

# QUEBEC HERITAGE NEWS

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## Missisquoi County Museum

# Bringing history to children - in a box

Stanbridge East

The Missisquoi Museum has closed its doors for another season, but offers a unique opportunity to explore the history of Missisquoi County through their Museum in a Box.

"The problem with a seasonal museum is that it's hard to get the schools involved," says curator Heather Darch. "We have activity centres throughout the museum for school groups, with hands-on experiences for them, but our season is from May to October, just at the beginning and end of the school year."

The Museum in a Box is a portable museum designed for students from grades three to five. Shaped like a small house on wheels, five layers of smaller boxes hold various materials to explore different facets of a child's life in the nineteenth century.

The first layer holds samples of toys and games that early settler children used to amuse themselves, and is complete with instructions to duplicate many of them. Underneath, another layer provides methods and tools used in the early days of schooling. Beneath that are layers on children's clothing, how food was prepared with recipes to follow, and a layer explaining typical chores that were expected from children, including candle making.

Every layer contains full background information and suggestions in French and English for activities in the classroom.

"We needed a way to get the museum into the schools, so school-aged children could learn what a museum is all about," Darch explains. "I'm available to go too, but most teachers don't really need me. They usually use the different

layers as they see fit."

The project was started in 1995 through the Career Placement Project, sponsored by the federal government. Melissa Boomhower was the Education Project Assistant who, with the guidance of Heather Darch, developed the box over two summers. She also created two smaller museum boxes based on Christmas and Valentine's Day themes.

The Museum in a Box is available all year, free of charge to any teacher interested. The museum asks for a two-week advance booking, and is available up to a month at a time, although two weeks is the average.

The only requirement is the transport of the box to and from the museum. A van is recommended.

### SUMMER PROGRAM

"Millennium History Mania" was the theme of this summer's Young Canada Works program at the Missisquoi Museum in Stanbridge East.

The program, aimed at age groupings of five to eight year olds and nine to 12 year olds, was designed to promote more awareness of Canadian heritage among the young. The Summer Education Programs Co-ordinator, Rebecca Blinn, just completed her

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## Message from the president

# The results are worth the effort we put in

Only this last January we began seriously considering the possibility of a Quebec-wide organization connecting historical and museum societies, cultural organizations and other heritage interested groups. In February, we called together in Montreal a focus group of some representative individuals who promptly embraced the idea and from which a volunteer group emerged to develop the basic ideas. Thus emerged the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network, realising a long-held dream of many, who, through the years, had been meeting in the Eastern Townships and wishing for something like QAHN.

We must, of course, thank the Department of Canadian Heritage, Minister Sheila Copps, Quebec Regional Director Raynald Turgeon and his staff, who not only supplied the essential funds but who gave much good advice, identified various resources and regularly offered encouragement.

In April, we were accepted into the Quebec Community Groups Network, where we found a good reception and are establishing valuable linkages. As time passes, we can hope to be a useful contributing partner in this larger network while we ourselves gain from the association.

We can look back on year one with a sense of achievement and we look forward to proceeding with many opportunities over the next year and a half, and beyond. QAHN ends its initial year as a federally incorporated non-profit organization, with its own website, a communications program well underway, linkages established on many fronts and plans for a number of projects and activities in various stages of progress. You will be hearing about those as they become clearer and take shape.

Remember, our intention is to become a "network" of strengthening local organizations. Our desire is to measure QAHN's effectiveness by the greater sense of strength felt at the local community level, where, in the long run, the champions of anglophone heritage become visible.

We need our local members to identify for us priority needs, tell us about them, and share this awareness across Quebec, thus helping lay the groundwork for linked concerted action. Some projects for activity and fund raising will be proposed to you. The activity and the benefits are to be shared.

As your elected board members become better acquainted, they are increasingly able to work more effectively on your behalf. We are laying the groundwork for a strong flow of useful activity, now and for future boards. We will be reaching out to the regions more and more to find local help mates in efforts to bring our anglophone heritage into greater visibility.

It will be a long process, carried out step by step. It's an oft-repeated cliché that "a journey of a thousand leagues begins with a single step". We are many steps into that journey. Let's together enjoy it.

When we travel, my wife and I make it a point to enjoy the trip every bit as much as reaching the destination. Sometimes, that takes forethought, research and careful planning, but it is great to arrive at a final destination at the end of a much-enjoyed trip.

So, let's gear ourselves to enjoy together our various work on heritage; the results are worth the effort we put in. And let's plan to have fun doing it! I thank all those who worked to make our first year a success; the list of their names would be rather long. I wish all our members and friends a joy-filled holiday followed by a successful and satisfying year 2001.

**DICK EVANS**

Our new e-mail address is [home@qahn.org](mailto:home@qahn.org)

Our new website address is [www.qahn.org](http://www.qahn.org)



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Communications co-ordinator Valerie Bridger; *News* editor Charles Bury



## QAHN NEWS -- WHAT WE'RE DOING

## Web site is now open for business and waiting for you

**QAHN Online**

The QAHN web site is now open for business - and waiting for you to check it out at <http://www.qahn.org>. As is to be expected, it's pretty basic to begin with, including our mission statement, thumbnail sketches of our leaders, membership information and more. Here are a couple of examples of what can be found:

**Mission Statement**

The Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network is a non-partisan umbrella organization linking societies and individuals interested in local, regional and provincial anglophone history in the province of Quebec. It aims to encourage co-operation and improve communications among member groups and assist them in obtaining funding, resources and related services for their activities and facilities. It strives to encourage the collection, preservation and conservation of artefacts relating to the local, regional and provincial anglophone heritage of Quebec, encourage recognition and citation of historical monuments, and to research and publicize local, regional and provincial anglophone history.

**Pictures wanted for our fund-raising calendar**

QAHN is developing a pictorial calendar to help raise funds for both its own activities and those of member groups. Before that can happen though, we need some help.

"We're inviting societies to rummage through their photographs to find one that is representative of the anglophone community in their area, says QAHN communications co-ordinator Valerie Bridger.

"We are looking for black and white photographs of historic buildings, sites, monuments." Please keep in mind that we do not want to focus exclusively on churches, schools and covered bridges. Preference will be given to pictures "portraying an unusual building and/or focussing on a concurrent activity," for example a picture of a mill with mill-workers or a church with a picnic happening on the lawn.

"If you have many, please send us a selection across all seasons," Val asks. "We are looking for exterior scenes." Deadline for picture submissions is mid-February. Proceeds will be shared equally between QAHN and member groups supplying photos, with the amount depending on the number of calendars sold.

Each picture will need a brief text citing copyright permission, source, location and a description of the picture.

With your permission of course, some of the pictures could also be used on our website. Needless to say, all photos will be carefully handled and promptly returned. For more information please contact Valerie Bridger at QAHN.

**Conference 2001**

The groundwork is being laid for next year's QAHN conference, in New Carlisle in the Gaspé, over the weekend of June 15-18, 2001. We urge you to set aside that time and plan a trip to the Gaspé to take in the conference, enjoy the scenery, the seafood and get to know more about that part of our heritage. If you have any ideas for topics of discussion, presenters for workshops, and so on, send them in to us and they will be passed on to the planning committee. Please use the Listserve as well to exchange information that would be of interest to all.

**QAHN automated "HeritageTalk" mailing list**

To tie together and keep all interested parties informed of activities, events and developments, QAHN has created a subscription listserver.

Subscribing members receive a confirmation via e-mail that they are subscribed after entering a valid e-mail address.

Please send us news of your local societies, museum work, planned exhibits, events, successes and anything that will be news to others.

This listserve can be a place to tell or ask others, whatever might appear to be of interest to our anglophone heritage. This is an interactive forum, whereby everyone can communicate with everyone else on the listserve. Don't be shy! After you join the listserver, should you wish to distribute a message to other members of the list just mail to [heritagetalk@qahn.org](mailto:heritagetalk@qahn.org).

**Join QAHN**

Please join and support the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network and become part of a diverse and dynamic group of people across the province who treasure our past. It is hoped that through annual reunions, regional meetings and the establishment of local heritage groups under the umbrella of this organization that our past will be preserved and revealed to future generations. Oral histories, photographs and documents abound and wait to be discovered.

If you have something to contribute, join and become part of QAHN! Our new e-mail address is [home@qahn.org](mailto:home@qahn.org).

## Sites of note: Plucking needles from the information haystack

# New web presence connects Canadians with rural issues

By Blythe McKay

Access to information about rural Canada will become a reality this spring, with the unveiling of a new Internet-based database at the University of Guelph.

The Rural Canada Bibliography Project (RCBP) is being developed by University of Guelph Prof. Mark Waldron, School of Rural Extension Studies, with Prof. Ellen Wall, Environmental Sciences, and University of Lethbridge sociologist Prof. William Ramp. It involves collecting information about rural areas in Canada and making it available to academics, journalists, rural people, urbanites and the government.

Project co-ordinator Edward Smith is setting up a central web page with a search engine to specifically locate rural Canada information. The web page will be launched in May. Waldron, a native of Sawyerville in the Eastern Townships, says the RCBP is a much needed initiative that will help preserve Canadians' cultural heritage, facilitate rural research and development, and heighten Canadians' understanding and empathy toward rural issues. It's the first ever central archive and inventory of rural information in Canada.

"The dream," says Waldron, "is that someone in the Okanagan, for example, who needs to find information about rural women and farming could use the Rural Canada Bibliography search engine and quickly get a list of references." The project was envisioned by adult educator Alex Sim, formerly of Lennoxville, who knew firsthand from working with rural community development how widely dispersed and decentralized rural Canada information is...and what a challenge it is to track down.

Sim's dream was to create a resource to help people uncover

needed and helpful materials about all aspects of rural life- from a central source.

The site will consist of a search function for retrieving information resources contained within the site as well as information from other web sites. Once the web page is up and running, the project will focus on expanding the contents of the database.

Waldron says the web site will rely on having one person from each province or territory gather rural information - ranging from farming to poetry - from their region and feed it into the database. The web site will also host a discussion group and provide an e-mail address for questions or comments.

"Rural life in Canada is often overlooked, even though it's the foundation of any country's prosperity," says Smith. "The RCBP will provide a valuable tool which makes it easier to bring rural issues to the fore." Project collaborators include Dr. Kerry Badgely from the National Archives of Canada, Sam Coghlan - chief librarian for Oxford County Library, Prof. Terry Crowley, Department of History, Beth Thomsett-Scott - librarian at McLaughlin library, and Sim.

The RCBP is supported by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Rural Learning Association, the Canadian Association for Rural Studies, and the University of Guelph. Research assistance was provided by the Department of Sociology at the University of Lethbridge, and from professionals with expertise in rural community studies, computer technology, library science and project management.

**Visit RCB on the internet at [www.uoguelph.ca/~rcb/](http://www.uoguelph.ca/~rcb/).**

*Reprinted courtesy of the Sherbrooke Record.*

### The Canada Council for the Arts [canadacouncil.ca](http://canadacouncil.ca)

"The Canada Council for the Arts is a national, arm's length agency that provides grants and services to professional Canadian artists and arts organizations in dance, media arts, music, theatre, writing and publishing, interdisciplinary work and performance art, and the visual arts. The Canada Council is funded by and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Canadian Heritage.

"All Canada Council programs are accessible to Aboriginal artists or arts organizations, and artists or arts organizations from diverse cultural or regional communities of Canada.

"The Canada Council for the Arts offers a range of grants for professional Canadian writers, collectives and publishers. In addition to providing support for the creation, translation, publication and promotion of Canadian literature, the Writing and Publishing Section funds author residencies, literary readings and festivals, as well as new areas of activity such as rap poetry, storytelling and electronic literature.

For information on the Canada Council for the Arts, its programs and activities, write or call: Michelle Legault, Maria Martin or Lise Rochon, Information Officers, The Canada Council for the Arts, 350 Albert Street, P.O. Box 1047, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V8. Telephone: Toll-free at 1-800-263-5588, ext. 5060, or dial direct (613) 566-4414, ext. 5060 Fax: (613) 566-4390.

E-mail: [info@canadacouncil.ca](mailto:info@canadacouncil.ca). Hearing-impaired callers with a TTY machine may contact the Council-at (613) 565-5194.

### CharityVillage <http://www.charityvillage.com>

"The purpose of this site is to encourage, support and serve the 175,000 registered Canadian charities and nonprofit organizations, and the millions of professionals, staffers, volunteers, and donors who make this sector such an important part of our national fabric. We welcome participants from Canada and 51 other countries around the world. "CharityVillage has no religious or political affiliation, and strives to maintain objectivity and balance in its treatment of issues."

"More than 8,000 positions in Canadian nonprofit organizations have now been advertised at <[charityvillage.com](http://charityvillage.com)>. Whether you're recruiting or job-seeking, you must make this part of your daily routine. New jobs are posted every business day at noon (Eastern time).

"More young people today are volunteering their time with organizations in their communities. This week, our cover story profiles some of their activities, as well as the reasons why they are signing on to lend a hand."



## International Year of Volunteers 2001

# Promotional materials and capacity-building

The 7.5 million volunteers who give their time and talents are an indispensable resource to Canada's 175,000 charities and non-profit organizations. The International Year of Volunteers 2001 (IYV) provides us with the opportunity to take the time to recognize this incredible contribution. In Canada, IYV will largely be celebrated and achieved in local communities, through grassroots agencies and organizations across the country.

IYV also provides a platform on which the voluntary sector can focus for a variety of practical considerations involving volunteerism in Canada. Many organizations may take the year to introduce new volunteer programs and to develop new strategies for the recruitment, management and recognition of volunteers. (...) Also planned are events celebrating volunteerism and the distribution of recognition awards.

This will lead Canadians to stop and think about volunteerism in new and innovative ways.

In Canada, many voluntary organizations are connected to an umbrella organization or network of some sort - many provincial, some national.

A great number of the 175,000 charities and non-profit organizations in Canada receive funding from some level of government or from a United Way or Community Foundation. It is clear that municipal, provincial and federal government departments, provincial and national associations, and community funders have a unique role to play to enhance the ability of their networks to celebrate IYV.

Volunteer Canada, working in partnership with Canadian Heritage and Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC), has been given the challenge to provide leadership at the national level for IYV. (...) Our job is to provide the tools that will make local activities possible.(...)

.As a component of the social marketing

campaign, a number of promotional items will be produced, including an IYV Launch Kit, posters, and promotional merchandise (a range of pins, clothing, and recognition items). All of these will carry an overall message and slogan about volunteerism.

We are working to secure media partners. In partnership with 86 volunteer centres across the country, and the federation of over 109 volunteer centres in Quebec (FCABQ), we will be seeking media coverage as events and resources are introduced.

### **SPECIAL EVENTS**

Special events play an important role in the promotional program. We expect that hundreds, if not thousands, of organizations will plan IYV events. Some will be internal to their own organization, while some will be public or sector oriented. A number of national events are planned.

- Led by the Youth Serving Agencies network, the Coalition of National Voluntary Organizations (NVO) will be delivering a national youth summit on volunteerism during National Volunteer Week (April 22-28, 2001). NVO is currently working on the details of this exciting event.

- Leading into National Volunteer Week, Global Youth Service Day (April 21, 2001) offers an opportunity for young people to highlight youth volunteerism by engaging in a community project or individual act of volunteering. Volunteer Canada is pleased to be working with our American colleagues to extend this very successful program, initiated in the United States, into Canada. Our colleagues at the Centre for Volunteering in the U.K. are also planning to introduce Global Youth Service Day in 2001.

- The results of the 2000 National Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating (NSGVP), (...) should be available at the 2001 Forum on Volunteerism (August 17-

18, 2001, Vancouver). The Forum itself will convene up to 1,000 volunteers and staff from voluntary organizations to debate and endorse a series of declarations related to volunteerism in Canada. Abutting the Forum is the international conference of CIVICUS, which is being hosted in Canada by the Canadian Centre for Philanthropy. This special IYV-themed CIVICUS conference will bring people from around the world to participate in seminars, workshops and plenaries exploring concepts of civil society and the importance of volunteerism in building a global society.

- On October 1, 2001, Canada celebrates International Day for Older Persons. Volunteer Canada will release a study based on the NSGVP 2000 results as well as a number of resources focused on older adult volunteering.

**Volunteer Canada** <volunteer.ca>  
Volunteer Canada is the national voice for volunteerism in Canada. Since 1977, Volunteer Canada has been committed to supporting volunteerism and civic participation through ongoing programs and special projects.

Volunteer Canada's board members, partners and members represent hundreds of different communities across Canada. Our membership includes 86 volunteer centres in nine provinces, including the federation of 109 volunteer centres in Quebec. Managers and directors of volunteers represent a vital aspect of volunteerism in Canada and make up an important aspect of our organization's community.

By developing resources and national initiatives, we actively engage in research, training and other national initiatives designed to increase community participation across the country. Volunteer Canada provides leadership on issues and trends in the Canadian volunteer movement.

Give users 'more truth than other media'

## Museums are 'most trustworthy' of friends

Philadelphia, PA - A recently-released study shows that 43 per-cent of Americans consider museums to be more "trustworthy" than any other information source..

The survey, commissioned by the nationally recognized museum exhibit design firm of Ueland Junker McCauley and Nicholson, asked respondents to compare museums with books, newspapers, magazines, television, radio, and the Internet on a range of issues.

The national survey, carried out by RKM Research and the Western Research Group, is correct within five-percent.

Respondents to the study were asked what they considered the "most trustworthy source of objective information." The 43 percent who trust museums the most was more than double the next highest tally - 18 percent of Americans said books. Nine percent of respondents said newspapers were most trustworthy, eight percent the Internet, and television, radio and magazines each rated six-percent. More information on the survey is available at [www.ujmn.com](http://www.ujmn.com).

"Traditionally, Americans have been people who seek the truth," said Joe Nicholson, partner at Ueland Junker McCauley and Nicholson. "What they're saying in this poll is that museums give them more truth than other media, and that says a great deal about the value of museums in our culture."

The survey shows that Americans have a newly found appreciation for museums - 86 percent of those polled agreed with the statement "A lot of museums are doing imaginative new things to make them more interesting places," compared to 67

percent who agreed with that statement in 1972. In that 1972 poll, 14 percent agreed that museums are "depressing, stuffy places." In today's survey, that number was down to a meager 10-percent.

The study also showed that, despite lives that are busier than ever, more than one third of Americans had visited a museum in the last twelve months. Museums also ranked first (37 percent) among classrooms (27 percent), textbooks (25 percent), television (six percent) and the internet (five percent) as providing the "most rewarding learning experience."

"The best designed museums teach in an enticing and entertaining

fashion," said Nicholson. "This study shows that people appreciate museums because they can have fun when they go to them, but they also know that they're going to come away with something more substantial."

The poll shows that museums are considered an important part of the American cultural fabric - 30 percent deemed museums the "most important cultural institution," second only to libraries (57 percent).

Concert halls, stadiums, and other cultural venues (one to five percent) also were considered.

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[goodenough.ca](http://goodenough.ca) helps Canadian nonprofits to use the right technology for their needs - and their budgets.

[goodenough.ca](http://goodenough.ca) is dedicated to providing you with the tools to run your organizations as inexpensively and effectively as possible. Nonprofits need information systems that help them communicate with each other, with their communities, with their staff and volunteers. E-mail and web sites can be components of an organization's information system, but information systems also include technologies that help you with financial planning, scheduling meetings and events, and even advertising. We look for free or inexpensive Web-based services that minimize the costs of technical support and maintenance, while keeping you in control over your suppliers. We can also provide personal consulting and research to help your organization set up a good enough information system that meet your needs.

We are a consulting company that helps nonprofits and small businesses use technology to become more effective. We also help organizations, businesses of all sizes, and corporations redesign their web sites to make them more usable and easier to access for people with disabilities.



## Arpin report calls for major changes, more spending

# Quebec's heritage suffering from 20th-century neglect

A major report on Quebec's cultural heritage recommends widespread state intervention, a centralized approach to heritage management and increased government spending, but a reduced number of community heritage organizations. The lengthy report -- a media summary of it ran to more than 60 pages -- contains more than 30 recommendations for government action.

Here are a few excerpts:

- We would like to point out that the first and last objective of all the work involved in drawing up a policy proposal is to give Quebecers, irrespective of their origins, level of education and culture, the opportunity to discover the heritage around them and the desire to know more about the history and development of Québec.
- Broad Characteristics of Québec's Heritage: Today the territory of Québec bears abundant and numerous traces of the past, the earliest dating from a thousand years ago. This heritage has very specific predominant characteristics from one region to another: maritime, agricultural, mining, military, etc. If we compare Québec's heritage with that of other countries, namely, European countries, it is generally a heritage made up of modest objects, which does not, however, preclude the presence of important components, particularly those of religious and industrial heritage. Lastly, our heritage has also become mixed, down through the centuries, under the influence of the many cultures that have played a part in Québec's history: cultures of the First Nations, the French, the English, the Scottish, the Irish, the Jews, the Italians, the Greeks and all the groups of immigrants that inhabited the territory.
- Criteria: Uniqueness, the threat of disappearance, meaning and appropriation by a community are some of the criteria that give an object its heritage character.
- Landscapes: Only a few years ago, a distinction was still made between cultural and natural heritage. The contrast between these two sectors is diminishing all the time, insofar as nature is constantly being transformed by human activity. Man-made landscapes, be they rural or urban, have historic, ethnologic, archeological, architectural and other meaning which reflects a culture's evolution. Like many others, the Advisory Committee believes that landscapes are an integral part of culture, that places have also made us what we are, that the diversity of spaces has shaped the specificities of each of Québec's regions. A cultural heritage policy will therefore have to take landscapes into account.
- Tangible and Intangible Heritage: Heritage is tangible, that is, immovable, movable, archeological, archival and documentary, or intangible, that is, the knowledge and skills of a community.
- Categories: Henceforth heritage, be it tangible or intangible heritage, will be categorized. Thus we talk about religious heritage, industrial heritage, railway heritage, Native heritage, etc.
- "Heritage" refers to any tangible or intangible object or collection a community appropriates by recognizing its value as testimony and historical record, and by highlighting the need to protect, conserve and develop it.
- Research: Heritage research, today an interdisciplinary field, has lost some of its importance since the Direction générale du patrimoine disappeared from the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications. However, it would be wrong to say that research on heritage is no longer being conducted in Québec. Others continue the work. Yet it must be noted that, today, this research is: carried out without any master plan and without the necessary tools, in particular, national inventories; conducted by teams that work independently of one another; carried out on a smaller scale than 20 years ago, by creating smaller teams, covering fields that are usually more specialized, and by meeting particular needs (exhibitions, urban planning management, etc.) first.
- Awareness-raising and Information: While much information exists on Québec's heritage, it is not well circulated: heritage is not the subject of any regular column in newspapers, or any program on radio or television; the creation of a specialized history channel only partly fills this gap; despite an abundance of small specialized newsletters, there is no general large-scale newsletter for

President of the Advisory Committee on Québec's Cultural Heritage Policy was Roland Arpin, General Manager of Musée de la civilisation. Other members were David Covo, architect and director of the McGill School of Architecture; Jacques Lacoursière, historian; Nathalie Martin, urban planning and heritage consultant with Daniel Gauthier et Associés; Raymond Montpetit, museologist and professor in the Department of Art History at the Université du Québec à Montréal; Nicole O'Bomsawin, director of the Musée des Abénakis; Louise Quesnel, political scientist and professor in the Department of Political Science at Université Laval; Béatrice Sokoloff, urban planner, sociologist and professor at the Université de Montréal Institute of Urban Planning; Arlindo Vieira, legal scholar and president of the Conseil

heritage players; although a great number of heritage associations now have a web site, their sites are usually modest and often specialized; electronic heritage data banks have not yet achieved a high degree of usefulness; Ministère de la Culture and Parks Canada documentation centres have a wealth of

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documents but they are relatively inaccessible to the general public.

- **Public Support in the Last Ten Years:** The Ministère de la Culture et des Communications is facing three major hurdles: lack of expertise, staff and tools (inventories, research); insufficient financial resources while, despite increases due to the development of large museums and the introduction of a program to safeguard religious heritage, programs have been terminated and budgets, particularly those of municipalities and heritage bodies, have suffered heavy cutbacks; interministerial relations that are hard to establish and seldom supported by official administrative agreements.
- **Direction 1 - A Collective Wealth and a Shared Responsibility:** Heritage is a collective wealth that is first and foremost the State's responsibility. This wealth must be viewed in the light of sustainable development. Every citizen should have access to it. In return, responsibility for its protection and conservation is shared between the State and its citizens.
- **Recommendation 1 -** It is recommended: that the State take measures to ensure the conservation, development, knowledge and enhancement of heritage; that the heritage policy be binding for both the State and its citizens.
- **Recommendation 4:** With respect to inventories, It is recommended: that an inventory of inventories be drawn up; that a report be written on their condition, that needs be assessed and the necessary steps taken to fill the gaps; that the inventories funded by the Ministry be available on the Internet; that the Ministry consider the possibility of entrusting certain inventories to local historical societies and specialized organizations
- **Recommendation 23:** Landscape has emerged in recent years as a vital component of heritage. It must be included in the new heritage act. It is recommended: that landscape heritage be given consideration in the new heritage act; that information and awareness-raising activities on the conservation of rural and urban man-made landscapes be organized, especially at the level of municipalities and MRCs; that the classification of landscape heritage take the level of recognition into account (world, national, regional, local).
- **Direction 13 - New Sources of Funding:** While urging the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications to invest more in heritage through its assistance programs, new sources of funding must also be found.
- Lastly, according to a number of the very many organizations working in the heritage sector, they would benefit from joining forces to increase their influence. Their partnership with the government would thereby be strengthened. We therefore propose various measures to amalgamate the various groups working in the field of heritage.
- Lastly, the Advisory Committee would like to stress the need to take action in sectors that are often overlooked, yet whose valuable and indispensable contribution to Québec's identity is fundamental: linguistic heritage, Native heritage, cultural communities' heritage, scientific heritage, agricultural heritage, maritime heritage and living heritage.
- **Adequate Funding:** We could not revive government programs on new bases without new resources. There is no point in denying this necessity. Restoring old buildings, revitalizing urban districts, developing archives and museums, funding organizations and associations necessarily leads to proposals that involve new costs. The same is true of human resources—they cannot be increased without incurring additional costs.
- The government will therefore have to invest more in heritage through its assistance programs. However, needs are such that new sources of funding will also have to be found. While experts must, of necessity, study these issues further, the Advisory Group nonetheless believes that the idea of a financial services organization or a heritage foundation seriously merits the government's attention. It also believes that it is high time that Quebecers, like citizens in other nations, have access to municipal, provincial and federal tax incentives that better reflect the importance we would like to give our heritage.

**MISSISQUOI MUSEUM - Continued from Page 1**

third summer organizing and leading an average of 15 children through a historical review of various crafts.

"What I wanted to teach the kids was not only history from the last century, but more recent history from the 60s and 70s," commented Blinn, "and all the crafts are related to some form of history."

Projects ranged from the age-old art of candle dipping and soap making to tie dying and windsocks. Each session began with thought-provoking discussions about a certain period in history, then graduated to a special craft project that each child could create and bring home, along with reading material on the subject.

Blinn reflected on the summer's accomplishments. "The most popular activity was the dream catchers. We had 31 kids in the two days - with Barry Page to demonstrate how to make them."

Page is part Amerindian, which tied into the lesson about the Abanaki Amerindians, the first inhabitants in the Missisquoi area.

"I think though, that I enjoyed the field trip to the goat's milk soap factory (Les Caprices de Pré in Stanbridge East) the most," continued Blinn. "We all got a little soap to take home. That made my day!" Each year the program gets more popular. Last year only one child attended the entire program. This year, there were nine. Forty-five children registered altogether. "The numbers are definitely going up. I don't know why, really. Maybe I'm doing more interesting stuff."

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