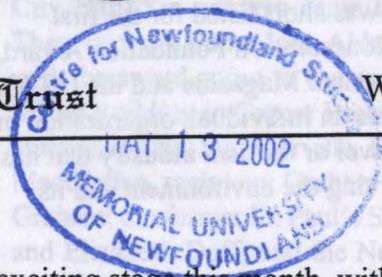


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PRESENT
PAST  FUTURE

the trident

The Newsletter of the Newfoundland Historic Trust Winter 2002



SOUTHCOTT AWARDS 2002

The Southcott Awards Committee finds itself at an exciting stage this month, with the close of nominations for the 2002 Southcott Awards rapidly approaching (February 15, 2002) and the appraisal of candidates set to begin. The selection of just six buildings for these prestigious awards is certainly daunting, yet it ensures the superior quality of the selected candidates.

Calls for nominations have been ongoing since the 2001 winners were announced last June. Through circulating information in the newsletters of Newfoundland Historic Trust sister organizations (e.g. Museum Association of Newfoundland and Labrador and Association of Newfoundland and Labrador Archives), issuing public service announcements and making the Southcott link available on the Trust's web site, it is hoped that both interest in and nominations for the awards has grown. Visits to interested parties around the province have also paid off. While visiting Denise McDonald of the Grand Falls-Windsor Heritage Society last Fall, Committee Chair Susan Haedrich was impressed by Ms. McDonald's heartfelt commitment to the maintenance of the area's architectural history. Such enthusiasm speaks well for the hopes of generating a slate of candidates from around the province.

The printing of a Southcott Awards commemorative poster will also, no doubt, bolster public interest. The poster, designed by Committee photographer, Greg Locke, will showcase a series of past Southcott winners. The poster's limited run of 500 will certainly increase its marketability and those posters not used for Trust Purposes could possibly be sold at the Newman Wine Vaults. It is encouraging to see sponsorship funds from last year's award program go to such a worthy cause. Of note, Mr. Locke has also recently completed the transfer of hard copy files of Southcott houses (with mostly completed photos and text) to CD Rom. This multimedia accessibility will also heighten public awareness of the Southcott program and contribute to the fulfilment of the committee's mandate - to involve all Newfoundlanders and Labradorians in the preservation of the province's architectural heritage.

Trust members are once again reminded that the deadline for nominations for the 2002 Southcott Awards is Friday, February 15, 2002.

Members of the Southcott Awards Committee are Susan Haedrich (Chair), Collette Nap, John Templeton and Shane O'Dea.

NEWFOUNDLANDER ON SHORT LIST FOR INTERNATIONAL AWARD

Smithsonian Magazine and the United States Tour Operators Association (USTOA) have named Mr. Gordon Slade as one of five finalists for a prestigious international award for his work in heritage preservation. Slade was short listed for the first annual Traveller's Conservation Foundation Award, presented by Smithsonian Magazine and the USTOA. The award recognizes an individual, organization or destination in the travel or tourism industry that has committed to preserving the environment and its resources.

Slade was nominated by Ruth Canning, chair of the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador, for his work in restoring the fishing community of Battle Harbour, Labrador. In the 19th and 20th centuries, the Labrador fishery was the epicentre of the most significant migratory fishery in Eastern North America. In time, the fishery collapsed and much of the town was abandoned.

In 1988, Slade established a foundation, The Battle Harbour Historic Trust, and helped raise dollars from private and public sources to restore numerous historic properties, including the entire fishing plantation of Battle Harbour. Battle Harbour has since been named one of Canada's 15 National Historic Districts and is a popular tourist destination on the Labrador Coast.

"The impressive nomination from Battle Harbour demonstrates the vision and integrity required to preserve such historic treasures for the global tourism market. The work of Gordon Slade exemplifies a remarkable achievement in spearheading the preservation of one of North America's oldest and most significant northern settlements," said Bruce Beckham, Executive Director of the Traveller's Conservation Foundation.

The collaboration between Smithsonian and the United States Tour Operators Association highlights their common goal of increasing awareness about environmental, cultural and wildlife conservation – both in the travel and tourism industries as well as for the readers of Smithsonian Magazine.

A panel of judges from the fields of publishing, tourism and science determined the five finalists from nomination submissions. Smithsonian Magazine readers then selected the winner via an online poll in October. A cash award of \$25,000 was awarded to the winner, and the results were announced Dec 4 at the USTOA Annual Conference in Miami.

The 2001 recipient of the award was the International Wolf Centre in Ely, Minnesota, the world's premier wolf conservation organization. The other three short listed nominees included Professor Metin Sozen at the Technical University of Istanbul for conserving the heritage of Turkey; the Michoacan Reforestation Fund in Central Mexico which helps local communities sustain economic self-sufficiency; and the Il Ngwesi Lodge in northern Kenya, a 500-family Masai co-operative which encourages the co-existence of wildlife and cattle.

A total of forty one individuals and organizations were nominated for the award. Slade was the only Canadian entry short listed.
(from the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador, 11 December 2001)

PANEL ON HISTORIC LANDSCAPE FEATURE OF 33RD ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Newfoundland Historic Trust was held on at the Masonic Temple, Cathedral Street, St John's. A capacity crowd of nearly 100 members and friends attended the meeting which featured a panel discussion on Historic Landscapes. The panel members were economic consultant Strat Canning, landscape architect Fred Hann, chair of the Friends of Victoria Park Bruce Gilbert and executive director of the Grand Concourse Authority Neil Dawe. Trust board member Shane O'Dea was moderator.

Fred Hann spoke first, and he outlined five categories of landscapes as 1) historic designed landscapes, such as Bowering Park, 2) historic and ethnographic landscapes, for example Red Bay, 3) Historic sites, like Fort Townshend, 4) Historic districts such as Placentia and 5) historic vernacular districts like Battle Harbour.

Historic landscapes, said Mr Hann, differ from sites

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - REPORTS

President's Report 2000 -2001 by Patricia O'Brien

in that landscapes are dynamic, and undergo continuous change. He said that while it is a mistake to try to freeze a landscape in a point of time the dynamic nature of landscape demands that it not be taken for granted. The present concern for historic landscapes suggests there is a need to forge a link with the past which is a viable use of the resources and extends the legacy of the resource into the future. Mr Hann concluded by suggesting greater public support could be achieved if organizations like the Historic Trust would consider extending their mandate to historic landscapes.

Bruce Gilbert of the Friends of Victoria Park reiterated the categories outlined by Mr Hann. He noted the public battle now had moved from "how to save" to "should we save" landscapes. He emphasized the relationship of positively developed historic landscapes to the quality of life within an urban area.

Neil Dawe is Executive Director of the Grand Concourse Authority, which encompasses a variety of landscapes within St John's. He spoke about the need to find a 'move forward strategy' for assessing historic landscape which builds upon the economic study for heritage in St John's and the visual appeal of the historic fabric of the city.

The final speaker was Strat Canning (of Canning and Pitt Associates) who has recently completed an economic study of the heritage elements of the city of St John's. He outlined the difficulty of assigning values to a view shed which has not been valued previously. Mr Canning noted that something without an economic value tends to be overlooked. The first step to protection he said, is to recognize that a view shed or historic landscape has an economic value. This information he concluded helps determine a net value for a development and can be useful in determining whether to protect or develop landscapes.

The Newfoundland Historic Trust held its 18th annual presentation of the Southcott Awards for excellence in building preservation on June 22 in the Foran Room at City Hall. Six winners came from across the island. They were the Heber John Abbott House in Bonavista, with the award going to Curtis Linthorne; the Sammy Miller Building in Corner Brook, recipient Perry Butt; Humby House, Summerville, Bonavista Bay, Heather MacClellan, recipient; Graham House in Cupids, Tom Graham; the former St. Paul's School in Trinity, Aiden and Elizabeth Duff; and the Neyle-Soper Building in St. John's, Shane and Janet Kelly. The focal point of the well-attended awards ceremony was, as usual, the visual presentation of the projects and accompanying commentary followed by the presentation of the Southcott bronze plaques.

This year the Trust has two associated projects underway: a Southcott poster which will feature a representative selection of some of the best restoration projects over the years, and a Southcott CD which will constitute an archival record of award winners from 1984-2001. We hope to distribute the latter to schools and libraries throughout the Province.

The Trust gratefully acknowledges its Southcott Award sponsors: Aliant, which together with its precursor Newtel has been the major corporate sponsor of the award since the beginning; the City of St. John's which sponsors the reception; Parks Canada; and the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Trust's most visible and probably most time-consuming activity this past year was the continued restoration, interpretation and running of the Newman Wine Vaults, a Provincial Historic Site on Water Street West. The Vaults were staffed and open to the public from July 3-August 31 and received over 2400 visitors during that period. (They are open by appointment the rest of the year.) Media interest was high and included coverage by NTV, CBC Television, CBC Radio, VOXM and The Telegram. Two special events, a July 15th commemoration of Napoleon's surrender, and two Kid's Days in August, were big successes. We hired a consultant to write a storyline, identify photographs and artifacts, and design panels and display cases to tell the

story of the Newman Company, port wine, Newman's Port and the Wine Vaults. The Trust is grateful to the Newfoundland Liquor Corporation for its financial assistance. In preparation for the year 2002, we have applied under the Canada-Newfoundland Comprehensive Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) for funds to continue the conservation, curatorial and display work.

The Trust acknowledges the crucial support of the Department of Canadian Heritage's Young Canada Works initiative and of HRDC's Summer Career Placement program in staffing the Vaults. The Province's Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation, the Newfoundland Museum, the Museum Association of Newfoundland and Labrador and the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador assisted in various ways. A private benefactor has generously offered to donate two gifts for display in the Vaults, the possibilities of which the Trust is continuing to explore.

During the year the Trust acquired a phone number (739-7870), rather than relying on those of its officers and directors as in the past. It explored, and will likely continue to explore, the possibility of staffing a small office. It acquired a registered web domain and new web address (www.historictrust.com), and redesigned its website. A summer student supported various Trust projects. The Trident continued under the editorship of Dale Jarvis, who is stepping back from the editor's desk this year and who deserves much credit for his rejuvenating efforts. A variety of programming options considered by the Trust's nascent program committee failed to get off the ground this year, but may next.

A Trust representative served on the steering committee of the Association of Heritage Industries (AHI), and since the fall two Trust representatives have served as AHI board members. The Trust continues to have a representative on the City of St. John's Heritage Advisory Committee and on CEDA's Advisory Committee to the Heritage Industries Programs.

This year the Trust's application to the Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation, Culture and Heritage Division's Heritage Investment Grant program was successful and we received a small but important sustaining grant.

Finally, I want to thank the membership, members of the board of directors who worked hard on behalf of the Trust, members of working committees, and all those who otherwise supported the Trust during my tenure. Your support was greatly appreciated.

**Report of the Treasurer by Jackie Feltham,
For the year ended September 30, 2001
(Synopsis)**

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
REVENUE		
Grants	\$26,595	\$17,955
Memberships	2,292	1,363
Donations	843	291
Book Sales	0	7
Miscellaneous	<u>100</u>	<u>7</u>
Total Revenue	29,830	19,623
EXPENDITURES		
Southcott Awards	2,923	1,923
Newman Vaults	16,235	16,714
Office & Phone	555	100
Webpage	1,610	0
Miscellaneous	33	314
Trident	<u>213</u>	<u>1,438</u>
Total Expenditure	21,569	20,489
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure	8,261	(866)

(A complete report was distributed at the AGM.
Copies are available to members from the Treasurer.)

Preservation Committee Report by Shane O'Dea

Shane O'Dea, chair of the Preservation Committee presented the report for the committee. He noted the conclusion of the City of St John's *Downtown Strategy for Economic Development and Heritage Preservation* (see report in this edition of the *Trident*) and that the study *Economic and Social Benefits of Cultural and Heritage Industries*, initiated by the associations of Cultural Industries and Heritage Industries, is nearing completion. Shane gave a synopsis of the several heritage issues which his committee continues to monitor on behalf of the Trust. He noted the Belvedere property is awaiting suggestions for the use of the buildings; the General Hospital continues to deteriorate and faces an uncertain future; and the King George V Institute appears headed for a renewed life as an hotel. Shane concluded by observing the status and fate of some of the finer structures of the 1960s is of increasing concern and encouraged members to become more aware of the modernist aspect of our architectural heritage.

Board 2001-2002

The Nominating Committee brought forward a list of persons for the 2001-2002 board. Acclaimed by the members, the new board is: President, John O'Dea; Secretary, Gerard Hayes; Treasurer, Carol Mitchell; Directors, Susan Haedrich, Susan Fry, Shane O'Dea, James Hiller, Dale Jarvis, Peter Latta, Margit Davis; Past President, Patricia O'Brien.

At the first meeting of the board in December, Margit Davis regretfully announced that due to professional responsibilities, she would be unable to serve as director as she had hoped. The position of vice-president remains unfilled.

The Board met on 18 December to form committees and review Trust business. The Committees are: Southcott Awards - Susan Haedrich; Collette Nap, John Templeton and Shane O'Dea; Newman Wine Vaults - Dale Jarvis, Ute Okshevsky, Nancy Cook, Glenn Keough representing Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation; Preservation- Shane O'Dea; Communications - Peter Latta, Susan Fry, Dale Jarvis; Finances - Carol Mitchell, Pat O'Brien.

HSMB APPOINTMENTS CONCERN TRUST

In late 2001 the Minister of Canadian Heritage announced the appointment of Mr Doug Oldford, former Member of the House of Assembly for Trinity North, to a three year term as member of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. After consideration by the new board of the Newfoundland Historic Trust, the following press release was issued:

The appointment of a former MHA to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada has brought a strong reaction from some sectors of the heritage community. Shane O'Dea, Preservation Chair of the Newfoundland Historic Trust, says that his organization "is very concerned that the Federal Minister of Heritage, Sheila Copps, has reduced the Board to the status of a political trough for retired politicians." The appointment of Doug Oldford to succeed the geographer Dr. Gordon Handcock as Newfoundland's representative on the board was quite a surprise to the Trust. O'Dea commented, "If one reads Mr. Oldford's campaign literature or the statement Premier Tobin delivered on his retirement, it is apparent that he has had no connection with history or heritage. That leads to the conclusion that he is not qualified to fill a post that has previously been held by distinguished Newfoundland academics of the stature of Dr. Leslie Harris and Dr. George Story."

In the view of the Trust, whose mandate is to promote the preservation of Newfoundland's historic buildings and cultural landscape, such an appointment lowers the standing of the HSMB and damages its reputation. The HSMB is appointed by the Minister to provide her with expert and impartial advice on the commemoration of matters important to Canada's heritage. It considers the significance of the country's sites, buildings, persons and events and has been responsible for recommending such sites as the Viking settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows, the fisheries interpretation at Ryan's in Bonavista, and the Basque Whaling Station at Red Bay. (7 December 2001)

UPDATE** Following this initiative, Shane O'Dea wrote the Governors of the Heritage Canada Foundation in hopes of finding out what the situation was in other provinces and territories. Regretfully, no further information has been forthcoming regarding the matter or the process of appointments generally.

NEWMAN WINE VAULTS NEWS

After a tremendously successful inaugural year, preparations are underway for another exciting season at the Newman Wine Vaults. In 2001, the Vaults were open from July 3 - August 31 and received an estimated 2450 visitors (based on a visitor's book and hourly and daily attendance records). Analysis of attendance showed both local and tourist interest (68% were from this province and 32% were tourists from out-of-province), numbers to which considerable media coverage certainly contributed.

In 2001, the Trust showcased the structure itself, a fine collection of port pipes (the very large barrels in which Newman's Port was aged), and some bottling and labelling, etc. equipment. The Vaults formed a partnership with the Newfoundland Liquor Corporation and also hired Jerry Dick of Common Ground Heritage Planning to research and write a storyline with accompanying exhibits that would narrate the development of the Wine Vaults. This undertaking is essentially complete; display cases have been created and one wall graphic is in place.

As expectations for the future rise, so does the need for financial support. The Vault Committee has made an application to the Canada-Newfoundland Comprehensive Economic Development Agreement. The application will, if approved, just about cover the funding of two particular projects relating to 1) the completion of interpretive and display work, and 2) professional development and programming. With the total budget for these projects just over \$29,000, the Trust is hopeful it will raise the full amount.

Also fundamental to the prosperity of the Vaults are the restoration of the exterior facade of the Newman building, the hiring and training of summer student interpreters and the advancement of public programming and marketing strategies. The Trust is determined to develop the Vaults into an essential Provincial Historic Site and if the interest already generated by its first season is any indication, the aforementioned are all crucial undertakings. There are plans to repeat such popular activities as Kid's Days and the commemoration of Napoleon's surrender, with the latter to perhaps coincide with an official opening of the Vaults. Furthermore, partnership with the Newfoundland Liquor Corporation presents an array of possibilities for

interpretive work, ranging from the development of the liquor industry in the twentieth century to the history of rum running and smuggling, all with tie-ins to the Newman enterprise.

In addition to these projects, the Vaults Committee will continue to work with various city sites in readiness for a dynamic tourist season, of which the Wine Vaults will certainly play a vital role.

The Trust plans to open the Newman Wine Vaults for a total of three summer months. It does not charge admission.

Members of The Newman Vaults Committee are Dale Jarvis (Chair), Patricia O'Brien, Ute Okshevsky, Nancy Cook and Glenn Keough (Provincial Representative).

DOWNTOWN STRATEGY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND HERITAGE PRESERVATION

In June 2001, the City of St. John's released the final report of the Downtown Strategy for Economic Development and Heritage Preservation. Former Deputy Mayor Marie White chaired the steering committee for the Strategy, which was carried out by Canning and Pitt Associates, Inc., of St. John's. The Strategy was funded by the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA), the City of St. John's, the Johnson Family Foundation, the Downtown Development Commission (DDC), and the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador (HFNL).

The Strategy addresses leadership, some required planning studies, the removal of disincentives to reusing older buildings, heritage industry support, marketing of the downtown, administrative boundaries, a Downtown Summit of people who have a stake in downtown's future, a streamlined application process for building and development, and better technical information for homeowners, contractors, and property developers.

The original idea for the Strategy was to look at the City's heritage conservation area - one of the first in Canada, set up in 1977 - and see how things have worked out over the years. The steering committee formed to carry out the Downtown Strategy brought together heritage groups, business groups,

developers, downtown residents, artists, and others. This co-operation has been the foundation of the Strategy.

Downtown St. John's is a place where people live and work and are entertained. Downtown has beautiful old neighbourhoods, the city's original business district, shopping, office buildings, historic churches, art galleries, live theatre, pubs, and nightclubs. We've got Water Street and Duckworth Street and George Street. We have Gower Street and Livingstone Street and Springdale Street and LeMarchant Road. We've got the restored Murray Premises and the Silver Building and the O'Dwyer Block and Yellowbelly Corner and the Commercial Chambers building and the Neyle-Soper Building. We have the new Mile One Stadium and Convention Centre. The Downtown Strategy points out how we can build on the good things we have.

We've seen great improvements downtown since the early 1990s, and the Strategy will build on that. We've seen citizens doing beautiful work to restore their older houses (not just the large, impressive ones, but also the smaller houses that give our city its character and flavour). The many downtown bed-and-breakfast homes are introducing many travellers to the charms of downtown while providing a living for their owners. The vacancy rate for storefronts on Water and Duckworth Streets has fallen sharply, though there are still large, empty buildings. George Street is thriving as an entertainment centre with a national reputation. And the Port of St. John's, our gateway for cargo and shipping, still forms an important part of the city's economy.

Since 1986, downtown property owners have invested nearly \$72 million in renovations to residential and non-residential properties. Basic heritage-type renovation work supports 200 jobs in the St. John's area. There is significant environmental benefit to reusing older buildings rather than tearing them down. And there are more personal, intangible benefits to the pleasure of walking around in the stunning natural setting of downtown as it rises up the hill from the harbour.

Downtown St. John's has become an attraction in itself. In 1998, St. John's had over 258,000 visitors from out of province, and most of them spent time and money downtown. In 1999, downtown B&Bs

alone contributed an estimated \$2 million to the local economy.

With this Strategy, we now have a Vision for Downtown, focusing on rehabilitating existing houses and buildings, converting some buildings to new uses, creating new buildings by using well designed infilling, and helping to transform the harbour front into more of a people place.

The Strategy is not a detailed land-use plan. It is not a street-by-street plan for what should be developed. Rather, it gives the City and its partners some strategic directions to pursue regarding economic development, better use of our older buildings, protection for our downtown neighbourhoods, better information for people who want to renovate or restore, and improved policies for how to plan for new buildings and new development in older areas.

The Strategy has 29 recommendations. Some are immediate or short-term, others will take longer to implement. In response to the Strategy, Council has introduced a property-tax incentive to help restore commercial and institutional buildings. The City is studying how upper-floor space in commercial buildings can be used economically for residential or commercial purposes while meeting the National Building Code. A seminar called Doing Business Downtown was held in October. And the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador has begun posting heritage renovation information on their website.

Over the coming months and years, we will work to implement the recommendations of the Strategy, with the goal of improving downtown St. John's as a place to live, work, and visit. Deputy Mayor Marie White used a version of this information at the press conference for the Downtown Strategy. Members of the steering committee included Phonse Miller and Bob Fagan of the DDC; George Chalker of HFNL; Heddy Peddle of the Johnson Family Foundation; Greg Stamp of ACOA; Shane O'Dea of the Heritage Canada Foundation; Michael Clair and Jean Bishop of the Dept. of Tourism, Culture and Recreation; Alison Carter and Kathleen Parewick of the St. John's Arts Strategy Committee; Dieter Staubitzer of the Eastern Newfoundland Home Builders Association; and City Hall staff: Ron Penney, Chief Commissioner/City Solicitor, Art Cheeseman, Cliff Johnston, and Ken O'Brien, Dept. of Engineering and

Planning; Dave Blackmore, Dept. of Building and Property Management; and Elizabeth Lawrence and Kevin Gushue, Dept. of Economic Development and Tourism. –

(The preceding was contributed by Mr Ken O'Brien of the City of St John's, October, 2001)

DEADLINE APPROACHING FOR SUPPORT FOR REGISTERED STRUCTURES

The Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador would like to remind heritage structure owners that the deadline for Registered Heritage Structure applications is March 1st. Once a building has been designated a Registered Heritage Structure, it is eligible to apply for a grant that may cover up to 50 percent of the cost of restoration of specific heritage features. The grants are administered on a 50/50 cost shared basis up to a maximum amount of \$10,000. If you would like additional information and/or applications, please call Dale Jarvis at 709-739-1892, or visit the Foundation online at www.heritagefoundation.ca

TEN DESIGNATIONS BY HERITAGE FOUNDATION

The Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador designated ten buildings as Registered Heritage Structures last fall. These include a wide range of structures, including houses, agricultural buildings, institutional buildings and a church. The buildings, situated in Quirpon, Corner Brook, St. John's, Summerville, Old Perlican, St. George's and the Codroy Valley were designated as heritage structures at a meeting of the Heritage Foundation's board of directors on September 15th, 2001.

"This group of designations marks some important firsts for the Foundation," said Ruth Canning, Chair of the Heritage Foundation. "We have designated some important early modern concrete buildings, and have also acted to preserve some representative agricultural buildings. When you look at what has been designated this fall, it is a good reminder of the richness and variety of the architecture we have in the province."

The William Henry Pynn House in Quirpon is the first building to be designated by the Foundation in that community. This timber frame, five bedroom dwelling house was constructed by Mr. William

Henry Pynn in 1892. The roof boards and clapboard are fir and were cut locally, as was the wood for the flooring which was sawn by Mr. Pynn. One of the interior doors came from the wreck of the SS Beothic, a steamer was lost on December 8, 1940 near Griquet, not far from Quirpon. The building is remarkable for its age in the community, and is one of the older buildings remaining along that portion of the Northern Peninsula.

The community of Corner Brook saw two early modern concrete buildings designated. The first was the Corner Brook Public Building. Designed by J. Melville Miller of Montreal and constructed by William I. Bishop Ltd., it opened in 1926. It included a post office, the customs office, and the court house. The building was used for the jail scene in Gordon Pinsent's film, *The Rowdyman*. The second building was the Curling Bank of Montreal, erected circa 1913-1915. It was designed in a severe classical style by Halifax architect Sydney Dumaresq, was used by the bank until 1985. It replaced an earlier bank building constructed on the same spot which was destroyed by fire in 1913. The bank is currently under restoration to be used as an artists' facility.

Two other properties were designated on the west coast of the province. The St. George's Court House, built c1901-1906, is one of the surviving Second Empire courthouses in the province, other examples being in Bonavista, Trinity, Greenspond and Placentia. It is currently being used by the St. George's Indian Band, who plan to restore the building to its original grandeur. Codroy Valley also saw the Precious Blood Church in St. Andrew's, Codroy Valley, receive designation. This timber frame building was constructed in 1912, under the direction of Rev. Msgr. Andrew Sears. It was built by local people including Steve MacIsaac of St. Andrew's and Dan MacNeil of Upper Ferry. The church grounds feature a separate bell tower structure, built in September 1940, and which contains a bell over one hundred years old.

A total of three properties were designated within the City of St. John's. The Squires Barn and Carriage House on Mt. Scio Road were built by the Squires family around 1911 and were used as farm buildings for many years. The carriage house also includes a deep, rock walled root cellar set into the floor of the building. The buildings are now owned by the

Botanical Garden, and they continue to be used for the purpose for which they were constructed. The Heritage Foundation has never before designated a building which is specifically linked to the agricultural history of the province. These utilitarian structures are good representative examples of early 20th century agricultural architecture of a type once common in the Freshwater Valley area.

The other two properties designated in St. John's both fall within the Rennie's Mill Road National Historic District, and represent some of the grandest architecture in the province. The first is Kelvin House, a superb brick example of the Second Empire style with a beautiful glass conservatory. The house was built in 1885 by John Score for Alexander Marshall, a St. John's merchant. At the time of its construction, the Evening Telegram described it as "a magnificent residence... a monument to success in business, and an ornament to the neighbourhood, and a most convincing proof of the mechanical skill of our native workmen."

The second grand home designated in the District was the building known to many as "The House" at the intersection of Rennie's Mill Road and Monkstown Road. This impressive Queen Anne Revival style house was designed by noted Newfoundland architect William F. Butler of the firm Butler and MacDonald Architects for merchant and politician James Ryan. It was built between 1909 and 1911. In particular, the large porch and classically inspired pediment seem typical of Butler's work. The interior, with its oak wainscot, is one of the most elaborate private residences in Newfoundland.

The oldest building designated was the Joseph and Caroline Tilley Property in Summerville. This saltbox house was constructed by Joseph Tilley sometime around 1865, and may be the oldest remaining building in Summerville. The property also features a number of outbuildings and associated structures, including a wharf, flake, stage, shed, and cellar, and is a well preserved example of a traditional Newfoundland property belonging to a fishing family.

The final designation was awarded to the Beckett Property in Old Perlican. This house was built by George Barrett Sr. and his son Arthur J. Barrett in 1902. It was then sold to fisherman Henry Roger (Harry) Beckett and his wife Geneva. Originally

constructed with the typical curved mansard roof and dormer windows of the Second Empire Style, the building was modified in later years. Its walls were raised and a flat roof was added, perfectly preserving the original roof underneath the new one. The restoration of the Becket Property promises to be an exciting project for the community of Old Perlican, and an interesting bit of architectural archaeology as the hidden roof and dormers are returned to the light of day. (from the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador)

SOUTHCOTT AWARD WINNERS 2001

Graham House, situated in Cupids, Conception Bay, was originally built in the 1870's by Nathan and Annie Norman, a staunch Methodist family who owned a schooner and fished the "Labrador." It was purchased by Tom and Jacinta Graham in 1995 while they were visiting friends and family in the area. Though not actively looking to buy a restoration project at the time, this neglected saltbox caught their eye. Although the house was not for sale, the owner happened to be visiting from New York and after moderate haggling the Grahams purchased their "diamond in the rough."

The Grahams first efforts to discover the history of the house was to speak with the local residents about their many memories of the place. The structure itself also revealed clues as to the original appearance and functioning of the house. Upon scraping the paint, the original colour palette was discovered and, in turn, used as the basis for the new colour scheme. The removal of tin sheets revealed the original yellow brick of the fireplaces and kitchen hearth. Canvas floor coverings were peeled back to reveal pine boards measuring up to 12' wide and 20" in length. After much elbow grease, the floors were restored and roman numerals can be seen carved into the boards indicating the lumber mill markings of 130 years ago.

The house was originally a 4-bedroom house with no indication of indoor plumbing, except a "porta-pottie" in the attic. The 82 year-old nephew of Nathan and Annie supplied some old pictures of the house indicating that there was indeed a toilet. The only problem was this toilet facility existed in a rather drafty second level store across the main road that rested over the salt water pond and was shared with a hornless black cow known as "Knot." The store was

demolished in the 50's, so today the toilet facilities take up the fourth bedroom area and "Knot" is grazing happily in the greener pastures far beyond the breezy shores of Cupids salt water pond.

The primary dilemma faced by the Grahams during the restoration project was preserving the architectural and historical integrity of the house while creating a comfortable modern home. For example, only one side of the house bears the original six over six sashes and windows. Part of the solution came from the generous supply of pictures of the original inhabitants from relatives and neighbours. The framed and enlarged photographic presence of Aunt Annie Norman, in her high neck Victorian dress looking sternly from behind her picture frame and Walter Norman, her son and a casualty of the Great War at just 19 years of age, lends an authenticity to the restoration that is immeasurable.

When Jacinta and Tom stay at Uncle Nathan's & Aunt Annie's for them time stands still. The sound of the ocean rolling on Cupids beach anticipates the return of the schooner from The Labrador and reminds them how fortunate they were to find their "diamond in the rough."

The architectural landscape of Bonavista is brightened by the preservation of **Heber John Abbott House** in Bayley's Cove on the way to the Cape. The house may have been built by James Way, a fisherman who obtained a grant of land for this property in 1869. Although this suggests a date for construction, knowing Newfoundland land title practices, it could be possible that Way built his house before he acquired title to the property. The Abbott House is considered important both for its form and its structure, as noted by the Trust as early as 1974. It was subsequently featured in Ten Historic Towns, the Trust's book on outport architecture. With its fairly steep, hipped roof, it is representative of some of our earlier houses. With its full-studded or vertical-log construction, it is representative of one of Newfoundland's oldest structural types, a type which has its origins in the tilt. Full-studding is somewhat like the classical log cabin except that in this case the logs are set on their ends, not laid horizontally. Having noted the house, we were most distressed when, a few years later, it was almost totally altered by the addition of slider windows which are the death of many a decent building.

When Curtis Linthorne acquired the building he

realized its importance and potential. He restored all the windows including the very pronounced drip mouldings above the windows - a feature that is characteristic of many mid-19th century Bonavista buildings. In doing so, he saved a significant contributor to the architectural history of Bonavista and one which is now designated as a Registered Heritage Structure by the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The **Humby House**, located at the head of Indian Arm (formerly Summerville) overlooking the water on approximately an acre of land, was originally built in 1846 by Ed Humby, a fisherman and shipbuilder. The property was purchased by Heather MacLellan and painstakingly restored as a weekend and summer cottage. The property includes a hipped roof English style cottage with three-over-three and three-over-six windows, outhouses, grub and fish stores, a wood shed and fencing. With the assistance of Bill and Gertrude White, Ms. MacLellan was able to complete the restoration in June of last year. The Whites provided carpentry skills and sensitive conservation care towards all aspects of the delicate work. The main house received the bulk of the efforts as its foundations were completely rotted and the only thing preventing it from tumbling down the hillside when Heather arrived on the scene was a well-placed rock. Although the buildings were in a severely dilapidated state, one major advantage was they had never been drastically altered from their original style. There was no vinyl siding, no horizontal slider windows and no altered roof line. It was itself, an open book, step by step guide for restoration.

Previous owners had made some changes to the house around the turn of the century. The original stair was curved and very steep, rising from the rear of the parlour. It was replaced around the turn of the century by quite a unique stair that rose through the center of the house and was completely encircled by a hallway on the second floor, lending a nautical feeling to the space.

Heather restored the original large kitchen by removing the wall dividing the kitchen and a rear bedroom on the main floor. In the kitchen, new cabinets were fashioned from an existing 1846 cupboard using 150 year-old pine from a house on Red Cliff. On the second floor, Heather combined two of the existing four bedrooms to make a loft bedroom, where many layers of wall paper were removed to expose 300 year-

old pine boards harvested from the Bonavista area. The exteriors of all the buildings were repainted and had shores, sills and door thresholds replaced. Roofs received new tar and rotten clapboard, corner boards and trim boards were replaced.

The grouping of buildings located on the property indicates the self-sufficient life-style of the era. The original outhouse located at the front of the house is now Heather's Folk House, the wood shed has become a Guest Shed, and the Grub Store her museum for interesting objects that she has found on the property, one of which seems to be the early version of the Swiffer. Finally, even the garden offers up a bit of history. Heather boasts about having home-baked pie made with apples from the 150 year-old apple tree in the yard of her romantic hide-away. The Humby House is one of the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador's Registered Heritage Structures.

Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, the **Neyle-Soper Building** on Water Street was, with S.O. Steele and Co, virtually the only remnant of the old Water Street shops. Many people who were involved in the heritage industry, and many who were not, entered the shop to purchase hardware and became quite captivated by its character, by the shop fittings and by the counters and cabinets, if not by the characters of the shopkeepers themselves. Still, there was always a concern that the building might be lost or its distinctiveness obliterated and this became a real worry when the property went up for sale a number of years ago.

Fortunately for all of us, and for the sake of the historic character of the city, Shane Kelly had the imagination to see how it might be reused and persuaded his mother, Janet, of his idea. For Janet, this meant a major move from a remarkably well-established trade in Churchill Square where her enterprise had made her the anchor tenant. But Auntie Crae's was to move and did move and has done so with great success - a success which has contributed to the remarkable rebirth of Newfoundland-owned retailing on Water Street. But it was not simply up-stakes and move in. The building required extensive work, primarily because the back wall had been built up against the rock face and, at liberty to the elements, it could at times resemble a waterfall. But the Kelly's shored up the building to keep out the wind and weather and today it houses both Auntie Crae's and Shane Kelly's photographic studio. Although the building's use has changed, its heritage and charm have been maintained with the preservation

of the old hand-operated freight elevator and the main floor's counters and elaborate display cases, which survived the sale of the property. Although these display cases may today house food stuffs rather than hardware, the bustling excitement generated by the previous shop-keepers of the Neyle-Soper Building lives on.

The **Sammy Miller Building** was constructed in 1924 by one of the earliest Jewish settlers and businessmen of the area, Mr. Sammy Miller, as a retail outlet in the first major business district of the city. It was purchased in 1998 by Mr. Perry Butt and, with the encouragement of the Corner Brook Downtown Business Association, he restored it as close as possible to its original appearance. The building had been re-modeled in the 70's with new brick, vinyl siding and aluminum storefronts. At the time of purchase by Mr Butt, the City was considering it for demolition due to its deplorable state and, indeed, Mr Butt's approach to the re-model is the reason his project was selected for a Southcott Award. In his view, the building was important to Corner Brook and the problems he encountered did not deter his efforts to restore it. That is not to say that the undertaking did not present several technical obstacles, such as the presence of asbestos, lead paint, the National Building Code's placement of restrictions on structures housing the general public and the search for a heating system that would be economical to operate, yet not interfere with the historical atmosphere of the building. Not only was the building itself a challenge, so was obtaining information about it. Because the Broadway Business District did not become part of the City of Corner Brook until the 1940's, there was no documentation on its construction or its early years of operation with any record-keeping municipality.

The work carried out on the building included removing all materials that were harmful to the environment, deteriorated, or unsuitable for a historically restored property. The original wood storefront with its large picture windows and small panes spanning the top were re-created with the energy efficient technology of a double glazed system. All wood siding and paneling were replaced with profile, shapes and proportions to match the original. Exterior details such as brackets and pilasters were also re-installed. The old wooden floors were restored and in-floor heating was installed so as not to be visible. Moreover, the restoration has encouraged other building owners to follow suit and to pay attention to

the historical significance of their structures in the Broadway Business District of Corner Brook.

St Paul's School in Trinity, built in 1910, follows the pattern of many turn-of-the-century school buildings in that it was designed to provide lots of natural light and fresh air for the students. This particular school added an extra dimension - exercise, for it would have been quite a hike to class each morning with a satchel of books on one's back. After closing in 1964, the school was turned over to the Trinity Historical Society, who moth-balled the building and used it for storage until 1989 when it was purchased by Aiden and Pinky Duff. The Duffs had been hunting for a small country house at which they could tie up their boat when they found St. Paul's. Although it lacked the two necessary prerequisites they sought, being neither small nor possessing a dock, they could not resist the view of Trinity Harbour from Gun Hill and figured that from their vantage point they could indulge in some virtual sailing.

Co-editors Susan Fry and Peter Latta thank Dale Jarvis and Ken O'Brien for their contributions to this edition.

Indeed, in order to restore the building the Duffs had to do a lot of work. They removed the third classroom on the west that had been added on in the boom years of the '50s. On the foundation of that classroom they built a large deck and a garden area. In the upper-grade classroom they put their own quarters: a loft bedroom, a bathroom and a general purpose living room with kitchen. In the lower-grades classroom to the east Aiden established his workshop. They also had to restore the roof, its dormer windows and the cupola that once upon a time served as a marker for the fishing grounds. One of the most fulfilling curiosities of the restoration as noted by the Duffs was the inferiority of the more recent windows to the 1910 originals, a characteristic recalled by many a heritage enthusiast and one that makes the restoration project all the more worthwhile. St. Paul's School is one of the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador's Registered Heritage Structures.