

the trident

A publication of the Newfoundland & Labrador Historic Trust



The historic community of Trinity, Newfoundland.

Photo: Robert Hiscock

New Relationships, New Ideas, New Pathways

Cory W. Thorne
President, NL Historic Trust
Associate Professor of Folklore, Memorial University

As the new president of the NL Historic Trust, I am pleased to report that we are actively involved in a variety of initiatives on the municipal, provincial, and federal levels. As a non-profit, fully volunteer organization, we have made some significant impacts on the discussion of built heritage across our province. While there have been a number of high-profile battles, it seems that the tides have begun to change in our favour. We continue to advocate for at-risk properties, while simultaneously working to create policy change and to educate politicians and the public on the value of heritage as it relates to community sustainability. This applies to both long-term economic and cultural development as well as the enhancement of everyday life.

In the lead-up to the September 26th municipal elections, we were excited to see the prominence of heritage among many campaigners. We were likewise excited to see so much public support for the most outspoken heritage proponents. In response, we have sent welcome packages to all council members in St. John's, which we plan to follow-up with information sessions on our concerns on municipal policy. As volunteers, we are limited in our ability to contact all municipalities, however we seek new members across the province who wish to likewise push for change within their own

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New Relationships, New Ideas, New Pathways

communities. We can provide information and support to anyone who is interested in contributing their time.

On the provincial level, we are working in parallel with the Heritage Foundation of NL, as well as taking part in the Adapting Our Heritage Conference (October 25-28). This year's Southcott Awards ceremony was scheduled to align with these meetings, which contain workshops on the protection and adaptive re-use of NL's many ecclesiastical buildings, the evolution and adaptation of NL's built heritage, and the role of Intangible Cultural Heritage policy on our province more broadly (www.adaptingheritage.ca).

Federally, we participated in the National Trust's Ottawa Conference (joint with the Association for Preservation Technology International; October 11-14), where the core focuses were Bill C-323, the diversity of values and forms of built heritage, and the roles of heritage and other places that matter in relation to Canada's Truth and Reconciliation Commission. We are working together with the Heritage Foundation of NL and the Association of Heritage Industries NL to show strength in numbers as we approach our MPs and argue in support for Bill C-323. We ask our members to look closely at the bill, and to contact their MPs accordingly.

While we continue to post updates to our Facebook page, we are pleased to announce that after many months of technical issues with our website (due to a hacker), our site is once again active (www.historictrust.ca). We have had some turn over on our board of directors, and encourage you to come forward if you are interested and willing to help us meet some of our goals (we are especially interested in people willing to assist with our annual Doors Open event). We wish to thank our outgoing president, Peter Jackson, and outgoing board member Kim Cooper. As an architect and leader, Peter has contributed many hours and expertise to our organization. Kim, with her background in folklore and expertise in tourism, was the engine behind this year's immensely successful Doors Open Days. Both will be dearly missed.



Thank you to our 2017 Sponsors



Doors Open Days 2017

This year marked the Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust's fifteenth annual Doors Open Days, which took place during the weekend of September 23 and 24 at participating sites in and around St. John's.

Doors Open is a unique opportunity for locals and visitors to celebrate Newfoundland and Labrador's architecture and heritage through the exploration of some of our hidden historical, architectural, and cultural gems. Buildings that are normally closed to the public or which charge an entrance fee welcome visitors to look around free of charge.

The success of the event was due in large part to the efforts of Historic Trust board member Jillian Hood, outgoing board member Kim Cooper, student coordinator Rachael Brown, and the volunteers who staff each site.

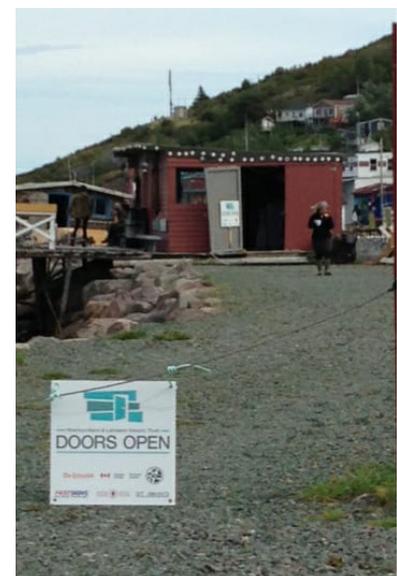
This year's event was the largest to date, with 36 participating sites, including the new City of St. John's Archives at 15 Terra Nova Road, the Blackhead One Room School House and Church, and the House of Assembly. This year also featured the Wandering Pavilion as the Doors Open headquarters on Water Street, where Trust volunteers and directors handed out event maps, books, and chatted with visitors.

The Historic Trust would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to our event sponsors and the participating sites. Their generous support makes Doors Open Days possible.



Doors Open Days 2017 featured a variety of historic places, including the Blackhead One Room School House and Church (above), the Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador, Crow's Nest Officer's Club, and Fishing for Success at Island Rooms in Petty Harbour (L-R).

Photos: Nancy Brace, NL Historic Trust



Update on Bill C-323: Tax Incentives for Heritage Buildings

The Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development is undertaking a study on "Heritage Preservation and Protection in Canada," an important step that will help to contextualize their review of Bill C-323 - *An Act to create tax incentives for the rehabilitation of Historic Property*, which is expected later this fall.

Bill C-323 proposes a 20% tax credit for the rehabilitation of commercial and owner-occupied residential buildings listed in the Canadian Register of Historic Places. If created, it could benefit hundreds of buildings, individuals, companies, and entrepreneurs across our province.



Belvedere Orphanage in St. John's was damaged by fire in April 2017, after a period of vacancy. A 20% tax credit might have spurred the adaptive reuse of the building.

Photo: Andrew Sampson/CBC

Bill C-323 is a tool to encourage private investment in heritage buildings. It is designed to help off-set the costs of restorations and renovations so as to better protect and support places that matter. It will spur development in both rural and urban spaces, from stages and saltbox houses, to downtown districts, former factories, civic buildings, and Victorian mansions. Here in Newfoundland and Labrador, it could have changed the fate of Richmond Cottage, Waterford Manor, and Belvedere Orphanage. It can be part of the solution to saving and reviving commercial or privately owned heritage structures.

The House voted on the second reading of the Bill in March 2017. It passed, but only one of Newfoundland and Labrador's Members of Parliament (Scott Simms) voted in favour. To show your support for Bill C-323, contact the Clerk of the Environment Committee at ENVI@parl.gc.ca. The National Trust for Canada has drafted a template message, available at www.nationaltrustcanada.ca/get-involved/hcf-news.

For more information on submitting briefs to House of Commons committees, visit: www.ourcommons.ca/About/Guides/Brief-e.html.

Celebrate Heritage Week February 19-25, 2018

During the week of February 19, 2018, Canadians are encouraged to celebrate Heritage Day 2018 and its theme: *Heritage Stands the Test of Time*. Our cherished places endure as physical records of the people and events that shape our past and our future. These heritage buildings were built to last. Often made of materials that are durable and environmentally friendly, their reuse, repurposing, and renewal results in less construction and demolition waste than new construction. And our cultural landscapes bear the imprint of generations. In celebration of our past and our future, *Heritage Stands the Test of Time* is designed to inspire Canadians to embrace, explore, and enjoy our enduring heritage.

Bryn Mawr Named to Canada's 10 Most Endangered List

The National Trust for Canada has named Bryn Mawr to their Top 10 Endangered Places List for 2017. Each year, the list shines a national spotlight on historic places at risk due to neglect, lack of funding, inappropriate development, or weak legislation.

"Canadians care about their special places, yet they face powerful forces that threaten to destroy them," said Natalie Bull, National Trust for Canada executive director. "The Top 10 Endangered Places List has become a powerful tool in the fight to save places that matter."



Bryn Mawr, also known as Baird Cottage, on New Cove Road in St. John's.

Photo: Jeremy Hetzel

First launched in 2005, the list typically includes a wide range of places in danger, from architectural and engineering landmarks to simple vernacular structures, from mid-century-modern icons to heritage districts and sacred Indigenous landscapes. It is compiled from submitted nominations and from reports and news items that the National Trust has been following throughout the year.

Bryn Mawr was built in 1907 for James Baird, a prominent St. John's businessman. The Queen Anne style cottage was originally constructed as a summer home for the Baird family. In 1993, the house was provincially designated by the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador; more recently, in 2016, it was municipally designated by the City of St. John's.

Despite being protected by two levels of heritage designation, Bryn Mawr is still threatened. The house narrowly avoided destruction last year, when the Historic Trust rallied to save it. A *Save our Heritage!* rally and petition supporting the preservation of the building, which garnered over 1600 signatures, motivated the City to formally designate Bryn Mawr a municipal heritage building. Interior features of the house have been partially stripped, however, and the current owner is suing the City of St. John's over the heritage designation.

The Trust continues to advocate for the preservation of Bryn Mawr, and inclusion on the Top 10 Endangered Places List brings national attention to our efforts to save the places that matter to Newfoundland and Labrador.

Call for Directors

The Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust invites nominations to fill vacancies on its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors are unpaid volunteers, committed to the Trust's mandate of preservation. The Board holds meetings one evening per month in St. John's. Teleconferencing can be arranged for those who live elsewhere in the province. Board members also lead various committees.

We welcome enthusiastic, forward-thinking candidates from a range of backgrounds, including built heritage, finance, communication, development, and governance. Interested? Contact coordinator@historictrust.ca for more information.

The National Trust / Association for Preservation Technology International Joint Conference (October 11-14, Ottawa)

Cory W. Thorne

The recognition of indigenous land rights is an argument for a more ethical, more progressive, more community focused approach to the protection of built heritage. This was the core argument in the opening keynote of this year's National Trust/APT Conference. With approximately 1100 delegates from 20 countries, it was the largest heritage conference in Canada. I was fortunate to attend as a representative of the NL Historic Trust, in order to work with other heritage organizations on how to move toward better protection and management of *places that matter*.



Conference opening ceremonies, with keynote by John Ralson Saul and Chief Kirby Whiteduck.

Photo: Cory W. Thorne

I spent the first day of the conference in the National Trust Council meeting, where representatives from each province and territory gave updates on their activities and challenges, followed by brainstorming Bill C-323 action plans. The next three days were a combination of presentations and plenaries from academics, architects, urban and municipal planners, engineers, museum curators, and public relations specialists. We covered urban and rural examples; successes and failures in protecting, restoring, and redeveloping civic, commercial, and private properties; as well as cultural and ecological landscapes and soundscapes. I learned about research into opera houses in West Virginia, a community revival project in rural Ontario, and the completion of historic iron gates for Philadelphia's Second Empire style City Hall. I listened to papers on small town music halls in Ontario, the restoration of Ottawa's Rideau Hall and its outbuildings, and the redevelopment and preservation of Vancouver's Shannon Estates. I was introduced to Oscar Neimeyer's early work in Belo Horizonte, Brazil in a paper on the application process for UNESCO World Heritage cultural landscape designation, and the ways in which Cuban and Italian organizations came together to restore Old Havana, also a UNESCO World Heritage site. This is just a small sampling of the material that was covered.

For many attendees, however, the most influential part of the conference was John Ralson Saul and Chief Kirby Whiteduck's opening keynote, an intense conversation on the need to recognize the failures of colonial economics and to embrace indigenous philosophy as both part of the truth and reconciliation process and of our need to shift direction in how we define and value *places that matter*. The heritage preservation movement is increasingly defined by a more diverse perspective: Heritage isn't limited to Victorian and Edwardian mansions; it is about a variety of forms of built heritage, including landscapes, public spaces, and downtown cores. Heritage preservation increasingly considers the day-to-day needs of all members of our communities and the question of what has been written/un-written in our material culture.

Saul and Whiteduck clearly demonstrated how indigenous approaches to community building and design closely parallel our arguments for built heritage and other forms of *places that matter*.

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National Trust/APT International Joint Conference

Saul framed this as a recognition of the failures of British colonial law in North America – a simplistic system that fails to recognize the complexities of economic and cultural value, thus leaving us with increasing social division and accompanying hardship.

How does this relate to the goals of the National Trust, or the NL Historic Trust? We must reconsider: What is the relation between built environment and history? What about mythology (the stories that we tell, how we think about ourselves, our place in history, our identities as Newfoundlanders and Labradorians, and Canadians)? How does this fit with heritage preservation?

Bulldozing the centres of cities under the umbrella of “development” has been catastrophic. An obsession with short term profit, the belief that the right kind of profit is the maximum profit (“if I own it, I can demolish it”) implies that when we want to save a historic building, we are telling someone that they must give up part of their profits. This is part of a colonial model, one that no longer even exists in much of Europe. As Saul noted, “If a 6-story building in Paris burns down, you can rebuild a 1-story building on the site.”

For cities like St. John’s, where heritage buildings tend to spontaneously combust, this means that we focus on the long term values for the community - not the short term value of developers. *Places that matter* create value to the spaces around them. If all you have is condos, without parks or public spaces or heritage - you will end up with a slum. If you allow the continuous attacks on your community, selling off heritage to private or corporate control and destruction, that money leaves the community and our neighbourhoods lose their value. The city gains a temporary bump in taxes, while the developer retires with their money to the south. Residents of our community lose value in the remaining properties, and day-to-day life deteriorates.

Saul describes indigenous values as a non-Manichaeian model that supports more ethical development and greater long term sustainability. Essentially, we must look closer at the role of heritage in our communities, the question of what is valued in terms of livability, memory, and sense of place. We must understand that: 1) money versus public memory/culture is a false dichotomy; 2) public memory/culture builds long term sustainable value and balance; and 3) the indigenous model is more ethical, environmental, and holistic in its focus on balancing the future of our society and our environment. John Ralson Saul and Chief Kirby Whiteduck express many of the same ideas that we argue for in heritage preservation, but with greater attention to social issues as they relate to all members of our community.

Save the Date!

Two upcoming conferences will provide opportunities to connect with likeminded professionals, property owners, researchers, and advocates and learn about a variety of heritage-related topics.

The Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada will hold their 44th Annual Conference May 22-25, 2018 in St. John’s. Visit <https://canada-architecture.org/> for more information.

The National Trust for Canada’s 2018 conference will take place October 18-20 in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Stay tuned to <http://www.nationaltrustcanada.ca/get-involved/conferences> for conference updates.

33rd Annual Southcott Awards

The Historic Trust recognized the recipients of the 33rd Annual Southcott Awards on Friday, October 27 during a ceremony and reception at Sunnyside in St. John's.

The 2017 award winners featured on the following pages represent a range of people and projects, but all with a common goal: preserving the buildings and places that define the unique architectural character of our province, one of the most visible dimensions of our culture.

The Trust established the Southcott Award program in 1984 to recognize excellence in the preservation and adaptive reuse of the architectural heritage of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Southcott Awards are named for, J. & J.T. Southcott, one of Newfoundland's most important nineteenth century building firms. Architect John Thomas Southcott (1853-1939) made his mark with the Second Empire style of the Southcott properties at Park Place on Rennie's Mill Road in St. John's. This "Southcott style" was prominent in the rebuilding that followed the Great Fire of 1892, and spread throughout Newfoundland.

Award nominations are considered in five categories: Heritage Restoration, Heritage Tradesperson, Design in Context, Heritage Stewardship, and Lifetime Achievement.

The award for Heritage Restoration is presented to finished architectural restoration projects.

The Heritage Tradesperson award celebrates the skill and contribution of an individual in the craft or trade professions of heritage conservation. The individual must work using specialist and traditional methods and exhibit a high standard of craftsmanship.

The Design in Context award recognizes that building design has the power to encourage economic development and improve the quality of life for residents in a particular area. Such design may address issues of sustainability or encourage community renewal. The award seeks to recognize individuals or organizations that have completed an architectural design project sensitive to the heritage character of the surrounding environment. New construction, infill, and renovations will be considered for how sympathetic the project is to the historic context of the neighbouring area with regard to style, scale, form, and building materials.

The Heritage Stewardship and Lifetime Achievement categories were introduced in 2016, in celebration of the Historic Trust's 50th anniversary. Awards in the Heritage Stewardship category are considered for excellence in long-term maintenance of heritage properties that have not been significantly altered since construction.

The Duff-O'Dea Lifetime Achievement Award, named in honour of inaugural recipients Shannie Duff and Shane O'Dea, recognizes individuals who have made an exceptional contribution over a period of 25 years or more to heritage conservation in the province.

Trust members are encouraged to get involved with the Southcott Awards Committee. If you are interested in volunteering, please email southcottawards@gmail.com.

To nominate a deserving person or project for a 2018 Southcott Award, download a nomination form at www.historictrust.ca/southcottnomination.

Sunnyside: A Piece of Old St. John's on Circular Road

Sunnyside, with its stable and gardens, is one of the best-preserved nineteenth century estates in Newfoundland, maintaining its original country-like setting in the heart of old St. John's.

The house was built in 1846 for John O'Mara, who came to St. John's from Waterford, Ireland and established an extensive mercantile firm. James Murray acquired the property in 1872 and was responsible for creating the house and grounds as they stand today. Murray operated one of the largest fishery supply firms in Newfoundland; was involved in Island politics, becoming MHA for Burgeo and LaPoile in 1889; and was known as "an exceedingly clever writer." His sons Andrew and David went on to become prominent merchants in St. John's, operating out of the Murray Premises.



SUNNYSIDE

Sketch of Sunnyside by Jean Ball, from the Historic Trust book *A Gift of Heritage: Historic Architecture of St. John's*.

Image: NL Historic Trust

Sunnyside continues to be owned and occupied by Murray's descendants, and exemplifies the Victorian Gothic Revival cottage style. The house and stables are provincially and municipally designated. Many thanks to owners Jessica Dellow and Nick Crosbie for graciously hosting the Southcott Awards.

Southcott

AWARD CEREMONY

and reception

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PROVINCIAL HISTORIC SITES



55 Rennie's Mill Road

Southcott Award for Heritage Restoration | St. John's

Bruce Blackwood, Brian Casey, Aiden Greene, and Geoff Marshall

The grand house at 55 Rennie's Mill Road was built for Lord Edward Patrick Morris, the 12th Prime Minister of Newfoundland. Construction of the house began in 1898 and was completed in 1900. It was designed by noted local architect William Frederick Butler, who also designed Winterholme, located at 79 Rennie's Mill Road.

The 12,000 square foot, Queen Anne style house sits on a half acre lot across from Bannerman Park, in the Rennie's Mill Road Historic District.



It features notable architectural elements inside and out, including the two story rounded bay; deep-set, asymmetric porch entrance; and projecting front gable. The foyer showcases an exceptional English oak staircase with English oak paneled walls that was created in England and shipped to Newfoundland. The house also features expansive living and dining rooms, 13-foot ceilings, original windows, and ornate plasterwork.

The house has been substantially restored and updated, including the removal of a number of non-original interior partition walls. No heritage designations were in place when the house was purchased, but the team voluntarily worked with the City of St. John's to ensure the appropriateness of all work undertaken, showing great respect for the dwelling's historic character.

55 Rennie's Mill Road is significant for both its architecture and its historic associations with prominent individuals and institutions. Morris moved to London in 1917, was named Baron Morris, and sat in the House of Lords – the only Newfoundland-born person ever appointed. He sold the house to Eric Bowring of Bowring Brothers Limited, who continued to use it as a family home.

In 1927, it became Spencer Lodge, the residence for out-of-town boarders attending Bishop Spencer School. It was also home to Violet Cherrington. Born in England, Cherrington arrived in Newfoundland in 1922 to become headmistress at the school. She was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1938. In 1937 the house was sold to the Church of England Diocese of Newfoundland and was renamed Bishop Jones Memorial Hostel. It remained a hostel for girls until 1968, at which time it once again became a private residence.

The newly restored house received a City of St. John's Heritage Award in 2016 and was designated a Municipal Heritage Building later that year. Additional updates will be completed by the recent buyer, who intends to use it as an office and three dwelling units.

55 Rennie's Mill Road is a prime example of the aesthetic, historic, cultural, and economic value that is embodied in heritage buildings, and of the distinctive possibilities that they afford.

Herbert Pretty House

Southcott Award for Heritage Restoration | Dildo
Andrew Pretty and Caitlin Pike

The house at 130 Front Road was built by Herbert George Pretty (1879-1953) in 1902. Pretty was the great-grandson of Samuel Pretty, who had arrived in the community of Dildo from Chard, Somerset, England in 1775 and was the community's first settler.

The land on which the Herbert Pretty House was built was originally owned by Samuel Pretty, and the dwelling is historically important to the town due to its connections with Pretty. It has remained in the Pretty family and is currently owned by Herbert Pretty's great-grandson, Andrew Pretty.



The Pretty House is a beautiful example of Newfoundland vernacular architecture, located in a community where only a handful of original structures remain. It is a simple yet distinguished one and a half story modified saltbox with a central gabled dormer, and features such unique details as eave brackets, gable brackets, and stained glass entrance doors.

The exterior and interior of the house have been painstakingly restored by Andrew Pretty, with the help of his partner Caitlin Pike. The restoration included reinforcing and stabilising the foundation; reconstructing the original staircase, which had been removed during the 1980s (the original newel posts were located and reinstalled); installing custom, historically appropriate moulding and wallpaper; limited replacement of deteriorated clapboard; and installing complementary lighting and plumbing fixtures.

The Herbert Pretty house is not only of historic and architectural significance to the community of Dildo, but also to the province as a whole. Located in a highly visible area and frequently photographed and admired by tourists, the house's restoration shows the difference that one building can make in preserving a community's character.

Leida Finlayson Memorial Scholarship

Each year the Trust presents a scholarship in memory of former General Manager Leida Finlayson, who passed away in 2003, at age 31, after a courageous battle with cancer. To honour her contribution to the Trust, her life, and her indomitable spirit, the Trust and the Finlayson family established the Leida Finlayson Memorial Scholarship, to be given to a deserving individual studying history or political science at Memorial University of Newfoundland.

The 2017 scholarship was awarded to Alexander Jessome.

Charitable donations to the Leida Finlayson Memorial Scholarship (to be presented through Memorial University) can be made payable to the Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust.

The Inn by Mallard Cottage

Southcott Award for Design in Context | Quidi Vidi, St. John's

Stephen Lee, Todd Perrin, Kim Doyle, Alan Doyle, and Joanne Pardy

The Inn by Mallard Cottage, two new buildings at 1 and 5 Barrows Road in the heart of Quidi Vidi village, was completed in June 2017.

The ownership group (Stephen Lee, Todd Perrin, Kim Doyle, Alan Doyle, and Joanne Pardy), already invested in Quidi Vidi through Mallard Cottage Restaurant and, in some cases, as residents of the village, sought to create a project that is respectful of the history, character, and architecture of Quidi Vidi, while building an enterprise that offers increased economic activity in a sustainable and unobtrusive way.



The initial concept for the Inn was developed by Ian Higenell of Fougere Menchenton Architecture, with Sable Building and Design serving as primary contractor. The design draws inspiration from Newfoundland vernacular architecture, the local vernacular of Quidi Vidi village, and Mallard Cottage restaurant, the restoration of which received a Southcott Award in 2013.

The Inn was developed as two separate buildings in order to maintain the scale of Quidi Vidi village. The buildings, each housing four guest rooms, were deliberately sited in response to the character of the adjacent area and to take advantage of surrounding views. The "Yellow" building faces Maple View Road, complimenting a rhythm established by the houses to either side of it. The building also faces the water, typical for buildings in Quidi Vidi. The "Blue" building addresses Barrows Road and continues an established streetwall, running parallel to Mallard Cottage and residential buildings along Barrows Road. Both buildings are situated tight to the street, encouraging density and vitality in the centre of the village. A south-facing garden area is being developed to replicate a family garden that once existed in that location.

Both properties feature a hip roof, which suits a deep floor plate. The buildings are clad in traditional clapboard with simple and elegant trim. Window sizing and placement is symmetrical, drawing from common elevation designs found in the traditional buildings of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Inn by Mallard Cottage incorporates the best traditions of Newfoundland carpentry and millwork with energy efficient structural components. Clapboards, floorboards, and walls were finished with Newfoundland spruce milled in Twillingate. The work of local craftspeople and artisans, including quilts, pottery, and artwork, was commissioned to furnish the Inn, and literature about each artist is placed in the guest rooms, creating an opportunity for guests to easily access their work. The use of local materials and goods was of central importance to the ownership group. The buildings not only had to have the look of authenticity, but also the substance.

The Inn by Mallard Cottage aims to further the ongoing revitalization of Quidi Vidi village as both a unique destination and a fully functioning neighborhood, serving as an economic driver, engine of support for the local arts community, and excellent example of sensitive and contextual new construction within a historic setting.

Ruth Canning

Duff-O'Dea Lifetime Achievement Award

Ruth Canning has been a leading advocate for the built heritage of Newfoundland and Labrador since the 1970s. She has served on heritage organizations at the municipal, provincial, and national levels, but is more than a figurehead. Rather, she is a person who has given her whole heart and considerable enthusiasm to the cause.

She joined the Newfoundland and Labrador Trust in 1979 and served for many years as an active member of the Board and Executive Committee, including serving as Vice President from 1983-1986, President from 1986-1987, and again as Vice President from 1987-1989. Ruth also volunteered as editor of *The Trident*, a member of the Southcott Awards Committee, and Chair of the Trust's Time Capsule Committee in honour of the City's of St. John's 100th anniversary of incorporation.



Her early interest in the work of the Trust was stimulated through her involvement as Chair of the first Georgestown Neighbourhood Association; she saw the architecture of the neighborhood as a critical feature in sustaining community pride.

Ruth was elected as the Newfoundland representative to the Heritage Canada Board of Governors in 1984, serving until 1995. She was the first Newfoundlander to serve as Vice-Chair of Heritage Canada and was an active member of several key board committees.

She was appointed by the Provincial Government to the Board of the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador in 1997, serving as Chair of the Building Committee and as Board Chair from 2000-2003. She was a strong supporter of heritage district designation, including the provincial designation of Tilting and the designation of the St. John's Ecclesiastical District by the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board. Ruth has also served on the boards of a number of other heritage organizations, including the founding board of the Baccalieu Trail Heritage Corporation, the Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Parks Association, the Sir William Ford Coaker Heritage Foundation, and the Beothuck Institute.

In recognition of her contributions as a volunteer member of the heritage preservation movement, both provincially and nationally, Ruth was awarded the Governor General's Medal by Heritage Canada in 2001, the Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal in 2002, and the YM-YMCA Woman of Distinction Award in 2004.

One of the first real estate agents to make marketing heritage buildings a specialty, Ruth did a great deal to change perceptions of the value – financial, social and environmental – of old houses. And she achieved this while becoming one of ReMax's leading realtors for a number of successive years. She also put her commitment on the line by buying and restoring a portion of the McNamara house on Robinson's Hill, a successful project that remains part of our civic heritage.

Ruth moved to Halifax to be closer to her children and grandchildren in 2013, but continues to maintain a summer residence in Newfoundland and remains a steadfast supporter of built heritage preservation in Newfoundland and Labrador.

This Place Matters! A Big Win for Port Union

Competing against projects from across Canada, the Sir William Ford Coaker Heritage Foundation's Union Art Project in Port Union won the Big Projects Regional-East Prize in the National Trust for Canada's 2017 This Place Matters contest.

The prize comes with \$30,000 in funding, which the Coaker Heritage Foundation will put to use in developing a new art space that reimagines a row house in the Port Union National Historic District. The Foundation owns and operates the majority of the properties in the district.

A historic row house will be restored to house Union House Arts, a multi-purpose space that will function as a bridge between the professional artist and the community, allowing artists to show new works, curate group exhibitions, engage in the local community, and develop socially or environmentally conscious art practices in a rural Newfoundland context.

It is hoped that the centre will become an incubator for the local art scene and encourage collaboration between the arts, economic, heritage, and community development sectors, expanding upon the existing cultural craft initiative that is a partnership between the Coaker Heritage Foundation and other local organizations.

The project is slated to include gallery and studio spaces, a multi-media screening room, a community kitchen and garden plots, and workshops. Interior renovations, which will reverse a 1970s apartment conversion and stabilize floor and support beams, have been designed by artist and architect Frank Lapointe. Lapointe is best known for his *Newfoundland Postcard Series* and Tors Cove House.

This Place Matters is the National Trust for Canada's annual online crowdfunding competition, which brings community members together to raise funds and awareness to save and renew beloved historic places, while generating community pride.

This year's competition encompassed \$684,000 in cash prizes and donations. When online voting wrapped up on July 20, the Union Art Project had 18,067 votes and had raised \$15,943 in crowdfunding. In addition to the Sir William Ford Coaker Heritage Foundation's project, there were seven winners across the country.



A historic row house in Port Union is the future home of Union House Arts.

Photo: Sir William Ford Coaker Heritage Foundation



The Coaker Heritage Foundation in Port Union.

Photo: CBC



Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust 2018 Membership Form

Annual membership fees support the ongoing work of the Trust in fulfilling its mandate of research, advocacy, and education. The ability of the Trust to speak confidently and lobby effectively to protect our province's built heritage, neighborhoods, streetscapes, and open spaces depends, to a large extent, on the degree of public support it enjoys.

We have purchased a group membership with the National Trust for Canada and can now offer all the benefits of National Trust membership at no cost to you. This includes their nationally acclaimed magazine, *locale*; free admission or discounts at historic sites in Canada, England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Jersey, Australia, and the United States; reduced rates at conferences; voting privileges; and travel offers. To extend your Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust membership to include the National Trust for Canada membership, please tick the relevant box below. It's that easy!

You may visit our website complete your application and payment online. Just go to www.historictrust.ca and fill out the convenient online membership form. Then select the Canada Helps icon (it reads "Donate Now") to make your payment online. Input your details and preferred method of payment.

Memberships and donations are tax deductible. Receipts will be issued annually. Online memberships will be issued tax receipts upon payment through Canadahelps.org.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

The Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust has partnered with National Trust for Canada. At no additional cost, you may join the National Trust by checking below.

Yes, I want to join National Trust for Canada.

From time to time, National Trust for Canada may send its members special email news updates, and on occasion members may be sent special offers from other heritage organizations. Please check this box if you wish to be excluded from such correspondence:

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The Trust's newsletter, *The Trident*, is published biannually. Editor: Emily Wolf

Submissions and advertising inquiries are welcome and can be forwarded to:
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Historic Trust By-Laws to be Updated

The Board of Directors has formed a committee to draft updates to the Historic Trust's by-laws. Proposed changes will be presented for approval at the 2018 Annual General Meeting. Questions/comments can be forwarded to coordinator@historictrust.ca.

Become a Member!

The Historic Trust has been a membership-driven organization for over 50 years. Your support is critical to our success!

To join or renew online, visit www.historictrust.ca/membership and fill out the convenient online form. Select the Canada Helps icon to make your payment (use the "donate now" option). You will receive your charitable tax receipt immediately. To renew by mail, fill out the membership form on the previous page.



The Newfoundland & Labrador Historic Trust, established in 1966, is a membership-driven, non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of all forms of architecture reflecting the culture and heritage of Newfoundland and Labrador through research, advocacy, and education.

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