



FALL 2016

Association Heritage New Brunswick

President's Message

Friends and Colleagues,

What a beautiful summer! I have enjoyed this season tremendously! It has brought several interesting visitors from all over the globe and my summer students have done an incredible job. I hate to see the summer go but over the past several years, I have found that autumn has become busier with shoulder season travellers. I look forward to fall festivals, brightly coloured trees and school groups.

Given the changes in the SEED program, the start to our summer had its challenges but we hope that most of you overcame them. We will be preparing a follow up report on the program for the Department of Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour and wish to share your experiences. It would help us greatly if you shared your stories by emailing Chantal to include in the report.

The Board appreciates the great job that Chantal has done on the SEED file and the dedication she has given to it. Thank you, Chantal.

One of my favourite fall events is the Annual Conference and General Meeting! It's an opportunity to connect with professionals in the heritage industry and to further my professional development. We are fortunate to have a great Conference Planning Committee organizing the event in Saint John this year. The theme is "Making Connections" and will start on October 26th. It will be based at the New Brunswick Museum Exhibition Centre and include several off-site sessions and tours. I can hardly wait!

Help us by sharing the information about the Conference with your communities, colleges, universities and Zones and use our hashtag on your social media platforms. We would love to see you in October!

Our organization relies on memberships, grants and fundraised revenue to support our projects; therefore, we will be continuing the conference silent auction tradition. The auction is supported by donations from our members so please consider contributing. The Board and Conference Planning Committee appreciate your support.

The AHNB Board is looking forward to recognizing New Brunswick heritage success at the banquet. If you know anyone deserving of an AHNB award, fill out a nomination form and submit it to the office by September 9th. Award categories are the Quarter Century Award, the Award of Merit and the Award of Distinction.

On the subject of awards, we aim to support the Canadian Museum Association award developed to acknowledge the contributions of museum volunteers on a national level. If you wish to put forward a volunteer in your community for this prestigious award, we would be happy to work with you to submit a nomination.

I hope that you take a moment to talk share your stories with us in upcoming newsletter and, as always, we thank you for your ongoing support and hope to see you in October.

Ruth Murgatroyd
President



Inside this issue

President's Message	1
2016 Conference	2-3
Railway Pie	4
Fire Risk to Heritage Buildings...	5-6
Our Geological Journey	7
Keillor House Exhibit	8
John Keillor	9
Darrell Butler	10
Homey Elegance	11
Museums in New Brunswick	12
Barnabé, Pardon!	13
Bernadette Cormier	14
National Trust Conference	15



Railway Pie in McAdam

McAdam and “railway pie” are synonymous these days. Every Sunday in summer homemade pie is served in the diner of the historic McAdam train station from 1 to 4. The idea is based on the popularity of pie with railway passengers of by-gone days on their brief stops at the station. It is impossible to pick a favourite from the 23 or so varieties - lemon meringue, coconut and banana cream, key lime and fruit and berry pies to name a few - baked by local volunteers. If, as is often the case, the 280 or so slices of homemade pie have sold out before the afternoon is over, a free slice of store-bought pie provides some consolation for those who missed out.

Not that promotion was needed but comedian Jonny Harris’ choice of McAdam as the venue for an episode of CBC’s “Still Standing” has surely boosted pie sales. The proceeds from the pie sales go toward the restoration and upkeep of the station. Currently a drive is underway to raise funds to install metal roofing and repair or replace metal flashing, a requirement identified in the station’s long term restoration strategy but accelerated by damage caused by a recent severe storm.

“It is impossible to pick a favorite from the 23 or so varieties - lemon meringue, coconut and banana cream, key lime and fruit and berry pies to name a few - baked by local volunteers.”

Guided tours are also offered on Sundays as well as on week-days. Replete with stories of staff and passengers and colourful events that occurred in the station, they offer a valuable opportunity to experience and admire the Chateau Style station opened by the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1900. Built of granite it was designed by well-known Canadian architect Edward Maxwell and is a rare surviving example of a combined railway station and hotel. The announcement of plans for the station indicated that coal cellars, kitchen, laundry and scullery would be in the basement; lunch room and dining room, ladies waiting room and toilet, general waiting room, gentlemen’s toilet rooms, ticket office, baggage and express rooms would occupy the ground floor; and half of the next floor would be taken up by the hotel accommodations, bedrooms, parlor, reading and writing room, bathroom and closets and at the other end and separated from the hotel the offices of the train dispatcher, train master and conductors, agent, freight staff, customs officers, superintendent and the superintendents staff. The attic was to contain bedrooms for the help. Extensive additions in 1910-11 added additional hotel rooms and made changes in room allocation.

For details on all events, projects and programs at the station visit www.mcadamstation.ca.

By Built Heritage Steering Committee



Fire Risk to Heritage Buildings

Heritage structures face a number of risks. Foremost among these is fire – arguably the most precipitous, unrelenting, and frustrating agent of destruction and far too frequently experienced in our province.

The most recent loss to fire, occurring several weeks ago, is the 1880 St. Andrews waterfront building that had many uses in its lifetime including a meat shop and later a lobster factory. It was expanded in 1948 when the famous Cottage Craft industry begun by Grace Helen Mowat was relocated there by new owner Bill Ross. The building's demise occurred at a time when it was rescued from threatened demolition and work had begun to shore up the facility for a new life.

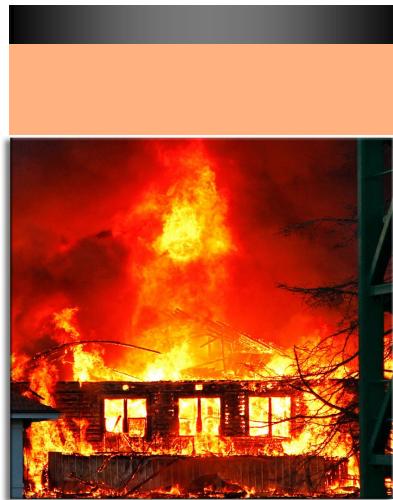
Recent fires in Woodstock destroyed two historic buildings on the town's main street. In the fall of 2015 fire destroyed what was known as the Red Brick Corner in Hampton, a railway hotel constructed in 1877 that was being used as a restaurant and rooming house. It was part of a complex of heritage structures in the centre of the town including the Court House that the town is admirably converting for other uses, the Post Office, and the former railway station that serves as a tourism information centre.

Another restaurant and rooming house in Fredericton, Isaac's Way, burned in October 7, 2012. The owners showed their commitment to heritage by relocating in the historic York County Court House. Several years ago Sussex lost several historic buildings on Broad Street that housed an art studio, a popular restaurant and a soap making enterprise and upper-storey apartments. In 2014 the 140 year old Anglican Church, a designated provincial heritage site, in Edmundston was destroyed by a blaze started by an arsonist. Arson was also responsible early this summer for the burning of the Shorecrest Inn, historic tourist accommodation, in Grand Manan. Saint John lost the Old Lyric Theatre to arson in 2012.

The causes of fire in heritage structures are many: lightning, chimney fires, outdated electrical systems leading to overloaded circuits, improper storage of waste and flammable materials, fire-fighting systems (or lack of, in rural areas), owner neglect – structures left vacant and/or allowed to become rundown and obscured by trees and shrubs make vulnerable targets for vandalism and arson.

What can be done?

Understanding and acknowledging the real and present risk of fire is a start. Museums, including those in historic buildings, having as their primary mandate the care of collections, are likely to have addressed the issue of fire risk as part of their responsibility to their collections. However heritage buildings are used for many purposes – residences, retail outlets, restaurants - not so much. National and local building standards which address fire risk and which must be followed protect people, not necessarily the building. The Association Heritage New Brunswick is a body that can and should help in protecting heritage buildings from fire. The following are actions they might take:



"Heritage structures face a number of risks. Foremost among these is fire – arguably the most precipitous, unrelenting, and frustrating agent of destruction and far too frequently experienced in our province. "

Fire Risk to Heritage Buildings Continued...

Promoting awareness of the risk of fire. While this is known in general and discussed in a number of excellent publications, it may be more gripping to know the causes of fires in heritage buildings in our communities. News coverage often ends after the initial ruling of suspicious, electrical. This could start by following up on fires locally in heritage buildings and learning the causes, maintaining a list of these and promote awareness of these present and real risks.

Assisting in fire prevention.

- Promote and provide tools for carrying a fire risk assessment
- Assist in reducing or minimizing the risks identified - removal of flammable materials, assessment of wiring and replacing old wiring as necessary, replacing temporary electrical wiring with permanent wiring, removing extension cords and installing permanent electrical outlets, ensuring lighting fixtures meet local electrical codes, and having building wiring inspected every 10 years by a qualified electrician

Developing and implementing fire protection measures

- Develop a fire safety plan that will determine how fire and rescue will respond in the event of a fire – information on the building for fire fighters
- Outline cleaning regimes
- Outline daily and seasonal fire hazard checks
- Provide for/ schedule on-going security assessments.
- Install or upgrade fire protection systems – detection and suppressing - in historic buildings professionals who are knowledgeable about the challenges of historic buildings can install wireless systems and ‘hidden’ aspirating detectors which minimizes the disruption to the physical and aesthetic attributes of historic buildings.
- Have effective fire prevention methods in place to minimize the risk if wood-burning appliances are used, for example, full-size fireplace screens to contain flying embers, and flue screens to prevent roof shingle fires and using dry wood (instead of green) to reduce the risk of chimney fires.
- Commission annual chimney cleaning and inspections.
- Introduce effective closing procedures, such as unplugging electrical cords, ensuring appliances are turned off.

Developing a management plan – follow up the fire protection measures that have been developed with periodic reviews of maintenance schedules, comprehensive training of staff, emergency drills, etc.

Promoting and helping arrange surveillance particularly at times of high risk – for instance, Hallowe'en, a vulnerable time for covered bridges; when construction and repair is taking place that admit workers to the heritage building who are inexperienced with the risks posed by them and the special safety precautions needed.

Protect against arson with effective exterior lighting accompanied by a security alarm system to help keep vandals at a distance. However, very little can be done to protect against a determined arsonist, other than installing an automatic sprinkler system throughout the building.

Advocate for effective official inspection (mandatory if necessary) on a regular basis with effective punitive consequences that pressure negligent building owners to do the necessary upgrades.

By Built Heritage Steering Committee



Our Geological Journey:

The Quartermain Earth Science Centre

A place for geological discovery, the **Quartermain Earth Science Centre** welcomes everyone to learn about their home planet. The QESC is located within the Forestry & Geology building at UNB in Fredericton. Since its doors opened in 2011, the QESC has risen to the challenge of providing engaging and relevant education with initiatives that include inquiry-based, hands-on geological activities, public lectures, geo-hikes, youth employment and volunteer opportunities, and collaborative efforts with other science educators and institutions.

The QESC offers interactive tours to individuals and groups as well as fun hands-on educational activities for students of all ages. Visitors can explore minerals, rocks, volcanoes, earthquakes, geological time, fossils, stratigraphy, groundwater, mining, planetary geology, and more! Volunteers as well as student employment programs allow the QESC to deliver exciting events to increase public geological knowledge and understanding while providing experiential learning opportunities for our youth.

The QESC Geo-Hikes and Earth Science Cafés are opportunities for the general public to learn about local geology and exciting geological topics from science professionals. To date the QESC has hosted two engaging **Geo-hikes** with our informative guides through Fredericton's historic downtown and in beautiful Odell Park. Our six evening **Earth Science Cafés** began with a welcome pre-talk reception with activity tables and refreshments, followed by a lively talk suitable for all ages. Our topics have included "One Billion Years in One Hour", "Volcanoes!", "Exploring without Limits" and "Dinosaur GSI - Geological Scene Investigation. Upcoming Cafés for 2016/2017 include "Death and Destruction Part 1: Mass Extinctions", "Death and Destruction Part 2: Meteor Impacts" and our closest friend "The Moon".

The QESC has had the privilege of participating in productive collaboration with other science educators, events and institutions. During the summer of 2013, the Quartermain Museum displayed a celebrated Trilobite exhibit, on loan from the New Brunswick Museum. Science East invited the QESC to popular events such as Illuminate, Evenings of Environmental Science, Science of Halloween, and Hot Stuff: the Science of Heat. Other partners include Let's Talk Science and Worlds UNBound, who have helped develop and implement Earth Science activities. The QESC has also collaborated with UNB's Faculty of Education, EdGeo and the Canadian Geological Foundation in developing Workshops, Outreach and Teacher Science Kits in support of New Brunswick's school curriculum.

As with all museums, collections care is also one of our fundamental responsibilities. Our thousands of specimens include one of the largest invertebrate fossils collections that represent the earliest life on Earth. To provide proper care for these priceless collections, the QESC is re-organizing space for safe, sustainable storage of fossil, mineral and rock collections designated for the museum and research. In this new space, specimens are being secured through a combination of innovative preventative and curative conservation designed to ensure long-term preservation. Meticulous collections care has also provided valuable educational and experiential opportunities for both university and high school students.

We recognize that Earth Science museums are a valued community resource, providing opportunities for students and the public at large. We will continue to grow programs and awareness so we can all become better caretakers of the only home we know. If we can continue to learn about our past, we can understand our present, which helps us all prepare for our future.

By Ann Timmermans, Quartermain Earth Science Centre.



"The QESC Geo-Hikes and Earth Science Cafés are opportunities for the general public to learn about local geology and exciting geological topics from science professionals."



Keillor House Museum Exhibit

Keillor House Museum is mounting another special exhibit this season, inspired this time by an inspection tour of our furniture collection that Darrell Butler, Manager of Heritage Resources at King's Landing, made at our request in June 2012. The collection had come to the museum piecemeal from various donors over the years, many of whom did not know, or knew only in a general way, the provenance of their gift. As a result, we went for years without fully appreciating what we had.

Darrell's visit changed all that. An expert in antique furniture, he was able tell us that a number of our pieces are much earlier than we had assumed, some of them dating to the late 18th and early 19th centuries—in other words to the period when Keillor House itself was built. Perhaps even more excitingly, he found half a dozen or so that either definitely were, or could well have been, made in this area.

This was indeed welcome and interesting news because Westmorland County was once home to furniture makers whose work will stand comparison to some of the best made in New Brunswick, itself long known to connoisseurs as the outstanding centre of fine furniture production in British North America. Among our rediscovered treasures are two drop-leaf tables, a chair and possibly a bedstead by Harmon Trueman of Point de Bute, who is also represented by pieces in the New Brunswick Museum and the King's Landing Collection; a secretary desk by Thomas Chapman of Point de Bute; and a butler's desk possibly by George Evans of Dorchester.

These and three other items from the Keillor House Collection are supplemented by fourteen attractive large colour plates of pieces now at the New Brunswick Museum, the Fort Beauséjour Museum and King's Landing, and in several homes in Dorchester and Pointe de Bute. They include: a chair attributed to Frank Dobson of Jolicure; a schoolmaster's desk possibly by William Trueman Senior of Point de Bute; a blanket chest by John Bateman of Shedia; two drawers, three beautiful tables and a secretary desk by Harmon Trueman; a very impressive secretary desk by George Evans of Dorchester; and a truly stunning cradle made for Queen Victoria's son, Prince Edward, later King Edward VII, by Evans' stepson and apprentice, Thomas Dixon, also of Dorchester.

The exhibit was put together by Gene Goodrich and Genie Coates with help from Judy Morison. Graphics are by Leslie van Patter, the designer of our new website.



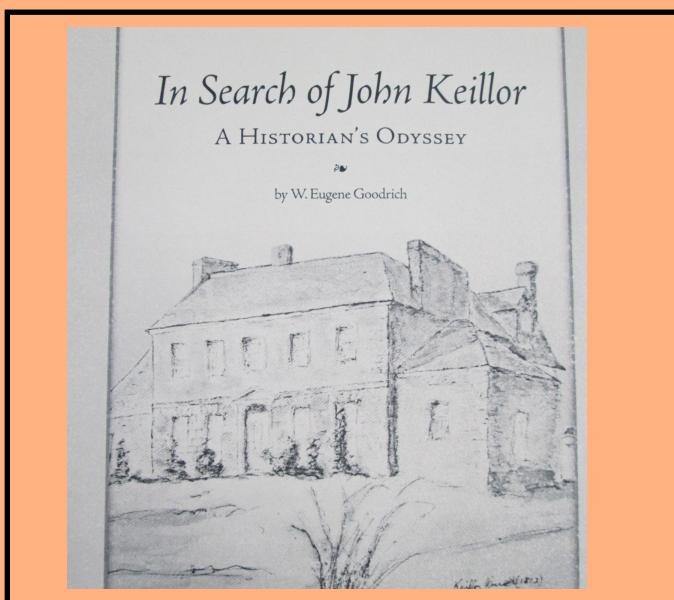
The Westmorland Historical Society Launched New Publication on the Keillors of Dorchester

The Westmorland Historical Society was pleased to launch one of W. Eugene Goodrich's new book *In Search of John Keillor: A Historian's Odyssey* at the opening of Keillor House Museum on Saturday June 11, 2016.

Based on virtually all the surviving evidence, this detailed 400-page analysis traces the rise of John Keillor from eldest son of Yorkshire immigrants of modest means to prosperous Dorchester farmer, dedicated public servant, long-serving Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, builder of Keillor House, beloved husband and father, and eminently respected citizen. Included in the story are the lives—to the extent that we can know about them—of his six daughters and their husbands, his two sons and their wives, in particular Thomas who inherited Keillor House and became a similarly prominent Dorchester figure, and two of John's brothers, Robert who married John's sister-in-law and lived most of his life in Dorchester, and Thomas who settled at Amherst Point.

Very little direct evidence on the Keillors, such as diaries, personal letters, family traditions, etc. has survived—if it ever existed—so much of their story is reconstructed from indirect testimony such as grants, deeds, wills, estate inventories, account books, business letters, court records and even Keillor House itself. This necessitated a somewhat rambling narrative (that's why it's called an 'odyssey'), but in compensation the reader will be rewarded with much interesting and valuable information on many more topics and people than just the Keillors. Besides Keillor descendants and members of the Westmorland Historical Society, for whom it was primarily written, this work should appeal to anyone interested in the early history of the Chignecto, and especially of Dorchester.

"Besides Keillor descendants and members of the Westmorland Historical Society, for whom it was primarily written, this work should appeal to anyone interested in the early history of the Chignecto, and especially of Dorchester."



Darrell Butler

Darrell Butler recently retired after 44 years at Kings Landing and would be very willingly to advise, consult, mentor museums and/or current or future museum professionals.

He joined Kings Landing in 1972 as restoration was being researched, planned and carried out on the historical buildings. He planned the interpretation and education programmes, including developing The Visiting Cousins Programme. Following Charles Foss and, briefly Robert Guthrie, he was Chief Curator until the end of his career. He worked with, and discussed museology with, Dr. George MacBeath, David Webber, Charles Foss, David Myles, Douglas Cole, Margot Magee Sackett, Dr. Greg Finley, Paul Chalifour, Susan Burke, Harold Holland, Robert Power, Keith Ingersol, Robert Guthrie, Brad Cross, Greg Finley, Douglas Stocks, Roger Crowther, Bill Brayley, Tim Isaac, Tim Richardson, Owen Fowler, Russell Bond, and Terry Terris.

He has a M.A. History and Graduate Certificate in Material History from the University of New Brunswick, studying under Dr. Stuart Smith, Dr. Steven Turner, and Dr. Gail Campbell. He studied for the equivalent of a two term university course in material culture at the University of Delaware-H. F. DuPont Winterthur Museum, studied artefact conservation for curators at the University of Victoria under the noted Dr. Nathan Stolow, and took the last course in 18th century technology given by Dr. Minor Wine Thomas, jr., at the University of New York- James Fennimore Cooper Museum. He also spent a week with Dr. Bernard Cotton, then President of the Rural Furniture Society of Great Britain, examining Kings Landing's extensive collection of furniture and its links to vernacular design in the Old World.

He has discussed material history with Thomas Schlereth, Cary Carson, Gerald Ward, Barbara Carson, Kenneth Ames, William S. Searles, Ross Fox, Greg Finley and Brad Cross. He taught material at St. Thomas University in 2000 and 2002.

He has served on the executive of the York-Sunbury Historical Society, the Association Museums New Brunswick and as the chair of the Professional Standards Committee, a member of the Editorial Board, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Museums Association. He worked with John McAvity, Jean Trudel, and many other museum professionals from across Canada. He also served on the Commemorations Committee for the province of New Brunswick.

He has written numerous articles, including a three part biography of Thomas Nisbet, and lectured extensively provincially, nationally and internationally.

Darrell can be contacted at DarrellButler1950@gmail.com or 506-471-5564.

Homey Elegance *Aspiring Gentility*

THE FURNITURE MAKERS OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY



2016
Season Exhibit



4894 Main Street
Duchesne, NH 03421
www.keillorhousemuseum.com

Museums in New Brunswick

Many times, I have heard that museums are not for everyone, that they are pretentious, that it is not a vibrant place, etc. To the contrary, the museum doors are wide open! Museums are generally very open to the world, great at making complex information accessible and most definitely a place of vibrant objects and people.

A museum network such as the Francophone Network of the Museums of South-Eastern New Brunswick (FNMSENB) is a collaborative gathering that makes it possible to have a shared identity while also respecting the individual identity of museums and their communities.

It is for the above-mentioned reasons and brief description that the FNMSENB wishes to give a more human face to the following eight museums and regions: the Historical Society of the Memramcook Valley, the Musée acadien de l'Université de Moncton, the NDSC Heritage Room in Moncton, the Pascal-Poirier Historic House in Shédiac, the Historic Church of Saint-Henri-de-Barachois, the Smokehouse Museum in Cap-Pelé, the Grande-Digue Pioneers Museum and the Kent Museum in Bouctouche.

To do this, the Network now has a new logo, which represents a compass to direct the visitors through the path of the Acadian builders of the past and of the present in South-Eastern New Brunswick. Furthermore, the new website is easy to use, educational and brings a better understanding of what can be found in the eight museums and communities. Short video briefs have been uploaded to the Network's Facebook page to highlight the eight museums. This summer, we did 19 interviews with museum professionals and community members from the eight museums and communities from South-Eastern New Brunswick. These interviews bring a better understanding of the each region's, museum's and Acadian community's uniqueness. These video briefs will be available online at the start of the 2017 tourist season.

It was quickly evident that each museum is unique and features the various aspects of past and present Acadians. The Network brings together the museums' strengths and those of their communities to increase visibility among visitors, but also for the historical and present identity of South-Eastern New Brunswick's Acadians.

Bianca Cadieux holds a Bachelor's degree in historical sciences and heritage studies, and is getting her Masters of Advanced Studies in museology. She has completed a four-month internship at the Musée acadien de l'Université de Moncton in partnership with the Francophone Network of the Museums of South-Eastern New Brunswick.

"Barnabé, pardon!" Book Launch

The Historical Museum of Tracadie Sheldrake Commemoration Committee organized the book launch of *Barnabé, pardon!*, Éditions de la Francophonie, written by André Landry. This event took place last July 13th at l'Académie Ste -Famille. Another launch took place in Neguac on July 19th, in collaboration with the Nigawouek Cultural Society.

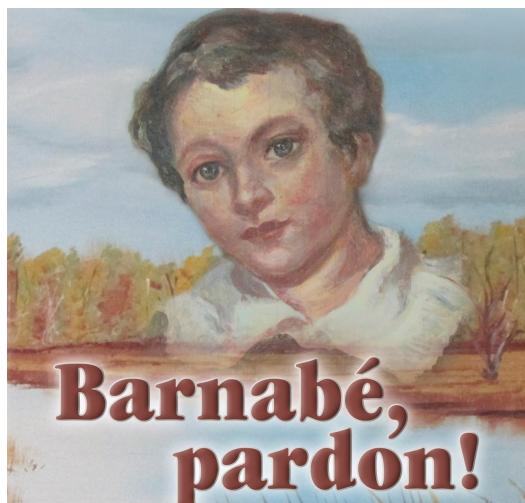
The book shares the touching tale of Barbabé (Bernard) Savoie, the youngest leper to be sequestered on Sheldrake Island in 1844.

The committee members presented the genealogical charts for the victims of this horrible disease that we sequestered on Sheldrake Island from 1844 to 1849. The victims were from various areas from the Acadian Peninsula to the Miramichi. These charts are now on exhibit at the Historical Museum of Tracadie.

Book Excerpt: Barnabé, Pardon!
Historical Museum of Tracadie

Marguerite looking back at Sheldrake Island fading away at the horizon.....

..... I'm leaving you all today. But one day when I am cured, my husband, Jean -Baptiste and I will return to place a tombstone on the north bank opposite Sheldrake Island where the living will be able to read your names engraved on Sheldrake Island who await resurrection. Souls who endured so much suffering are surely in the presence of Jesus Christ, our lord. (Translation from "Bamabé Pardon! By André Landry)



Bernadette Cormier (1884-1965), schoolteacher, war hero and nurse

Bernadette was born in Caraquet. After her studies with the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre-Dame in Caraquet, she enrolled at the teacher-training school in Fredericton and obtained her teacher's licence.



Passport (photo and signature)

June 11th, 1917,
20th Century

Courtesy of Yvon Cormier,
Caraquet, NB

This passport was property
of Bernadette Cormier.

It was obtained at the
Canadian Consulate in
Boston, Massachusetts,
USA, on June 11th, 1917.

For seven years, she taught in the Grande-Anse and Caraquet regions. She then decided to pursue a nursing career and completed her studies in Boston, getting her nursing diploma in 1915.

In 1917, she joined the US Army as a nurse for the Red Cross. For a certain time, she was the person in charge of the hospital wing where 76 gravely injured patients were kept. After a couple of weeks in the hospital, she was called upon to serve on the battlefield in order to help the soldiers who had fallen under enemy fire, and was awarded a medal for her heroic actions (Récompense pour belles actions) by the State Secretary of the Military Health Services of the French Republic.

When she returned to Caraquet in 1918, she shipped to Siberia for the Red Cross once more, to the surprise of all. She was stationed on a coastal island helping Russians stricken by typhus, but her stay was cut short – her group was asked to leave or they would be shot on site.

Her never-ending thirst for adventure then brought her to Japan, where she was a nurse for a few years. She later returned to the US, where she continued her nursing career in New York until the age of 78. She was buried in Caraquet on January 21st, 1965.

National Trust Conference 2016



The 2016 annual conference October 20-22, 2016 of the National Trust, **Heritage Rising**, is inspired by Hamilton, a resilient city with an exceptional heritage legacy that has bounced back from the decline of its industrial sector. It now boasts one of Canada's fastest growing economies. Propelled by a growing creative sector and a blend of grassroots and public projects, heritage-led regeneration is transforming the city's urban fabric and creating a dynamic new civic identity.

Heritage Rising will explore the cutting-edge of heritage thought and practice, in Canada and abroad, including Indigenous heritage, rural revitalization and climate change. It will also build on Hamilton's experience to examine how heritage reflects cultural diversity and contributes to social goals like poverty reduction, food security and public health.

The annual National Trust Conference is Canada's largest event for professionals, practitioners and volunteers engaged in regenerating and saving our heritage places. The 500-plus participants expected at Heritage Rising will come from a diverse range of backgrounds: architects, professionals and trades; planners and government representatives; heritage organizations, volunteers and the general public; and university instructors and students.

15

Association Heritage New Brunswick

The Mission of the Association Heritage New Brunswick shall be to preserve the history and heritage of the province of New Brunswick by uniting, promoting and advancing the aspirations of all workers in the heritage and cultural fields in the province of New Brunswick both voluntary and professional, their supporters and other heritage and cultural organizations. The Strategic Goals and Objectives of the Association Heritage New Brunswick shall be:

ADVOCACY

- To advocate to government and the private sector.
- To provide for networking opportunities between heritage, cultural, scientific workers, supporters and allied professionals.
- To prepare and distribute kits for liaison with media, supporting organizations.

PROMOTION

- To promote dialogue on relevant issues.
- To raise awareness and understanding of heritage issues through media and internal publications
- To increase commitment and achievement through awards and other forms of public recognition.
- To promote the development of continuing education of skilled human resources.
- To promote the maintenance and expansion of appropriate resources to support the museum community.

UNITY

- To consult with members and supporters on various issues.
- To maintain an effective, energetic, representative and transparent member organization.

AHNB

163 Saint John Street
Fredericton, New Brunswick
Canada, E3B 4A8
Phone: (506)454-3561
Fax: (506) 462-7687

Website: <http://ahnb-apnb.ca/>
Twitter: ahnb_apnb
E-mail: info@amnb.ca

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW WEBSITE ADDRESS