525
Treasurer	David Kelland	11 Rodney St.	726-7412
Corresponding Sec.	Nancy Cook	127 Rennies Mill Rd.	754-2032
Recording Sec.	Carole Giovannini	82 Allandale Rd.	753-4322

### COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Preservation	Shane O'Dea	14 Kenna's Hill	722-0562
Public Relations	Judy Somers	6 Princess Anne Pl.	722-6299
Research	Judy Gibson	73 Quidi Vidi Rd.	726-2498
Program			
Marketing	Helen Banfield	14 Winnipeg St.	754-1267
(Distribution)	Jean Hallett	8 Burns Pl.	726-6301
Marketing	Claudia Belanger	58 Carpasian Rd.	753-0070
(Treasurer)			
Tours	David & Edwina Mallam	24 Dublin Rd.	754-0938
Trident	Ruth Saturley	11 Howley Ave.	753-3337
Membership	Daphne Lilly	79 Cornwall Cres.	579-5110
Exhibition	Patrician Grattan	7 Winter Pl.	754-1716
Heritage Foundation	Charles Cullum	Box 411, St. Phillips	895-6880
Museum Shop	Kay McCallum	2 Circular Rd.	726-1004
Museum Shop (Mgr.)	Bette Anderson	24 Winter Ave.	722-1319
Publications	Paul O'Neill	52 Long Pond Rd.	722-4685
	Jean Ball	2 Whiteway St.	726-7041

## President's Report

My original intention when I began writing this report was to try and write a remembrance of the past year's activities. I wanted to do this because I felt that the Newfoundland Historic Trust was a truly remarkable organization and that we really owed it to ourselves to look back with considerable pride on the various activities which we had sponsored and taken part in. I have, however, made several starts and I now realize that anything I could write which would begin to touch on everything we have accomplished in the past year might take the better part of next year for Ted to read. In addition, he'd have no time to tell you about all his plants for the future.

I think, however, that there is a story which many of you have heard me tell which says a great deal about our organization and how we operate. Kay MacCallum and I had a very memorable afternoon last year when we participated in a workshop for organizations which relied on volunteers.

In the course of events we found ourselves in the middle of a lively discussion, not only on how to acquire volunteers (which was of great interest to us), but also on how to evaluate them, what sort of trinkets with which to reward them, and, most surprisingly, how to fire those deemed unsuitable. When I mentioned that we didn't reward our volunteers with trinkets, didn't evaluate them (although we sometimes wished the occasional one was more enthusiastic) and what's more, didn't fire them, there was genuine confusion. They tried several approaches to make me back down, declaring that, of course, I must be mistaken, or perhaps, not telling the truth when one woman



Left to right: David Kelland, Catherine McManus, Kay MacCallum, Shannie Duff, Ted Rowe (Pres.), Gert Crosby (Vice-Pres.) and Nancy Cook.

found the answer. "Surely," she said, "even if you don't want to evaluate your volunteers you must be required to do so by your funding agencies!" Had I more finesse I, no doubt, would have blushed and mumbled something to the effect of "oh, of course, our funding agencies, yes. . . ." and let it drop. I blundered on, however, and explained that except for a grant from the provincial government to help publish the **Trident** that we didn't have a funding agency or agencies, we funded ourselves. Super volunteers and no grants! We were a very peculiar lot to be sure.

Bette Anderson also had the same experience when developing the gift shops. Several people asked her who was funding us? Where was the money coming from? Well, strangely enough we were going to the bank and borrowing it and would pay it back from our proceeds.

In spite of our peculiarities we have over the last year published books, note cards, and wrapping paper, made a heavy financial commitment to the recycling of Powers Court, maintained Quidi Vidi Church for yet another long year, staged musical evenings and exhibitions, participated in St. John's Day, launched two museum shops and much, much more. Granted it hasn't all been smooth sailing. With the state of our finances over the past year, a funding agency would have looked very good as our situation was a bit precarious. But we managed to keep Dave Kelland out of debtor's prison.

We also have had other problems. We have not, for example, communicated well this past year with our general membership. We had no program meetings and publication of the **Trident** was erratic, we still have the problem of really effectively integrating people who want to become more active. But, on the whole, I think

**NEWFOUNDLAND HISTORIC TRUST**  
**Statement of Income and Expenses**  
**Year Ended September 30, 1979**

	Income		Expenses	
	1979	1978	1979	1978
Grants:				
Province of Newfoundland & Labrador	1,800	1,800	—	—
Government of Canada (Full Circle)	—	500	—	450
Membership fees	1,690	2,307	365	538
Donations	405	167	—	—
Publications	8,935	5,010	5,576*	5,467
Tours	2,095	2,500	885	136
Projects:				
Heritage Week	710	—	1,011	—
Flea Market	714	—	66	—
Victorian Christmas	482	—	236	—
St. John's Day	1,575	3,323	328*	3,676
Bake Sale	—	534	—	97
Commissariat House	—	382	—	455
Blackwood Prints	—	456	—	—
Trident	—	—	484	2,533
Gift Shop	468	—	812	—
Quidi Vidi	600	—	1,278	411
Heritage Canada Loan	—	2,000	2,000	—
A.H. Murray (expenses repaid)	—	1,500	—	—
Postage & stationery	—	—	656	708
Telephone	—	—	331	772
Meetings	—	—	69	195
Interest & bank charges	—	402	16	11
Professional fees	—	—	1,100	400
Advertising	—	—	—	123
Insurances	—	—	—	36
NSF cheques	—	—	12	19
Miscellaneous	13	36	29	461
Demand Loan	—	—	3,499	—
Anderson Holdings	—	—	—	6,000
P.C. Mortgage	15,000	—	15,604	—
	<u>34,487</u>	<u>20,915</u>	<u>34,357</u>	<u>22,438</u>
		<b>1979</b>		<b>1978</b>
Expenses over income		(130)		(1,523)
*additional expense included in accounts payable.				
Current Account Balance, September 30, 1979				3,857
Accounts payable	4,685			
Demand Loan	6,400			
	<u>11,085</u>			
Difference	<u>7,228</u>			

that the Historic Trust is a most remarkable organization. I wish you all the best of luck in the future and thank you all for your efforts and co-operation in working with me over the past several years. I especially thank you for your friendship — that was the best part of all, for the

print with which I was presented before I left, and for the pride that comes from having accomplished a great deal.

— Beverly Miller

*Editor's Note: Bev Miller moved to Halifax in August while serving a second term as President*

*of the Trust. The energy and dedication which she gave to our organization will long be remembered. Bev's address is 5813 Point Pleasant Drive, Halifax, B3H 1B7. She is always interested to hear of activities of the Trust.*

## Personally Speaking

### Killing the Conservation Area

It is only two years since the Heritage Area was initiated and what has been accomplished since that time is nothing short of remarkable:

- the Murray Premises has been renovated and is open.
- the Heritage Foundation has restored twenty-four houses and two stores.
- private citizens have restored many other houses and commercial buildings.
- small contracting firms capable of doing the detailed work on old houses are doing a flourishing trade.
- over \$6½ m has been spent on such work.
- a part of the city that was once ignored or resented by the citizens is now an object of pride.

It is only two years and despite all that has been accomplished a group has suddenly appeared that wants to reverse all this progress and revert to the good old days of downtown decay. This group, with the smell of oil in their nostrils and grease on their hands, want to modify the Heritage By-Law so that Sobeys and Harold Duffett can erect a thirteen storey building on Water Street. This group objects to the By-Law because it prevents them from making windfall profits with the coming of the oil. These speculators, many of whom did nothing for years with their Water Street properties, now see the possibility of demolishing their heritage buildings to erect high-rise. What they don't realize is that if every building on Water and Duckworth Street (excepting the Cathedral, Court House

and one or two other monuments) was demolished the Heritage Area would not be able to hold more than six high-rise buildings. This figure presumes that every building would need a reasonable amount of parking space and other buildings would have to be torn down to provide such facilities. The net gain in retail and office space (hence in taxes) would be limited because the area is already very densely covered. And, of course, not all property owners would benefit. After all, who is going to pay a fortune for a parking lot?

The Duffett Proposal itself, the source of this threat, is an unfortunate example of how a small Newfoundland developer gets trapped in the operations of a big mainland developer. Duffett, until this summer a director of the Heritage Foundation, had acquired a number of downtown properties over the years and kept them in good repair. When he acquired the Royal Stores property everyone was given the impression that he would do an interesting recycling job. Indeed, rumour has it that he actually prepared a recycling proposal and took it around to potential tenants. One of them, Scotiabank, are reported to have said they were not interested in any small scale work — they wanted a high-rise to match their corporate stature. If this is the case it is a regrettable situation that a Newfoundlander with the best of intentions gets led down the path by a major manipulator.

And the potential effects on the city, in particular on the Heritage Area, are extremely serious. In the first place the

Trust, the Foundation and the City have encouraged people to buy houses in the Heritage Area and the adjoining NIP Area. People have bought houses because they were assured of stability — assured that the neighbourhood would continue to improve and property values would go up, not down. They felt confident of their investments because they were protected by law, by the Heritage By-Law. A high-rise on the waterfront will bring residential property values down because one of the major attractions of the area — a view of the harbour — will be affected. Values will also fall because the cars of office workers will fill the area preventing residents' access to their houses. In essence those who promoted the Heritage Area will be guilty of breach of contract because they will have violated the basis of the contract by failing to maintain the By-Law.

The residents will not be the only ones to suffer: independent businessmen will too. As

one of them put it at a recent public meeting, a development like Duffett's only produces shoppers in the lunch hour when they crowd the stores. At other periods the shops will be nearly empty. Why? Because the cars of the office workers will have filled all the parking spaces and there will be no room for shoppers who might want to come in from elsewhere in the city.

The Trust has worked with the City, the Foundation, the Downtown Development Corporation, the NIP Committee and Heritage Canada as well as the Newfoundland Government to produce a Heritage Conservation Area that all Newfoundlanders are proud of. It was the Trust which initiated all this work and it is now up to Trust members to ensure that the work is not killed by a desire for quick profits at the expense of proper development of the city.

Shane O'Dea  
Chairperson Preservation

### What is Heritage Canada?

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local and provincial governments to save older buildings of merit.

We've published books, pamphlets and our own Heritage Canada magazine.

We are engaged in experimental pilot projects to find new uses for old buildings, to preserve streetscapes, to engage the private sector in new forms of profit-making preservation, and — perhaps the most exciting project of all — the establishment of the world's first live-

in park in Vancouver's west end.

Now we're trying to get the income tax act changed. It is hard to believe that it's cheaper, under our tax system, to tear down a building and put up a new one than it is to save it. Heritage Canada doesn't believe we can afford that kind of tax structure.

We're also doing our best to make Heritage Day a holiday; if we succeed, I doubt if anyone will again be confused as to what we are and what we do.

— Pierre Berton  
Chairman of the  
Board  
Heritage Canada