THE HERITAGE CANADA FOUNDATION



ANNUAL REPORT 2005 - 2006

Cover: The Coat of Arms of the Heritage Canada Foundation

The emblem of Heritage Canada, a maple leaf and keys on the shield, is surmounted by a three-turreted fort, a symbol of our built heritage. Supporting the shield are two beavers, symbols of perseverance and recognized as symbols of Canada for many generations.

The Latin motto, *Patrimonii publici propugnatores*, translates as "champions of our heritage" and alludes to the mission of the Heritage Canada Foundation in protecting and promoting heritage buildings and places for the benefit of all Canadians.

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THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Chair, Quebec Vice-Chair, Newfoundland and Labrador Vice-Chair, Alberta British Columbia Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Yukon



DEAR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS,

The year 2005-2006 has been a busy one at the Heritage Canada Foundation, with good progress having being made in our efforts to promote the conservation of Canada's built heritage resources.

I am completing my last term as Chair of the Board of Governors and would like to say how honoured I am to have been given this oppor-

tunity and responsibility. I believe that much has been accomplished during my tenure and that I leave the organization in a strong position as it moves forward with renewed commitment to its important initiatives.

I would like to thank my Board colleagues from across Canada for their support and advice; a special thank you to the members of the Executive Committee: the co-chairs, George Chalker (Newfoundland and Labrador) and Catherine C. Cole (Alberta), member at large Rollo Myers (Ontario), and chair of the Finance and Investment Committee, David Dueck (Manitoba).

This was also a year of change at the helm of the organization. It gave me great pleasure to welcome the new Executive Director, Natalie Bull, to the Foundation last October. Natalie brings to the organization over 15 years of experience in heritage conservation at the municipal and federal levels. Her passion and energy have brought new vitality to HCF.

Our Regina conference, *Heritage and Sustainability: Canadian Communities and Kyoto*, brought attention to the important role the preservation of historic buildings plays in the sustainable development movement in Canada. As our closing keynote speaker Donovan Rypkema stated, "sustainability means stewardship-there can be no sustainable development without a central role for heritage conservation." The 2005 conference proceedings are available by contacting the Foundation's headquarters.

Our annual general meeting is an excellent opportunity for members to participate in the business of the organization. I look forward to meeting with you in Ottawa during our upcoming annual conference (October 12 to 14).

Sincerely submitted,

Michel Grenier Chair, Board of Governors



DEAR MEMBERS,

This was a year of transition for the Heritage Canada Foundation (HCF), and for me. I joined the organization as Executive Director late in the year, and saw ample evidence of the commitment the board and staff had shown in piloting the organization through the preceding months. My thanks to Chair Michel Grenier in particular, and to the Foundation's hard working staff, for all their support and encouragement. Canada truly needs an effective

national voice for heritage conservation, and it is a great privilege to have this opportunity to help make it stronger!

"Places and Faces" became a new motto at HCF this year. While those of us in the heritage sector are typically obsessed with places, we recognize that the power to protect them is in the hands of people like you. I believe the record for 2005-2006 is characterized by the results of HCF's commitment to individual advocates and organizations that are making a difference on the ground. HCF's celebration of the work of SOS Églises, a group working tirelessly to protect threatened churches in Essex County, Ontario, brought moral support to the activists, national attention to their battle, and inspiration to those facing similar struggles elsewhere. Getting the word out is something HCF is uniquely positioned to do, with our magazine, website, media contacts, and mass e-communications capability, and those tools were used to good effect in supporting numerous advocacy cases.

Giving Canadians a voice in the protection of their heritage, and then amplifying their voices to influence the system, is an important part of HCF's mission. The Endangered Places List, and the List of Worst Losses, once again proved themselves to be powerful media magnets.

The expansion of our Heritage Report Card this year was a major milestone. This score card measures Canada's performance in protecting its heritage, identifies the core issues and gaps in Canada's regulatory and funding regimes, and points to the need for public policy change. This systematic approach to culture change is the culmination of HCF's research and policy efforts over the past several years, and I look forward to your comments on this tool as it develops.

A federal election was called shortly after I joined HCF, and our Election Tool Kit provided members with information about the candidates' positions on issues that are important to our sector—the same issues we raise in the Heritage Report Card for Canada. The candidates' responses to our questions were generally disappointing, or completely absent. It became clear to me that one of our challenges as a sector is to make the protection of the historic built environment an election issue, at the local, provincial and federal levels. I look forward to working with all of you in meeting that challenge over the coming years.

The Bul

Natalie Bull Executive Director

In 2005-2006, the Heritage Canada Foundation (HCF) worked in many ways to meet the challenge of strengthening the conservation movement in Canada. Barriers in tax regimes, inadequate legislation, lack of direct funding, challenges in applying building codes and finding insurance for heritage buildings, all contribute to the loss of Canada's historic places.

The Doors Open Canada program enjoyed success in communities from St. John's, Newfoundland to Whitehorse, Yukon. Each participating community organizer receives valuable 'how to' information from HCF on marketing, fundraising, media relations, volunteer recruitment and event organization. The Foundation promotes participating communities' events on its website www.doorsopencanada.org.

This year, the Landmarks Preservation Program saw eight projects participating in its national appeal for donations. The most recent addition is the Kogawa House, Vancouver, B.C., in support of the Land Conservancy of B.C.'s appeal for funds to restore the childhood home of renowned author Joy Kogawa.

The September annual conference, *Heritage and Sustainability: Canadian Communities and Kyoto*, focused on built heritage conservation practices as a key part of the sustainable development process in Canadian communities. Issues included embodied energy in heritage buildings; brownfields and industrial heritage buildings; rehabilitation for energy efficiency; and urban ecology. To provide background information HCF re-printed—with a new introduction—its research report, *Exploring the Connection Between Built and Natural Heritage*, first published in 2001.

The HCF underwent an important staff change in 2005-2006. During the months leading up to the hiring of a new Executive Director, the responsibilities of the position were shared by staff members Douglas Franklin, Carolyn Quinn and Eliot McRae.

In October 2005, Natalie Bull joined HCF as the new Executive Director. Natalie was president and CEO of the Association for Preservation Technology International (APT) from 2003 to 2005. During her career with Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) Ms. Bull was involved in design review in support of Parks Canada's administration of the Federal Heritage Buildings Policy and the *Heritage Railway Station Protection Act*. She also designed and delivered training and symposia on the technical and philosophical aspects of built heritage conservation and led the establishment of a new stewardship program for PWGSC.

In conjunction with Heritage Day 2006, the theme of HCF's educational program celebrated buildings constructed for cultural gatherings: grand civic auditoriums, ornate vaudeville/movie theatres, dance pavilions and bandstands. *Heritage 2006: Our Cultural* *Heritage Places*, was distributed to schools and libraries across Canada.

The Foundation's Heritage Report Card for 2005, released in time for Heritage Day 2006, called attention to the top 10 most endangered historic places in Canada and to the worst heritage losses of the previous year. The top 10 list consisted of Alma College, St. Thomas, Ontario; Bata Shoe Headquarters, Toronto, Ontario; Bell Barn, Indian Head, Saskatchewan; Burrard Bridge, Vancouver, British Columbia; Lessard House, Edmonton, Alberta; the Lister Block, Hamilton, Ontario; the Officers' Mess and Quarters, Work Point Military Base, Esquimalt, British Columbia; Southwest Point Lighthouse, Anticosti Island, Quebec; a designated heritage district and views to Citadel Hill (threatened by a proposed twin tower development), Halifax, Nova Scotia: and the York Street Train Station. Fredericton, New Brunswick, The Worst Losses list consisted of the Forsythe Factory, Kitchener, Ontario; the Clairmont Grain Elevator, Grande Prairie, Alberta; and three rural barns, North Gower, Ontario.

This year, the Report Card was expanded to include a "score card" that measured Canada's heritage performance in four categories:

- Canada's Sustainable Use of Existing Buildings;
- Investment in the Heritage Sector;
- Federal Stewardship of Historic Places; and
- Protecting the Unique Identity of Canadian Communities.

Canada failed to achieve a passing grade in any category. The Report Card identified a lack of federal leadership that could be rectified if the government developed a "heritage first" policy when it comes to using, developing, leasing or buying office space. The Report Card called for a new federal budget with tax measures supporting rehabilitation of properties owned by taxable Canadian businesses and relief from capital gains for owners of heritage properties who wish to donate them to a custodian that is a registered charity. Federal legislation in the form of a new "Historic Places Act" and the long overdue "Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act" are identified as essential. The Report Card also called on the federal government to rectify the less than \$1 per capita spent on built heritage by introducing direct funding to support the preservation efforts of the more than 700 non-government owners of national historic sites and to support the voluntary sector's efforts to raise awareness and protect the identity of Canada's communities through their historic places.

At the Foundation's annual general meeting in September, four newly elected members were welcomed to the Board of Governors: Peter Delefes, Nova Scotia, Douglas Kochel of New Brunswick, Glenda Koh, Yukon and Keith Knox of Saskatchewan.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS AND ADVOCACY

During the 2005-2006 program year the Heritage Canada Foundation continued to urge governments at all levels to create the best possible environment for the protection and stewardship of historic places. The focus of the Foundation's advocacy work at the federal level was to secure federal income tax incentives for the rehabilitation of revenue-earning heritage properties. In November 2005, the Foundation joined in partnership with the Canadian Urban Institute in making a presentation on the need for such incentives before hearings of the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance. The presentation focused on heritage buildings as economic assets that can be used to create jobs, generate business and tourism opportunities, and improve the quality of life in Canadian communities.

The federal "Act to Protect Heritage Lighthouses", a Private Member's bill strongly supported by HCF, was referred to the Standing Committee on the Environment at second reading. The Senate bill died on the order paper when the government was dissolved for the federal election.

The Foundation continued its involvement with the Cultural Human Resources Council's production of *Human Resources in Canada's Built Heritage Sector: Mapping the Work Force and Setting Strategic Priorities*, a study that built on the work previously undertaken by HCF to analyze human resources in the built heritage sector.

The Foundation acted on numerous requests throughout the year to intervene in cases relating to threatened and endangered heritage properties at the local level. Working with provincial/territorial heritage organizations and local groups, HCF offered information, support and advice where needed. Sites included: Mount Saint Mary's Wall, Victoria, British Columbia; South House, Rothesay Netherwood School, Rothesay, New Brunswick; Port Dalhousie Heritage District, St. Catharines, Ontario; the former CN Rail Station, Prescott, Ontario; Burrard Street Bridge, Vancouver, British Columbia; the M.S. Norgoma ship, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; The United Gulf development site, Halifax, Nova Scotia; an Art Moderne house, Oak Bay, British Columbia; and the Lessard House, Edmonton, Alberta.

COMMUNICATIONS

Magazine

During the year, a new design of the quarterly magazine was introduced. The "new look" features full colour and more photos for readers to enjoy. The new bilingual side-by-side rather than tumble-turned format allows for greater advertising opportunities. While familiar features and highlights remain, new columns were also added: Readers Connect, People in Action and Heritage Insights. To complete the design changes, the magazine was renamed Hēritage, with a stylized accent over the "e" making the name more accessible in either official language.

The spring 2005 issue featured articles on the challenges of conserving Canada's modern heritage places including the 1964 modernist Confederation Centre of the Arts building in Charlottetown, recently named a national historic site. The summer issue's lead feature on Saskatchewan reported on the re-opening of the historic Collegiate Gothic-style College Building on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. Other articles included a tour of some of Quebec's beautiful heritage gardens and a look at summer theatre companies that are breathing new life into old buildings. A report on the new Canadian Register of Historic Places and how it connects heritage sites across the country highlighted the fall issue. Winter 2006 saw the story of the fight to preserve Lunenburg's historic waterfront, a report on HCF's 10 most endangered places list and a feature article on Canada's cultural heritage places in keeping with the 2006 Heritage Day theme.

Other publications

The Heritage Canada Foundation published the Learning Guide, *Heritage 2006: Our Cultural Heritage Places*; the 2004-2005 *Annual Report*; and a new bilingual membership brochure was developed and printed in August. The HCF research report, *Exploring the Connection Between Built and Natural Heritage*, first released in 2001, was reprinted with a new introduction.

The bi-weekly *Media Review*, e-mailed directly to subscribers, can also be downloaded from the Foundation's website.

Web sites

In January 2006, the Foundation uploaded its Election 2006 Tool kit featuring guidelines for HCF members and other site visitors interested in raising the profile of built heritage issues in the federal election. There were 794 visits to the web page in January alone.

Statistically, the Heritage Canada Foundation website is experiencing a growth spurt. From a low of 7,904 in April 2005, web visits reached a high of 31,338 in December 2005. The average visits per month were 13,344.

The Doors Open Canada website saw a monthly average of 2,284 visits in 2005, up from 1,350 in the

previous year. The Advocacy Action website had an average of 885 visits per months, with a high of 1,901 in November 2005.

Outreach

The Heritage Canada Foundation's annual conference, "Heritage and Sustainability: Canadian Communities and Kyoto," was held in Regina, Saskatchewan from September 15 to 17, 2005.

The keynote speaker, Colin Jackson, member of the Prime Minister's External Advisory Committee on Cities and Communities (EACCC), placed the issue of sustainability within the context of EACCC's national agenda focusing on a long-term economic, cultural and environmental vision. Dr. Mark Gorgolewski of the Department of Architectural Science at Ryerson University focused on the huge impact buildings have on the environment.

The full and varied conference program included a session on the ecological benefits of reusing historic building assets and redeveloping brownfield sites.

Delegates also heard from renowned international preservation consultant and author Donovan Rypkema of Washington, D.C. who stressed that the adaptive use of heritage buildings brings positive economic benefits while simultaneously mitigating the negative impacts of cultural globalization.

Through the outreach program, HCF staff members participated in conferences, workshops and other events, presenting papers, consulting, and providing support for, and intervention on, endangered heritage places. During the year, staff exhibited and/or gave presentations at the following events: Colloque de la fondation Rues principales in Quebec City; Canadian Urban Institute conference, "Developing Liveable Cities;" Federation of Canadian Municipalities conference, "The Sustainable Communities Conference;" and the 150th anniversary of the consecration of the Papineau Chapel. In addition, Executive Director Natalie Bull spoke at the National Green Building Conference on Sustainable Historic Buildings; the Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants' Ottawa event, "Harnessing the Power of Expertise in Conservation;" the Save Rothesay Netherwood School event in Rothesay, New Brunswick; and the presentation of a 2005 Achievement Award to five members of SOS-Églises group in Essex County, Ontario. The Foundation also participated in the Ottawa Heritage Fair and Doors Open Ottawa.

During the period of this report, the Foundation developed listserve capacity through the organization's Internet solutions provider. This development enabled mass e-communications to members, the heritage sector and beyond. An extensive communications list of contacts continues to expand for e-communiqués and press releases to national, provincial/territorial and local heritage organizations and government departments; heritage professionals and practitioners; heritage construction and trades; relevant academic programs; architectural firms and associations.

PROGRAMS

Heritage Day

The Heritage Canada Foundation celebrated "Our Cultural Heritage Places" as the Heritage Day/Heritage Education theme for 2006. Canada has a wealth of cultural heritage places, including First Nations longhouses, concert halls, opera houses, bandstands, cinemas, community halls, museums and art galleries. Many of these heritage places are still being used today, and create their own magic for audiences. "Our Cultural Heritage Places" explored a selection of these heritage sites.

In celebration of Heritage Day, HCF distributed more than 13,000 posters nationwide. The poster featured a beautiful representation of the historic bandstand in the Halifax Public Gardens, painted by artist Peter Schwartzman. In addition to processing individual requests online, posters were sent out to students through ten participating provincial and territorial ministries of education. In addition to the poster, HCF produced a 46-page learning guide, which was made available for download via our website. During January 2006: there were 1,783 views of Heritage Day web page.

Awards

The purpose of the Heritage Canada Foundation Awards Program is to recognize and celebrate excellence in the heritage preservation field as demonstrated by individuals and groups, through achievements or projects consistent with Heritage Canada's mission, philosophy and guiding principles.

For the sixth consecutive year, HCF awarded the **Prince of Wales Prize** to a deserving municipality that demonstrated an exemplary commitment to preserving its built heritage. The independent jury of heritage experts selected the City of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, whose local government developed policies and programs that enhance the city's historic architecture and surroundings.

The **Gabrielle Léger Award**, honouring an individual in the heritage field, recognized George Muirhead in 2005. Mr. Muirhead inspired municipal and provincial governments, heritage organizations, businesses and citizens to recognize and appreciate the importance of their historic building stock 50 years ago. As Kingston's heritage planner and then director of planning and urban renewal, he promoted the restoration of its historic City Hall, the creation of the city's first architectural inventory, the establishment of the Frontenac Heritage Foundation and the revitalization of the downtown core, involving the restoration of several prominent 19th-century commercial buildings.

Working in the field of heritage conservation for more than 25 years, Mr. Frank Korvemaker of Regina, Saskatchewan was most deserving of the **Lieutenant Governor's Award** for 2005. This award recognized his dedication as a public servant and volunteer in the conservation, management and stewardship of built heritage across the province and beyond.

There were three **Achievement Awards** in 2005 to honour the efforts of individuals or groups for recent heritage conservation work in their province or territory. The first, given jointly by the HCF and the Saskatchewan Architectural Heritage Society, recognized the Friends of the Forestry Farm House for its rehabilitation of the Superintendent's Residence at the Sutherland Forest Nursery Station in Saskatoon.

The second Achievement Award, presented by the Foundation and the Heritage Society of British Columbia, was presented to the parish of Christ Church Cathedral, Iredale Group Architecture and Proscenium Architecture and Interiors. The award was for the interior restoration of the 110-year-old Christ Church Cathedral in Vancouver.

With the Windsor Branch of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, HCF also honoured SOS-Églises. This volunteer group worked tirelessly to prevent the demolition of the 121-year-old St. Joachim Church—one of the last remaining sentinels of French-Canadian life in Essex County, southwestern Ontario.

Young Canada Works

The Heritage Canada Foundation once again administered the Young Canada Works program in 2005-2006. The program is funded by the Government of Canada through the Department of Canadian Heritage and offers funding to heritage organizations nationwide so that they may give students and recent graduates the opportunity to accumulate valuable work skills and experience in the field of heritage.

The role of the Foundation in the capacity of a delivery organization was to administer two components of Young Canada Works: YCW—Heritage Organizations (YCW-HO) and YCW—Building Careers in Heritage (YCW-BCH). Heritage organizations are expected to contribute to the creation of each position.

In 2005-2006, the Heritage Canada Foundation was able to provide contributions to 82 employers to

hire 83 students in the YCW-HO component, as well as four internships through the YCW-BCH component. The contribution amounted to a total of \$206,469 for summer employment, and \$30,675 for the internships. The positions enabled the students to gain valuable experience in various heritage related activities. Congruent with the experiences of past years, both employer and student participants reported being very pleased with the administration of the program.

COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT

The subsidiary of the Heritage Canada Foundation, *La fondation Rues principales*, continued its work assisting in community heritage development and related revitalization programs, primarily in the province of Quebec. Since 1984, more than 150 cities and towns have participated in the main street program. There are currently 49 municipalities participating in three year projects.

PROPERTY

The Foundation continued its stewardship of five historic properties: the 1817 Runciman House in Annapolis Royal, N.S.; the 1851 Papineau Chapel in Montebello, Que.; the 1837-38 Myrtleville House in Brantford, Ont.; and the offices of the *fondation Rues principales* at 11 rue l'Ancien-Chantier in Quebec City. As well, HFC owns the circa 1905 heritage building at 5 Blackburn Avenue in Ottawa where it is now permanently headquartered.

During 2005-2006, the Foundation demonstrated exemplary stewardship over its properties and, in so doing, helped to raise awareness of the importance of good conservation practice. In addition to regular maintenance activities, HCF partnered with the Trillium Foundation, Friends of Myrtleville House and the Brantford Community Foundation to restore the upper floor of the Myrtleville House Museum. The work included brush painting by hand, repairing the plaster and woodwork, and refinishing the wooden floors. Benjamin Moore historical paint colours were used throughout.

Keystone Masonry undertook the restoration and replacement work of the main limestone front steps at 5 Blackburn Avenue.

THE HERITAGE CANADA FOUNDATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2006

(In thousands of dollars)

	2006	2005
ASSETS Current Investments Capital assets Heritage properties	\$ 493 19,227 61 1,366	\$ 515 18,581 70 1,366
	\$ 21,147	\$ 20,532
LIABILITIES Current Mortgage payable	472	510 4 514
	772	517
NET ASSETS Endowment Non-endowment	16,180 4,495	16,180 3,838
	20,675	20,018
	\$ 21,147	\$ 20,532

Auditors' Report On Summarized Financial Statements

To the members of the Heritage Canada Foundation:

The accompanying summarized consolidated balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenses and of net assets are derived from the complete financial statements of the Heritage Canada Foundation as at March 31, 2006 and for the year then ended on which we expressed an opinion without reservation in our report dated May 5, 2006. The fair summarization of the complete financial statements is the responsibility of management. Our responsibility, in accordance with the applicable Assurance Guideline of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, is to report on the summarized financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements fairly summarize, in all material respects, the related complete financial statements in accordance with the criteria described in the Guideline referred to above.

These summarized financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their purposes. For more information on the entity's financial position, results of operations and cash flows, reference should be made to the related complete financial statements.

Ottawa, Canada May 5, 2006

Debitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants

THE HERITAGE CANADA FOUNDATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND NET ASSETS

year ended March 31, 2006 (In thousands of dollars)

	2006	2005
REVENUE		
Operations		
Contracts	\$ 638	\$ 702
YCW contribution	285	322
Memberships	48	90
Conferences and symposiums	35	64
Grants	76	113
Property	15	15
Donations and bequests	10	114
Publications	1	2
Other	16	8
	1,124	1,430
Investment revenue	2,328	1,151
Total revenue	3,452	2,581
EXPENSES	1.022	050
Community heritage development and networking	1,023	959
Management and administration	831	875
YCW	285	322
Policy and programs	138	194
Publications	175	179
Property	208	165
Board	84	67
Communications	51	92
Total expenses	2,795	2,853
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses	657	(272)
NET ASSETS		
Non-endowment, beginning of year	3,838	4,110
Non-endowment, end of year	4,495	3,838
Endowment	16,180	16,180
Total net assets	\$ 20,675	\$ 20,018

The Heritage Canada Foundation (Heritage Canada) is a national, membership-based organization and a registered charity (#11923 7477 RR0001). It was incorporated in 1973 by the federal government as a non-governmental organization to encourage the protection and promotion of the built, natural, historic and scenic heritage of Canada.

Governance: Heritage Canada's Board of Governors consists of 12 members, representing the provinces and territories, elected by Heritage Canada's members.

Programs: Heritage Canada has two principal programming activities: communications and demonstration programs.

COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

Publications: *Hēritage* magazine, published quarterly; Annual Report; the Learning Guide *Our Cultural Heritage Places;* the research report *Exploring the Connection Between Built and Natural Heritage;* and the bilingual membership brochure.

Web site: The Foundation's bilingual Web site at www.heritagecanada.org provides up-to-date information in several sections: What's New, Featured Buildings, press releases, monthly Media Review, and more. The site also features the entire listing of the Heritage Directory and the ability to register for a Heritage Canada Mosaic MasterCard.

The Heritage Canada Foundation has also developed two other Web sites: the Doors Open Canada site at www.doorsopencanada.org and the Advocacy Action site at www.advocacyaction.org.

Advocacy: We work with government at all levels to improve heritage programs, policies and legislation. We support the preservation and careful stewardship of heritage buildings and historic landscapes.

Annual Conference: Each year, we hold an annual conference to present and debate issues central to the preservation of Canada's heritage places.

Awards: Prince of Wales Prize, Gabrielle Léger Award, Lieutenant Governor's Award, Achievement Awards, Journalism Prize and Corporate Prize.

Heritage Day: We encourage all Canadians to celebrate Canada's heritage on the third Monday in February. Each year, we produce a Heritage Day poster on a theme reflecting the richness of Canada's built heritage. We also produce a Learning Guide for use by schools and youth organizations throughout the year.

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

Property: We are custodians of five properties: the Runciman House in Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia (1817), the fondation Rues principales premises in Québec City (1670), the Papineau Chapel in Montebello, Quebec (1851), the Myrtleville House Museum in Brantford, Ontario (1837), and the Heritage Canada Foundation headquarters in Ottawa, Ontario (1905).

Young Canada Works: We administer federal grants to assist nonprofit organizations and agencies in hiring young people to gain experience in the various aspects of heritage preservation.

Community Heritage Development: We work with municipalities to recognize and use heritage properties and amenities for the benefit of the community and visitors.

Research and Development: We investigate current trends and emerging issues and communicate our findings.



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