

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

National Historic Sites of Cape Breton Island - LieuxHistoriques Nationaux du Cap-Breton Vol.8 No.7, July - Juillet 2006

A salute to Parks Canada's masons!

I want today to salute the exceptional and insufficiently known work accomplished by our colleague masons, who bring to Parks Canada their rich expertise in the field of built heritage preservation of Canada's national historic sites. Their meticulous work is instrumental in restoring unique resources. These artisans apply traditional and ancestral methods that are growing rare.

Currently, the Fortifications of Québec National Historic Site of Canada and the Forts and Châteaux Saint Louis National Historic Site of Canada call on the masons' invaluable services. Masons are also present at the Halifax Defence Complex, at historic sites in the Eastern Newfoundland Field Unit, at the Restoration Workshop (part of the Western Service Centre) and at the Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Site of Canada, where they even sometimes work in period costumes.

These skilled artisans, like Mark Lawrence, Doug Carter, Éric Gagné and Alain Tremblay whom you can see below, make a concrete (no pun intended!) contribution to the

implementation of our mandate.





Doug Carter, as shown in the top photo, just returned from Churchill, Manitoba, where he worked for 3 weeks on the Prince of Wales Fort. He enjoyed his time there very much and hopes to go back some day. If you see him, ask him about beluga whales and polar bears!!!

Alan Latourelle

CAPE BRETON AMONG BEST ISLANDS

A major travel publication has recognized something Nova



Scotians already know -- Cape Breton Island is a world-class vacation destination. Travel and Leisure magazine named Cape Breton the fourth best island to visit in the world, and the number one island to visit in continental United States and Canada. The ranking was released on Monday, July 10.

"We've known and loved the unique beauty of Cape Breton all our lives, and with this highprofile ranking, more people from around the world will be drawn to experience its charms," said Tourism, Culture and Heritage Minister Len Goucher. "It confirms that Nova Scotia is a top quality tourism destination that can compete with exotic locations around the world."

Cape Breton is the only Canadian island ranked in the top 10. It came before Hawaii and the Galapagos Islands, which ranked seventh and eighth respectively. It was topped only by Bali, Kuaui and Maui. Nearly a million subscribers will see the ranking in the magazine. Travel and Leisure's website, which directs people to www.novascotia.com for more information, will get about two million hits per month.

"We have the sea, natural landscapes, and a mix of cultures bringing their music and traditions to the tourism experience, that makes visitors feel at home in Cape Breton," said Destination Cape Breton president Gordon Heading. "We can host a lot more visitors here and everyone will still enjoy the quiet, peaceful beauty of this island."

The magazine invited subscribers to help rank islands, cities, hotels, car-rental agencies, airlines, tour companies and cruise lines. The

results are available on the website at www.travelandleisure.com/worldsbest. Spas were also ranked and the results will be published in October.

Tourism is a \$1.29-billion industry in Nova Scotia employing 33,000 people in urban and rural areas.

Going Green at FOL

Since the inception of Canada's Green Plan in 1990, efforts to reduce, reuse, recycle and have been increasing within the federal government. Here at the Fortress, we've made great strides toward greening the workplace and promoting a healthier environment. However, a visual waste assessment conducted in the summer of 2005 concluded that some recyclable and compostable materials are entering the waste stream and going to landfill.

More and more disposed items can now be reused or recycled through existing markets. The production of solid waste from national parks and national historic sites has negative financial and environmental impacts. Our goal is to significantly reduce the amount of waste that gets sent to a landfill by increasing composting, reduction, re-use and recycling efforts.

Our target is to divert 40% of the total waste stream, from landfills to recycling, composting and re-use programs. As a result, there will be a reduction in landfill tipping fees and a cost saving for the Site. Money saved can then be allocated toward the infrastructure and operation of the Site.

It is a legal requirement to recycle and to compost where facilities exist. Let's work together to ensure that we comply with legislation, reduce costs, and achieve targets outlined in Parks Canada's EMS Framework.

If you have questions or know of a location that does not have recycling or composting receptacles, please contact a Green Committee member: LeeAnne Reeves, Sandy Anthony, Philip Burke, Frances Chezenko, Anne Marie Lane Jonah, or Debi Kennedy.

The following are some statistics that show what Nova Scotians have accomplished. We should be proud of our accomplishments to date and strive to increase our efforts where possible.

Over the past ten years Nova Scotia has recycled:

- •• 2 billion beverage containers
- •• 7 million tires
- •• 1 million litres of leftover paint
- •• 750,000 tonnes of paper
- •• 1 million tonnes of organic material

BEVERAGE PROGRAM Fiscal 2005

Recovery rate: 79.3 % (78.6 % in 2004) Containers on which deposits were received: 311.7 million (307 million in 2004)

Redemptions: 246 million containers (241.4

million in 2004)

Over 1.7 billion beverage containers recycled since April 1, 1996

Source: Resource Recovery Fund Board website. For more information go to: http://www.rrfb.com/

News from AGB

July 1st found the village of Baddeck basked in sunshine with locals and tourists alike lining the streets in anticipation of the annual Canada Day parade. The float created by our staff was a

replica of the main building complete with patio and landscaping!

Parks Day was celebrated as visitors took a Cultural Hike through the Amazing Worlds of Alexander Graham Bell stopping along the way to view an information display set up by Cape Breton Solid Waste which encouraged recycling.

Writings and Plans

Books continue to be penned about the life and work of Alexander Graham Bell. This week a new book appeared on the shelves of the gift shop entitled **Brantford's Link to Greatness - A Portrait of the Amazing Alexander Graham Bell** written by Albert VanderMey. And, the proofs have been read for Judith Tulloch's **Bell Family Album.** Formac Publishing expects to release this book in September.

We were successful with our application for funding under Parks Canada in Schools. The development of a lesson plan will link with the grade 6 Science unit of flight. We anticipate this will tie in quite nicely with the centennial celebration of the flight of the Cygnet in 2008 and of course the Silver Dart centennial in 2009.

Plans are underway for our celebration of **Aviation Day,** Sunday, August 20th. We are also celebrating the **50**th anniversary of our opening so visitors will enjoy special presentations on the Silver Dart and the Museum 1956 – 2006. Tetrahedral Kitemaking Workshop, Celtic Music and a Model Airplane Display will be entertaining for young and old alike. With the children in mind there will be face painting, gigantic bubble making and tetrahedral party hats. And, let's not forget to mention Anniversary cake and punch.

Coming and Going....

We would like to welcome Deryck Chapman our newest staff member in General Works as a maintenance worker.

And, it is with much sadness we say farewell to Mavis Mowat-Morrison. Mavis, a greatly valued Heritage Presenter since 1985, has accepted a position with Nova Scotia Society for Deaf and Hearing Impaired. We wish her well in this new endeavour.

Health Canada - Safety Tips on Using Personal Insect Repellents - General Use Information for All Personal Insect Repellents

- Always read the entire label carefully before using. Follow all of the label directions, including restrictions for use on young children and the maximum number of applications allowed per day.
- Apply the repellent sparingly, and only on exposed skin surfaces or on top of clothing. Do not use under clothing. Heavy application and saturation are unnecessary for effectiveness. Repeat applications only as necessary.
- Do not get in eyes. If you do get repellent in your eyes, rinse immediately with water.
- Do not use the repellent on open wounds, or if your skin is irritated or sunburned.
- Avoid breathing spray mists and never apply sprays inside a tent. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not use near food.
- Wash treated skin with soap and water when you return indoors or when protection is no longer needed.
- Keep all insect repellent containers out of the reach of children.
- Always supervise the application on children.
- Avoid applying repellent to children's hands to reduce the chance of getting the repellent in their eyes and mouths.
- If you suspect that you or your child are reacting to an insect repellent, stop using the

product immediately, wash treated skin and seek medical attention. When you go to the doctor, take the product container with you.

- If you are concerned that you are sensitive to a product, apply the product to a small area of skin on your arm and wait 24 hours to see if a reaction occurs.

Choosing A Product

- Choose a product that meets your needs. For example, if you plan to be outdoors for a short period of time, choose a product with a lower concentration of repellent and repeat application only if you need a longer protection time.
- Use only personal insect repellents that are registered in Canada. They have a registration number granted under the Pest Control Products Act and are labelled as insect repellents for use on humans. Never use a product labelled as an insecticide on your body.

DEET

Using the latest health protection standards, DEET was re-evaluated in 2001 to ensure continued acceptable use and extra protection for children. DEET-based repellents at various concentrations offer different protection times. Examples of protection times based on DEET concentration are as follows:

Concentration of DEET	Protection time (approximate)
30%	6 hours
15%	5 hours
10%	3 hours
5%	2 hours

Updated Information on Using Insect Repellents that Contain DEET

The following safety tips are based on the PMRA's re-evaluation of DEET. This reevaluation involved a comprehensive review of the scientific data supporting its registration using the latest health protection standards, including special protection for children. The new use guidelines for using DEET on children were developed in consultation with the Canadian Paediatric Society.

Children under 6 months of age

- DO NOT use personal insect repellents containing DEET on infants.

Children aged 6 months to 2 years

- In situations where a high risk of complications from insect bites exist, the use of one application per day of DEET may be considered for this age group.
- The least concentrated product (10% DEET or less) should be used.
- As with all insect repellents, the product should be applied sparingly and not be applied to the face and hands.
- Prolonged use should be avoided. Children between 2-12 years of age
- The least concentrated product (10% DEET or less) should be used.
- Do not apply more than three times per day.
- Prolonged use should be avoided.

Adults and Individuals 12 Years of Age or Older

- Products containing DEET at concentrations

above 30% will no longer be acceptable for registration, based on a human health risk assessment that considered daily application of DEET over a prolonged period of time. Studies show that products with lower concentrations of DEET are as effective as the high concentration products, but they remain so for shorter periods of time. Products containing no more than a 30% concentration of DEET will provide adults with sufficient protection.

Re-apply after these protection times have elapsed if necessary.

Note: There is no indication that there is a hazard to the unborn or nursing child associated with the use of DEET by pregnant or lactating women. However, there are non-chemical methods to reduce mosquito bites (e.g., protective clothing, avoiding mosquito habitat and times of peak mosquito activity) which could be considered.

Using Insect Repellents and Sunscreens at the Same Time

People can use both sunscreen and insect repellents when they are outdoors to protect their health. Follow the instructions on the package for proper applications of each product. Apply the sunscreen first, followed by the insect repellent. For more information see Pest Management Regulatory Agency at www.pmra-arla.gc.ca.

Anyone wishing to submit an article to Hear Ye! Hear Ye! please forward to Donna MacNeil at donna.macneil@pc.gc.ca







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