

**MEDIA RELEASE  
ATTENTION ASSIGNMENT EDITOR**

**HERITAGE FOUNDATION GRANTS \$178,000 IN FUNDING AND  
DESIGNATES 10 REGISTERED HERITAGE STRUCTURES**

**Provincial, NL, June 4, 2007** – The Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador (HFNL) recently granted \$178,000 to 16 Registered Heritage Structures. At the same time the board designated 10 additional buildings as Registered Heritage Structures.

“With this round of grants, we are able to increase the amount available to some projects,” says Dale Jarvis, Heritage Preservation Officer with HFNL. “Our granting program has remained at the same level since the mid 1980s, so it is a wonderful day for heritage projects in Newfoundland and Labrador that we are able to increase the amounts available to individual structures.”

In order to qualify for grants, a property must be a Registered Heritage Structure, which means the property has been evaluated by the Heritage Foundation’s board. The board determines the property to be significant in the provincial context as well as the physical context, building typology, age, historical associations, detailing, renovations, and condition.

“The board had an excellent set of applications to work with this time,” explains Jarvis. “A broad range of sites have been recognized for their importance, ranging from private houses to fisheries buildings to institutional buildings, including an old railway station and a historic church. The board also designated the Markland Cottage Hospital, the only cottage hospital to be recognized as a Registered Heritage Structure in the province.”

Information about all the designated properties can be accessed online either on the Provincial or Canadian Registers at [www.heritagefoundation.ca](http://www.heritagefoundation.ca) and [www.historicplaces.ca](http://www.historicplaces.ca).

The Foundation is committed to recognizing and preserving these historic places, as they have a positive impact on communities – they contribute to tourist attractiveness and economic spin-offs.

**Designated Properties**

The five properties that met the designation requirements of the Foundation were:

1. Bay Roberts - Railway Station
2. Brigus - Lakeview (Thompson House)
3. Grand Bank - Buffett House
4. Markland - Markland Cottage Hospital
5. Port Union - Fishermen’s Union Trading Company Fish Plant
6. Port Union - Fishermen’s Union Trading Company Store
7. Spaniard's Bay - United Church
8. St. John's - 70 Circular Road, Sunnyside
9. Twillingate - Ashbourne Office
10. Twillingate - Ashbourne Shop

**Funding Granted**

The Board granted funds to 16 registered heritage structures:

1. Bay Roberts - Railway Station
2. Bonavista - Alexander Chapel
3. Bonavista - Loyal Orange Lodge #4
4. Brigus - Lakeview
5. Grand Bank - Buffett House
6. Lower Island Cove - Shano/Le Shane Property
7. Markland - Markland Cottage Hospital

8. Newtown - Emma and Philip Templeman Property
9. Port Union - FU Fish Plant
10. Port Union - FU Retail Store
11. St. John's - 70 Circular Road, Sunnyside
12. St. John's - George Street United Church
13. Spaniard's Bay - United Church
14. Twillingate - Ashbourne Office
15. Twillingate - Ashbourne Shop
16. Twillingate - Loveridge House

The next deadline to apply for designation is August 15, 2007, and grants is March 1, 2008. The first step toward designation is the completion of an application available at [www.heritagefoundation.ca](http://www.heritagefoundation.ca) or by calling 1-888-739-1892 extension 2.

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**Details about the designated properties are in the background information.  
High resolution photos of all properties can be downloaded at  
[http://www.heritagefoundation.ca/designation\\_photos.html](http://www.heritagefoundation.ca/designation_photos.html)**

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#### **About the Heritage Foundation**

To view designated structures, visit [www.heritagefoundation.ca](http://www.heritagefoundation.ca). HFNL was established in 1984 to stimulate an understanding of and an appreciation for the architectural heritage of the province and to support and contribute to the preservation and restoration of buildings of architectural or historical significance in the province. Since its creation, the Foundation has designated 279 buildings as Registered Heritage Structures. It has disbursed nearly \$1.5 million in restoration grants across Newfoundland and Labrador, with an estimated economic spin off of close to eight times that amount.

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON DESIGNATED PROPERTIES**

#### **Bay Roberts - Railway Station**

Built between 1899 and 1908, the Bay Roberts railway station represents an architectural design which has not been preserved elsewhere on the Carbonear Line. It predates the generic one-storey design of later stations in Clarke's Beach, Harbour Grace, Carbonear and Western Bay, and is unusual in that it had an upstairs living quarters for the station master and his family. George Abbott was the first such master, and arrived in 1908 with his wife and two small sons. The building has two extensions. One, facing town, had a window and door where passengers could enter to purchase tickets at a wicket; the other, overlooking the tracks, had four large windows where the station master could oversee the line.

#### **Brigus – Lakeview (Thompson House)**

Built c1872 for James Whelan, this house is a good example of a nineteenth century Newfoundland house, with a saltbox roof, two-and-a-half storeys, and centre hall plan. The chimneys are unusual in that they are set within the house, behind the roof ridge and have crickets (small roofed structures designed to prevent leaks). The rounded roof form found on the front porch was once usual in Newfoundland (it is found on the 1819 Commissariat House in St. John's) and is seen on at least one other Brigus house. Jabez Thompson, owner of the house 1896-1938, was proprietor of the *Twillingate Sun* and MHA for Twillingate 1882-95. Surrendering his seat to allow Robert Bond to run in the 1895 election, Thompson was appointed magistrate at Brigus, where he started another paper, the *Vindicator and Brigus Reporter*.

#### **Grand Bank - Buffett House**

In a town filled with fine houses, this is one of the finest. Built about 1905 by a local builder, Harry Camp, it features pronounced use of overhanging eaves, heavy brackets and projecting dormer windows,

suggesting a form of the bracketed villa that was popular in North America a half century before the Buffett House was built. The building was owned by George Abraham Buffett, founder of the G&A Buffett firm in Grand Bank, a major contributor to the economic, social and religious life of Grand Bank. The building is still owned by the Buffett family.

### **Markland - Markland Cottage Hospital**

Constructed in 1935 by builder Jabez Reynolds, Markland hospital serviced the surrounding areas including Markland to Colinet, Bellevue, Long Harbour and the Trinity Shore to Heart's Content. At its peak, it served a community of 10,000. The building is based on the cottage hospital design that was used throughout Newfoundland before Confederation. It was designed to have a home-like, cozy feel. It is last remaining cottage hospital in the province that is structurally intact with little changes to its original features. The building was closed as a clinic in 1986, and currently serves as the base for Markland Cottage Winery. Original windows must remain, rather than be replaced.

### **Port Union - Fishermen's Union Trading Company Fish Plant**

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company Fish Plant is a mid-twentieth century, wooden industrial building with a flat roof and three protruding elevator shafts extending above the roof. The building stands three stories high and has regularly spaced, single, square windows on all sides. It is situated at the edge of Port Union Harbour with the last remaining FU wharf extending from its doorstep. The Salt Fish Plant was a major focus of economic activity in the town and noted for its extensive, early use of modern technology - electric powered elevators, fish driers, presses, etc. It provided a functional use apparent in its waterfront location, its scale and its organization of space. It is also valued for its distinctive overall appearance, characterized by its three-storey construction and three large elevator towers, highly visible from the water and other areas of Port Union and the nearby town. This distinctive appearance can be seen on the interior in the heavy wooden support posts and organization of fish drying and processing areas, as well as office space and storage areas.

### **Port Union - Fishermen's Union Trading Company Store**

The Fishermen's Union (FU) Trading Company Store is a mid-twentieth century, two to three storey wooden retail building located directly at the Port Union Harbour side and wharf. It is one of more than fifty related buildings in the union town and comprises an essential element in the National Historic District. The retail store was the headquarters for the distribution of materials and supplies of the FPU to its stores in communities along the northeast coast; it helped support operation of the town; it is valued for its functional characteristics revealed in its size, location and organization of space. It is also valued for its storefront façade, including the canopy and multiple, large windows as well as its electric powered service elevator. The interior shows few changes since initial construction, revealing heavy wooden support posts, offices, railings and stairs, retail shelving and storage areas.

### **Spaniard's Bay - United Church**

The Spaniard's Bay United Church, situated at 006 Church Hill, Spaniard's Bay, is a good surviving example of vernacular Gothic Revival architecture in the area. Built in 1894 with local materials this small church has a steeply pitched gable roof and a protruding tower with a tall spire at the gable end. Windows are arched in the Gothic Revival tradition and the front door, made of planks, is also arched. The tower is square and the spire that rises from its hipped roof is six-sided with a very steep peak. Several stained glass windows in the building bear the names of those community members who made the building a reality.

### **St. John's - 70 Circular Road, Sunnyside**

Sunnyside, with its lodge, stables and garden at 70 Circular Road is one of the best preserved nineteenth-century settings in Newfoundland. The main house was built in about 1845 for John O'Mara who came from Waterford, Ireland, to establish himself as a chemist in St. John's. James Murray acquired the property in 1872 and was responsible for creating the house and grounds as they are at present. The house itself is a one-and-a-half storey building with a saddle roof. Many of the internal features, notably the kitchen, bathroom and their fittings, date from the end of the nineteenth century. The drawing room was furnished by the Murrays when they acquired the house in 1872 and the room has remained essentially unchanged since that time.

**Twillingate - Ashbourne Office**

The Ashbourne Office is an early twentieth century, two-storey wooden building located at 25 Main Street in Twillingate, NL. It has a steep gable roof and wooden rectangular windows, except for a center arched window, which mimics the arched window in the neighbouring and related building, Ashbourne Shop. The Ashbourne Office is valued for its association with the Ashbourne family and their significant contributions to the town of Twillingate as merchants and business owners. The building was used as the business offices for the area's trades: fishing, sealing and mercantile interests. It is a good surviving example of a mercantile premises building in its original form and context.

**Twillingate - Ashbourne Shop**

The Ashbourne Shop is a late nineteenth-century, wooden commercial building that has a steep-pitch gable roof and stands three stories tall. It is located at 25 Main Street in Twillingate and forms a part of the Ashbourne Premises, of which only three buildings remain. It is representative of mercantile premises for its time. It has features that are typical for its location and purposes, such as the store front windows and rear extension. Ashbourne Shop is also valued for its associations with the Ashbourne family, and particularly William Ashbourne who used the building for a grocery and dry-goods store. It later became the Premises of Ashbourne Ltd. which was highly successful in the shipping industry. William Ashbourne was also a MHA 1924-1928. Ashbourne Shop is further valued for its age, state of preservation and location in the community as one of the largest mercantile operations of the nineteenth century. Include note with letter that applicants must provide proof of legal ownership.