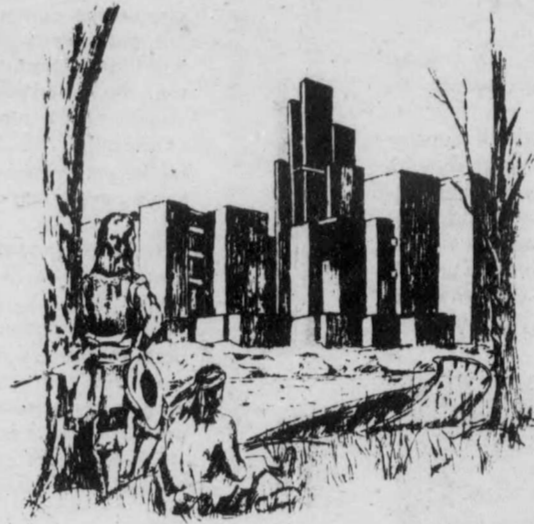


HERITAGE TRUST



By MARY PACEY

Fredericton Heritage Trust is a conservation group concerned with preserving and developing the natural, historical, cultural and architectural heritage of New Brunswick and particularly of the capital district. It also fosters a public awareness of the value of that heritage. It has sought to promote public interest in and discussion of urban renewal and planning and has spoken for more community involvement in the decisions that will shape future development. To that effect, its President and members have appeared before city council and dealt with specific points, particularly with regard to the Municipal Plan.

Formed in January 1972, it won its early fight to prevent Marathon Realty from erecting a multi story office-shopping building in the historic Military Compound Block. Also, it was successful in stopping the rezoning of an area on the river bank near old Government House so that a motel might be built there. It argued for the retention and remodelling of City Hall and the present Justice Building. As well, it saved the only remaining Salt Box building in the city. The Trust renovated it and rents it to an antique business. It spear headed the funding and building of the protective fence around the central Old Burying Ground which had been vandalized in recent years.

Since June 1972, the Trust has been concerned at the prospect of a new highway bridge being built in downtown Fredericton. It has not been against a new street type bridge in the business district but thinks the highway traffic should be confined to the outlying sections of the city. It has always believed that the waterfront should be improved and kept freely accessible to the public. Therefore, it has been dismayed at the prospect of waterfront highway drives and particularly at the dredging and filling in for the drives.

Fredericton Heritage Trust publishes a newsletter and since 1973 has printed a yearly newspaper series in The Daily Gleaner. Last May it published the booklet *Walking Tours of Fredericton The Colonial Capital*. It won a Heritage Canada Communications Award for this. The booklet may be purchased at the University Book Store or downtown stores for \$1. It includes 77 drawings by 28 local artists and information about these historic buildings. Membership in the Trust is just \$2 and for an additional \$3 one may become a member of Heritage Canada and receive their magazines.

An additional close to the University walk might include the following buildings: The Old Arts Building was built in 1829 by J.E. Woolford. Cross Buchanan Field and you will see, in Participark, the foundation of an early building, Rookwood. Built in the 1840's it burned in 1946. This area of Salamanca is believed to be where the first group of Loyalists who came in 1783 spent a terrible winter. Some perished.

The first frame house to be built in Fredericton was built for M. Charles Earle, who accompanied the first band of Loyalists. It was built on the site of 12 Acacia Court. The present attractive cream house is over 100 years old.

Across Waterloo Row is Elmcroft once a ten acre estate. It was probably built between 1797 and 1806 by Henry Smith. More recently it was the home of M.C.W. Argue, long time Biology professor at UNB. A quarter mile down the road is Kent Inn built in 1854. At the rear of Elmcroft estate is a little tree enclosed plot. It is the burial place of Fredericton's first citizens who perished from hunger and cold during the first year and after. The date 1785 may still be read on a stone. It may be approached by going down to the flat and walking back on the road through the woods.

At the corner of Alexandra St. is another white house with a circular drive. 252 Waterloo Row is the home of Hon. Hugh John Flemming, formerly Premier of the province and later a Federal Cabinet Minister. His wife, Mrs. Ada Flemming is the founder of the Kindness Club. Earlier it was the home, in retirement, of President and Mrs. Jones. His portrait may be seen in the Great Hall. During his years as President they lived in the South end of the Old Arts Building as did President MacKenzie and earlier presidents.

Next to the Flemming House is 238 Waterloo Row which became Government House in 1975. (It is included in *The Walking Tours Booklet*.) It was named Somerville House for the first President of the University and two more recent presidents lived in it.

If the walker goes back and up Alexandra St. to the University, they will see a cottage on the left. It is thought to have been built before 1787. Because M. Edwin Jacob, the first Vice-President of King's College and a distinguished Scholar from Oxford came in 1829 and lived in it for four years it is called Oxford Cottage.

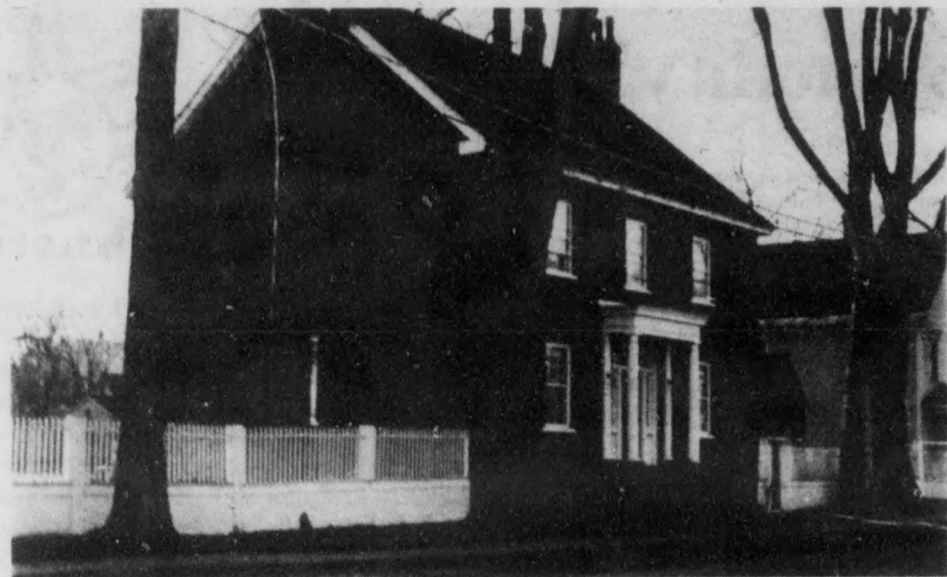
Another fine old home near the University is Beechmount at 621 Regent St. Built after 1858 it is presently the home of local historian and author, M. Austen Squires.

The old part of Frogmore high on the hill near Beaverbrook Court was built before 1817. Also, on the Woodstock Road is the RCMP building, formerly Government House, 1828.

On the Golf Club Road is Elm Cottage, home of Dr. Gregg formerly UNB President and Cabinet Minister. It was built in 1816.

There are other fine old homes scattered about the town including a number on Charlotte St.

Others passed on the Walks but not mentioned are also old. The student will find a number of the houses on the *Walking Tours* have associations with the University or were the homes of authors. You should certainly find the former home of the literary Roberts family at 734 George St. and the poet Bliss Garman at 83 Shore St.



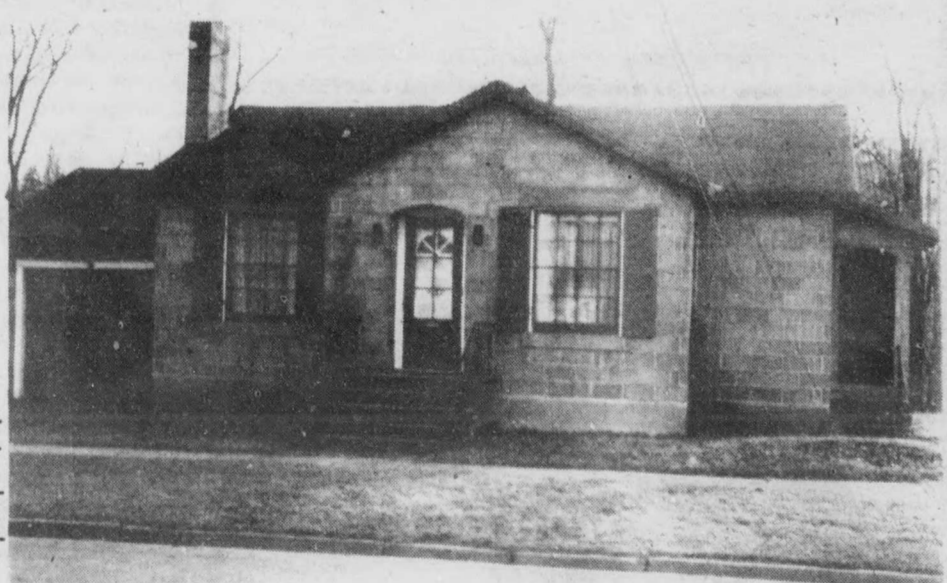
734 George Street



George St. Grave Yard



12 Acacia Court



Vice President Jacob's Cottage 1787



R.C.M.P.-Government House 1828



252 Waterloo Row



Somerville House



Somerville House

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