

# NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA

## SYSTEM PLAN





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# NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA



*SYSTEM PLAN*



## Foreword

Canadians take great pride in the people, places and events that shape our history and identify our country.

We are inspired by the bravery of our soldiers at Normandy and moved by the words of *John McCrae's* "In Flanders Fields." We are amazed at the vision of *Louis-Joseph Papineau* and *Sir Wilfrid Laurier*. We are enchanted by the paintings of *Emily Carr* and the writings of *Lucy Maud Montgomery*. We look back in awe at the wisdom of *Sir John A. Macdonald* and *Sir George-Étienne Cartier*. We are moved to tears of joy by the humour of *Stephen Leacock* and tears of gratitude for the courage of *Tecumseh*. We hold in high regard the determination of *Emily Murphy* and *Rev. Josiah Henson* to overcome obstacles which stood in the way of their dreams. We give thanks for the work of the *Victorian Order of Nurses* and those who organized the Underground Railroad. We think of those who suffered and died at *Grosse Île* in the dream of reaching a new home. We think equally of the more than a million people who flowed through *Pier 21* in Halifax and not only survived but thrived in the building of Canada.

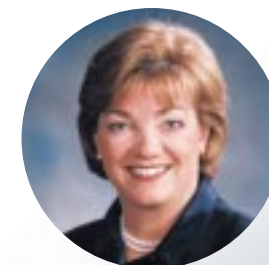
These are defining moments of our history. These are our greatest inheritance. These are the stories and the histories that we hold in trust for future generations.

The National Historic Sites of Canada System Plan will provide even greater opportunities for Canadians to understand and celebrate our national heritage. We shall build on the strong foundation of our past and address the imperative for constant improvement to the system to ensure that it truly reflects the diversity of our nation and fully represents the manifold of our history.

In that regard, I have charged the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada to do more to mark the historic achievements of Canada's Aboriginal peoples, women and ethnocultural communities. We can, and indeed must, do better.

The Board and I share the commitment to recognize and tell with pride the contributions made by all those who came before us in shaping our remarkable and cherished country of Canada.

Sheila Copps  
Minister of Canadian Heritage





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Fortifications of Québec  
4.6 km network of walls,  
gates and squares

# INTRODUCTION

## THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA

**E**very Canadian has an image of what Canada is. It may feature places, such as the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, the birthplace of Confederation in Charlottetown, the fortifications of Québec, grain elevators on the Prairies or totem poles on the West Coast. It may focus on people, such as Nobel Peace Prize winner Lester B. Pearson or Métis leader Louis Riel. It may recall events, such as the winning of the vote by women or the arrival of Underground Railroad refugees into Canada.



Lester B. Pearson  
Prime Minister  
(1963–1968)





Louis Riel  
Leader of Métis



Grain Elevators, Manitoba  
Typical of "Golden Age"



Province House,  
Prince Edward Island  
Birthplace of Confederation



Refugees from Slavery  
Underground Railroad in Canada

These places, persons and events define important aspects of Canada's diverse but common heritage and identity. From 1919 to 1999, the Government of Canada has designated more than 800 sites, 500 persons and 300 events as being of national historic significance. Together, they comprise what is known as the system of National Historic Sites of Canada (see Appendix 1).

*Canada's national historic sites form a historical web that criss-crosses the country and binds together our diverse regions into a complex whole.... These places are part of Canada's national history and help me connect to a much larger whole, and define what it means to me to be a Canadian. They are part of my personal past and part of the heritage of any other Canadian.*

*Alastair Kerr, Heritage Planner, Province of British Columbia, 1997*

To be recommended for designation, a site, person or event will have had a nationally significant effect on, or illustrate a nationally important aspect of, the history of Canada. All designations are made by the Minister of Canadian Heritage on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The board is an advisory group with representatives from all provinces and territories. It reviews submissions and advises the Minister on the national historic significance of each proposal, relying on a high level of research and the members' collective expertise. Public requests are a very important part of the designation process. All Canadians are invited to make submissions to the Board.

### National Historic Sites of Canada

The term "National Historic Site of Canada" embraces a spectrum of nationally significant historic places. They may be located in urban, rural or wilderness settings. There are small sites such as the *Sir John A. Macdonald Gravesite* in Kingston, the Ontario burial place of Canada's first Prime Minister. There are large cultural landscapes such as *Nagwicheonjik* in the Northwest Territories, a section of the Mackenzie River that flows through the Gwichya Gwich'in traditional homeland and continues to be culturally, socially and spiritually significant. There is no one "model" or "typical" National Historic Site of Canada. They may be sacred places, battlefields, archaeological sites, structures or districts. Many are still used for work



Winning of the Vote  
Struggle of Women

FIGURE 1 — NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA



and worship, commerce and industry, education, habitation and leisure. These sites are an integral part of what we are, not simply what we were.

To be commemorated, a site has to meet at least one of the following criteria. It must

- illustrate an exceptional creative achievement in concept and design, technology or planning, or a significant stage in the development of Canada;
- illustrate or symbolize, in whole or in part, a cultural tradition, a way of life or ideas important to the development of Canada;

- be explicitly and meaningfully associated or identified with persons who are deemed to be of national historic significance; or
- be explicitly and meaningfully associated or identified with events that are deemed to be of national historic significance.

There are more than 800 National Historic Sites of Canada located in more than 400 communities across the country, in all provinces and territories. There are four commemorations in France and Belgium commemorating Canadian valour during the First and Second World Wars.



Saint John City Market, New Brunswick  
Rare Example of 19th Century Market Building



Nagwichoonyik (The Mackenzie River), Northwest Territories  
Gwichya Gwich'in Traditional Homeland



Sir John A. Macdonald Gravesite, Ontario  
Burial Site of Canada's First Prime Minister

**Persons of National Historic Significance**

People who have made an outstanding and lasting contribution to Canadian history may be considered for designation 25 years after their death. Canadian Prime Ministers are eligible for commemoration immediately after death. To date, more than 500 individuals have been designated. In addition to Prime Ministers and other political figures, persons of national historic significance include distinguished literary figures, athletes, educators, performers and artists such as the writer and painter *Emily Carr*, World War I flying ace and recipient of the Victoria Cross *William Avery "Billy" Bishop*, and *Pitikwahnapiwiyin (Poundmaker)*, a Plains Cree chief who sought justice under treaty for First Nations people in present-day Saskatchewan and Alberta.



John George Diefenbaker  
Prime Minister  
(1957-1963)



Billy Bishop  
World War I Flying Ace

**Events of National Historic Significance**

Events are designated if they represent a defining action, episode, movement or experience in Canadian history. A broad range of subjects has been recognized through some 300 designations, including the *Arrival of Jacques Cartier at Gaspé*, the *Completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway*, Canada's first transcontinental railway, as well as *Canadians and the Normandy Landing, June 6, 1944*, a turning point for the Allies during the Second World War.



Lucy Maud Montgomery  
"Anne of Green Gables" Author



Joseph Howe  
Premier of Nova Scotia  
(1860-1863)



George Brown  
Founded Toronto "Globe"



Catherine Parr Trail  
Writer of "The Backwoods of Canada"



Ezekiel Hart  
First Jewish Legislator in Canada



Emily Carr  
Painter and Writer

## ENHANCING THE SYSTEM

One of the federal government's key objectives is to ensure that the system of National Historic Sites of Canada reflects the country's evolving history and heritage. When it was established, early in the twentieth century, the system reflected the contemporary preoccupation with "great men and events" credited with establishing the nation. Mid century saw a shift of that focus to political and economic history. As we enter the new millennium, an emphasis on social history has underscored the achievements and experiences of everyday Canadians.

### Objectives

- *To foster knowledge and appreciation of Canada's past through a national program of historical commemoration*
- *To ensure the commemorative integrity of national historic sites administered by Parks Canada by protecting and presenting them for the benefit, education and enjoyment of future generations in a manner that respects the irreplaceable legacy represented by these places and their associated resources*
- *To encourage and support the protection and presentation by others of places of national historic significance that are not administered by Parks Canada*

*National Historic Sites Policy, 1994*



Sir Wilfrid Laurier  
Prime Minister (1896–1911)



Gulf of Georgia Cannery,  
British Columbia  
West Coast Fishing Complex



Sir Martin Frobisher  
Arctic Explorer



Samuel Hearne  
Discovered Coppermine River



Marguerite Bourgeoys  
Founder of "Congrégation de  
Notre-Dame"



Lady Aberdeen  
Founded National Council  
of Women

The system of National Historic Sites of Canada cannot be considered either finite or complete. The federal government is working with others to create a more representative system — one that truly reflects the rich history and heritage that defines Canada.



James Woodsworth  
Leader of Cooperative  
Commonwealth Federation



Completion of the  
Canadian Pacific Railway  
"Last Spike" Driven in 1885



Canadians and the Normandy Landing  
Successful Capture of Juno Beach by Canadians

*Heritage is not a catalogue  
of what is dead and gone,  
but the texture of daily life  
and the constant creation of  
a rich and valuable future.*

*Jeremy Morgan, Chair, Interim Heritage  
Council, Ministry of Municipal Affairs,  
Culture and Housing, Province of  
Saskatchewan, 1999*



Grey Nuns Hospital, Quebec  
Hospital Rebuilt 1765 by Mère d'Youville

## SYSTEM PLANNING

**P**arks Canada, on behalf of the federal government, develops and periodically updates a system plan.

*Commemorative integrity is a term that describes the health and wholeness of a National Historic Site of Canada. Commemorative integrity is said to exist when three conditions are met:*

- the resources that symbolize or represent the site's historic significance are not impaired or under threat;*
- the reasons for the site's historic significance are communicated to the public effectively; and*
- the heritage values of the site are respected by all whose decisions or actions affect the site.*



Fort Langley,  
British Columbia  
19th Century Hudson's  
Bay Company Post



Rideau Canal, Ontario  
Operating Historic Canal Linking  
Kingston and Ottawa.  
Built 1826–1832



Fort Edward, Nova Scotia  
Oldest Blockhouse in Canada



Fortress of Louisbourg,  
Nova Scotia  
Reconstruction of  
18th Century French Fortress

The previous plan for National Historic Sites was introduced in 1981. The priorities identified in that plan have guided the federal government's system enhancement activities for the past 20 years. As a result, representation of thematic areas that had been identified as under-represented, including economic history and built heritage, has improved.

In the current revision of the system plan, Parks Canada has recognized the importance of consulting key Canadians interested in heritage preservation to build a solid foundation for future initiatives. Between 1992 and 1996, there were extensive consultations with heritage constituencies

across Canada on system enhancement priorities. Meetings were held with provincial and territorial heritage agencies, as well as non-government organizations.

As history and what Canadians view as significant is a dynamic process, this new system plan recommends an open-ended approach. The plan provides Parks Canada with a means to monitor progress on an ongoing basis and adjust priorities to ensure that the goal of a representative system is being achieved. The implementation of the system plan depends on the active participation of individual Canadians, heritage partners, provinces, territories and the private sector across Canada.

The plan allows Parks Canada to take a leadership role in the designation and stewardship of the collective heritage of all Canadians.



Red Bay, Newfoundland  
16th Century Basque Whaling Industry Complex

# 2

## THEMATIC

## FRAMEWORK

Québec Bridge, Québec  
The Longest Clear-Span  
Cantilever Bridge in  
the World

**A** thematic framework is a way to organize or define history to identify and place sites, persons and events in context. The thematic framework for National Historic Sites provides a comprehensive way of looking at Canadian history.

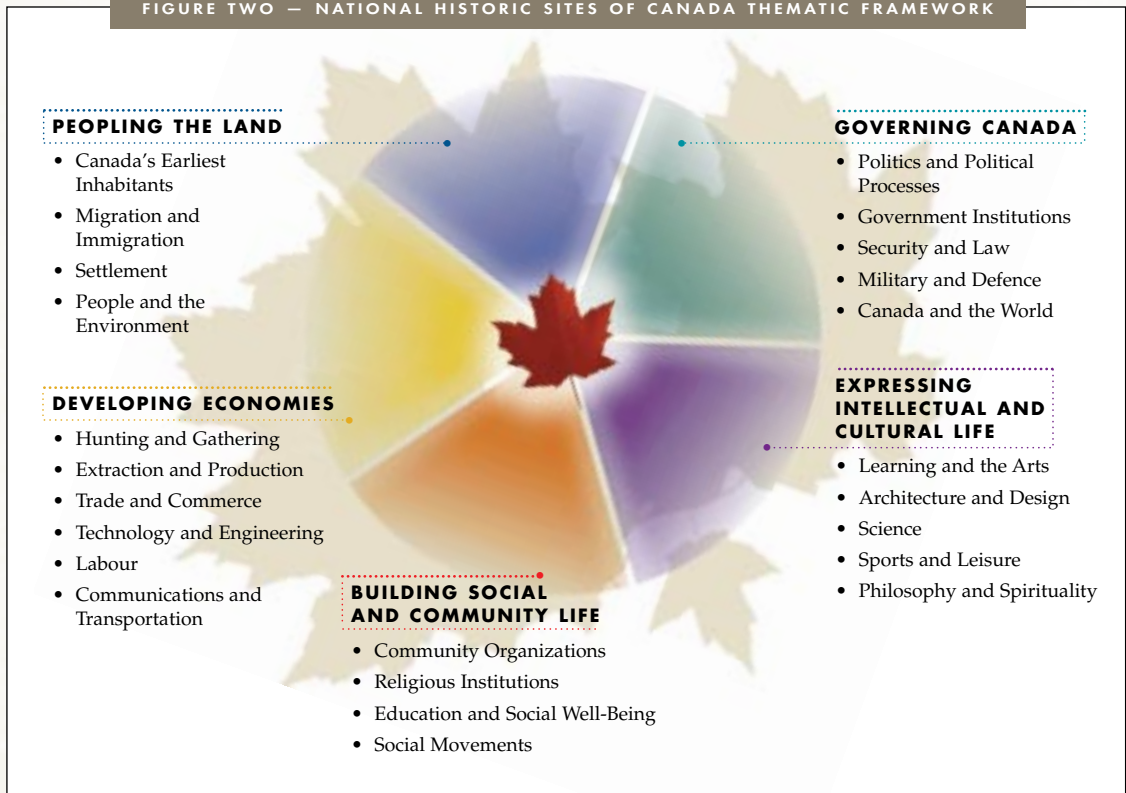
The new framework contained in this document builds on the 1981 themes, but is simpler in approach, responds to evolving concerns and interests, and reflects recent scholarship on the evolution of Canadian historiography.



## THE THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

The thematic framework organizes Canadian history into five broad, inter-related themes, each of which has a number of sub-themes.

FIGURE TWO — NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA THEMATIC FRAMEWORK



## PEOPLING THE LAND



The land now known as Canada has supported a human population for many thousands of years. The First Nations lived on the land and learned to adapt to its geography. Over time, they were joined by people from all parts of the globe and Canada's cultural mosaic began to take shape. This theme celebrates the imprints and expressions of these people as they shaped Canada. It is made up of four sub-themes.

### Canada's Earliest Inhabitants

This sub-theme deals with ancient Aboriginal sites and includes archaeological sites that show evidence of Canada's earliest inhabitants. Commemorations include the *Port au Choix* burial and habitation site in Newfoundland and the Dorset sites — the *Sea Horse Gully Remains* in Churchill, Manitoba and the *Igloodik Island Archaeological Sites* in Nunavut.



Port aux Choix, Newfoundland  
Pre-Contact Burial and Habitation Site

### Migration and Immigration

Here, the focus is on the movement of peoples into and within Canada. A site such as *Grosse Île and the Irish Memorial* in Quebec, for example, commemorates the importance of immigration to Canada, the tragic events experienced at this site by many Irish immigrants, and the role the site played as the main quarantine station for the port of Québec. Other examples include events such as the *Yorkshire Immigration*, commemorating the 1772–1776 arrival of settlers in the Chignecto area of New Brunswick, and people such as *Thayendanegea (Joseph Brant)*, the Mohawk leader and British ally who led the Loyalist Mohawks to Canada and *Sir Clifford Sifton*, Canada's Minister of the Interior, whose aggressive immigration campaign attracted thousands of immigrants to the Canadian Prairies.



Yorkshire Immigration, Nova Scotia  
Settlers Arrived in Chignecto Area  
(1772–1776)



Sir Clifford Sifton  
Promoter of Immigration to West



Igloodik Island Archaeological Sites  
Archaeological Sequence,  
2000BC–1000 AD

### Settlement

Canada's culture has been shaped by the diversity of its settlers. This sub-theme considers their impact on Canada's landscape. Sites such as *Kitwanga Fort*, a Tsimshian village in British Columbia, *Stirling Agricultural Village* in Alberta, a distinctive Mormon dryland farming settlement pattern, and *L'Anse aux Meadows* in Newfoundland, the only authenticated Viking settlement in North America, illustrate the great variety in Canadian settlement and settlers.



Stirling Agricultural Village, Alberta  
Mormon Settlement Pattern



Kitwanga Fort, British Columbia  
Tsimshian Village

L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland  
Only Authenticated Viking Settlement in North America



Algonquin Provincial Park, Ontario  
Canada's First Provincial Park (1893)



Archibald Belaney  
(Grey Owl)  
Writer and Conservationist

### People and the Natural Environment

The relationship between human activity and the natural environment is recognized through the commemoration of places such as *Algonquin Provincial Park* in Ontario, Canada's first provincial park, and *Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills* in the Northwest Territories, a landscape associated with the history, culture and traditions of the Sahtu Dene; people such as writer, conservationist and lecturer *Archibald Belaney (Grey Owl)*; and events such as the *Preservation of the Plains Bison*, which celebrates the purchase of bison and their distribution throughout the Canadian national parks in Western Canada.



Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills, Northwest Territories  
Birch Bark Canoe Remains, Interrelationship Between Landscape, Oral Histories, Graves and Cultural Resources.



Preservation of the Plain Bison  
Distributed Throughout National Parks

## DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

**F**rom the earliest hunters and gatherers to today's post-industrial workers, Canadians have worked in a wide variety of ways to sustain themselves. This theme looks at the historical legacies of early subsistence economies; commercial pursuits in fishing, farming, forestry and mining; services industries and manufacturing processes.

### Hunting and Gathering

Canada's earliest inhabitants hunted, gathered, fished, farmed, quarried and traded for survival. This sub-theme addresses the economic history of these early communities. Commemorations related to this include *Old Women's Buffalo Jump* and *Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump* World Heritage Site in Alberta, remarkable examples of Aboriginal bison drives, and *Fall Caribou Crossing* in Nunavut, a hunting area crucial to Inuit survival.

### Extraction and Production

From early European fishing and whaling to the exploitation of Canadian hydro-electric power, harnessing natural resources

has played a crucial role in Canada's economic development. This sub-theme addresses the development of Canada's primary pursuits (farming, fishing, forestry, mining), service industries, and secondary manufacturing processes as well as changing forms of energy used to supplement human labour. Commemorations include

the *Motherwell Homestead* in Saskatchewan, lumber magnate *Ezra Butler Eddy* in Hull, Quebec, and *Skookum Jim "Keish" Mason*, one of the discoverers of the first major gold fields in the Yukon Territory.

### Trade and Commerce

Here the focus is on the commercial exchange of goods and services. One of Canada's earliest economic ventures, the fur trade, has been commemorated at a number of sites, including the Hudson's Bay Company post *Fort St. James* in British Columbia and the *Fur Trade at Lachine*, a Montréal depot for the North West Company. *Timothy Eaton*, founder of the Eaton's department store in 1869, and *Enos Collins*, a privateer and entrepreneur who played an important role in the development of Halifax, also have been commemorated.



Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, Alberta  
World Heritage Site —  
Aboriginal Bison Drive



Skookum Jim "Keish" Mason,  
Discoverer of First Major  
Yukon Gold Fields



Timothy Eaton  
Founder of Famous  
Department Store (1869)



E.B. Eddy  
Manufacturer of Matches,  
Pulp and Paper Products



Motherwell Homestead, Saskatchewan  
1882 Farm of William Richard Motherwell



Chilkoot Trail, British Columbia/Yukon Territory  
Transportation Route to Klondike Gold Fields

Canoe Routes of Canada  
Transcontinental Routes of  
Exploration and Trade



### Communications and Transportation

The size and diversity of Canada's geography make it important to recognize achievements in the fields of communications and transportation. In the early years, the transcontinental *Canoe Routes of Canada* were used by both Aboriginal peoples and Europeans for transportation, exploration and trade. Other commemorations include the *Halifax Gazette* in Halifax, Nova Scotia, the first newspaper in British North America; *Inuksuk*, an Inuit complex of stone landmarks in Enuksok Point, Nunavut; and C.H. "Punch" Dickins, a pioneer of bush flying in Canada's North.



On-to-Ottawa Trek  
Failure of Canada's Depression-Era  
Relief Projects for Single Men



First Airplane Flying in Canada  
Flight of the Silver Dart in 1909

### Technology and Engineering

This sub-theme addresses Canada's transformation through the development and application of technological and engineering achievements, including works created for transportation, communication, technological and engineering developments, public works and bio-engineering. Examples include the *Québec Bridge*, Lt.-Col. John By, the military engineer responsible for the *Rideau Canal* in Ontario and the *Trans-Atlantic Wireless*, the first trans-Atlantic wireless message to England in 1902, transmitted from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.



C.H. 'Punch' Dickins  
Bush Pilot in North

### Labour

This sub-theme looks at the role of wage labour and unpaid work, including labour performed in the home, in the expansion of the Canadian economy. Commemorations include the *Port Union Historic District* in Newfoundland, a town constructed and run by a union; the *Winnipeg General Strike*, a 1919 strike that led to the strengthening of the labour movement in Canada; and the *On-to-Ottawa Trek* during the Great Depression, an attempt to bring federal recognition to the plight of the unemployed.



Lt-Col. John By  
Military Engineer —  
Built Rideau Canal



Inuksuk, Nunavut  
Inuit Complex of  
100 Stone Landscapes



Québec Bridge, Québec  
The Longest Clear-Span Cantilever Bridge  
in the World



William Lyon Mackenzie King  
Longest Serving Prime Minister  
of Canada



Martha Louise Black  
Second Woman Elected as  
Member of Parliament



Étienne-Paschal Taché House,  
Quebec  
Eclectic Home of  
Father of Confederation

## GOVERNING CANADA



**F**rom the origins of Canada's earliest peoples, through colonial government and Confederation, systems of government have evolved in Canada.

### Politics and the Political Process

Sites, people and events notable in the political life of the land are included under this sub-theme. Examples include *William Lyon Mackenzie King*, Canada's longest-serving Prime Minister, *Martha Louise Black*, the second woman elected as a Member of Parliament, and the *Étienne-Paschal Taché House*, the home of a Father of Confederation in Montmagny, Quebec.

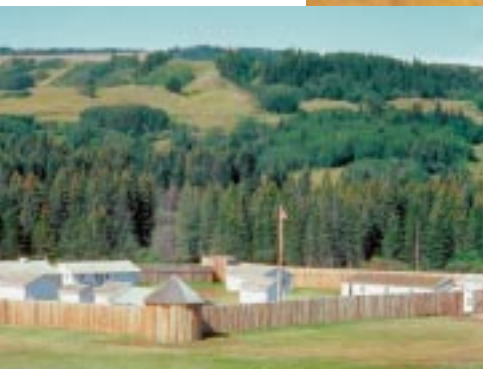
### Government Institutions

The focus here is on government in various spheres, including legislatures, First Nations councils and government-sponsored services. Among the commemorations in this category are the *New Québec Customs House*, the *Chilliwack City Hall* in British Columbia and the *Central Emergency Government Headquarters*, referred to as the "Diefenbunker", a cold war bunker built in Carp, near Ottawa, to house the Canadian government in the event of nuclear war.

Establishment  
of the North-West  
Mounted Police



Fort Walsh, Saskatchewan  
Early North-West  
Mounted Police Post







Both images:  
Sydney World War II  
Coastal Defences, Nova Scotia  
Safe Port for World War II  
Convoy Assembly



Vimy Ridge, France  
Canada's Contribution and Sacrifice in the First World War



Emily Murphy  
First Woman Magistrate in  
British Commonwealth



Fort Lennox, Quebec  
Early 19th Century Fortifications



Tecumseh  
Shawnee Leader, War of 1812

### Security and the Law

Legal systems, including traditional Aboriginal systems, judicial activities and law enforcement are highlighted under this sub-theme. Commemorations include *Emily Ferguson Murphy*, the first female magistrate in the British Empire, the *Establishment of the North-West Mounted Police*, and their post at *Fort Walsh*, Saskatchewan.

### Military and Defence

Military organizations, activities, places and people associated with the defence of Canada are the focus of this sub-theme. Commemorations include the *Sydney World War II Coastal Defences* in Nova Scotia, the *Fortifications of Québec*, the *British Commonwealth Air Training Plan*, established to train

airmen during the Second World War, and *Tecumseh*, the Shawnee leader and organizer of the Western tribes' alliance with the British during the War of 1812.

### Canada and the World

The official Canadian international presence and activities, including Canadian diplomacy, humanitarianism, peace building, trade and the exchange of intellectual and scientific information are celebrated here. Examples include the *Atlantic Charter*, the basis for the United Nations Charter, *Georges-Philias Vanier*, Canada's Ambassador to France (1959-1967) and Governor General, as well as *Vimy Ridge* in France, which speaks eloquently to Canada's coming of age during the First World War.



British Commonwealth  
Air Training Plan  
Schools to Train Airmen in World War II



Georges-Philias Vanier  
Governor General

## BUILDING SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY LIFE



Canadians have established a variety of clubs and organizations to enrich community life and assist those in need. This theme focuses on the great variety of these social constructs — temporary and long-lasting, formal and informal, independent and allied with the government. There are four sub-themes.

### Community Organization

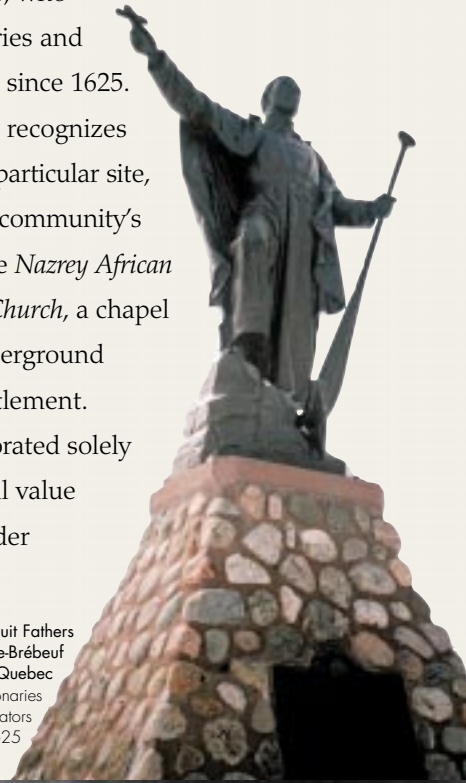
Communities sometimes established mutual benefit organizations. Examples include the *Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)*, which supported a greater role for women in employment, higher education and public service and the *Monument Lefebvre* in New Brunswick, a symbol of Acadian cultural revival.

and the *Jesuit Fathers*, who have been missionaries and educators in Canada since 1625. This sub-theme also recognizes the importance of a particular site, person or event to a community's culture, as seen at the *Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church*, a chapel associated with Underground Railroad refugee settlement. Churches commemorated solely for their architectural value are not included under this sub-theme.

### Religious Institutions

The imprint of religion on Canadian life and society are the focus of this sub-theme. Commemorations include the *Grey Nuns' Convent* in St. Boniface, Manitoba, which acted as an early hospital and school,

Jesuit Fathers  
Jean-de-Brébeuf  
Statue, Quebec  
Missionaries  
and Educators  
since 1625



Farmers' Bank of Rustico,  
Prince Edward Island  
One of First Cooperative Banks



Nazrey African Methodist  
Episcopal Church, Ontario  
Stone Chapel Associated with  
Underground Railroad

Young Women's  
Christian Association  
(YWCA)  
Supported an Enlarged Role  
for Women in Employment



Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead, Ontario  
Childhood Home of Activist and Organizer



**Education and Social Well-Being**

The organization and delivery of services such as education and health care within a community are recognized here. Commemorations include *Frontier College*, which provides education to isolated workers, *Rev. Adolphus Egerton Ryerson*, the Methodist minister who established the basis for school systems in Ontario, and the *Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead* in St. George, Ontario, childhood home of activist and organizer *Adelaide Hunter Hoodless*, who was active in founding Institutes of Household Sciences for Women.

**Social Movements**

Canadians have a long tradition of effecting social change through social movements spearheaded by voluntary associations. The impact and experiences of these movements are recognized through commemorations which address larger expressions of social action — cooperatives, temperance and other voluntary organizations.



Mary Ann Shadd  
Newspaper Editor  
and Spokesperson  
for Underground  
Railroad Community



Rev. Adolphus  
Egerton Ryerson  
Established Basis  
for Public School  
System in Ontario

Such commemorations include events such as the *Ten Acadian National Conventions* (1881–1937), which were instrumental in establishing and asserting the Acadian identity.



Frontier College  
Provided Social Welfare and Education to Workers



Ernest Thompson Seton  
Conservationist and  
Wildlife Artist



Emily Carr House,  
British Columbia  
Birthplace of  
Emily Carr

## EXPRESSING INTELLECTUAL AND CULTURAL LIFE



**T**his theme addresses Canada’s intellectual and cultural wealth and includes commemorations of Canadians’ intellectual pursuits, artistic expression and athletic achievement.

### Learning and the Arts

This sub-theme recognizes Canadian accomplishments in a broad range of cultural endeavours, including the visual and performing arts, musical composition, the writing of fiction and non-fiction, as well as the pursuit of knowledge. Examples include famed author of the novels on the

Whiteoaks family at Jalna, *Mazo de la Roche*; *Emily Carr House* in Victoria, British Columbia, birthplace of writer and painter *Emily Carr*; and the *University of Ottawa-Université d’Ottawa*, Canada’s oldest bilingual educational institution.



University of Ottawa/  
Université d’Ottawa, Ontario  
Oldest Bilingual Educational  
Institution in Canada



Peterborough Petroglyphs, Ontario  
Algonkian Petroglyph Site



Halifax Public Gardens, Nova Scotia  
Rare Surviving Victorian Garden



Winnipeg Exchange District, Manitoba  
Centre of Grain and Wholesale Trade,  
Finance and Manufacturing



Sir Frederick Banting  
Co-Discoverer of Insulin



Churchill Rocket Research  
Range, Manitoba  
Upper Atmosphere Research Centre

### Architecture and Design

Expressions and achievements in design and in the planned, built and landscaped environment are the focus here. Architectural achievements include the interior and exterior of buildings, groups of buildings, and rural as well as urban districts, both high-style and vernacular. Landscapes include planned gardens, parks and cemeteries, still-evolving areas, and “relict” sites that show evidence of past events. Commemorations include *All Souls Chapel* in Charlottetown, an outstanding High Victorian Gothic chapel with 18 exquisite mural paintings, the *Halifax Public Gardens*, a rare surviving Victorian garden, and Winnipeg’s *Exchange District*.

### Science

This sub-theme celebrates Canadian contributions to the discovery and application of scientific concepts and methodology, including those in the physical, earth and biological sciences, as well as mathematics and medicine. Commemorations include *Sir Frederick G. Banting*, co-discoverer of insulin, the *Churchill Rocket Research Range* in Manitoba, an upper-atmosphere research station, and the *Palliser Expedition*, the first scientific exploration from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains.



Edward Hanlan  
World Rowing Champion (1880–1884)

### Sports and Leisure

Leisure activities and achievements in sport are commemorated here. Examples include sports icons such as the *Montréal Forum*, the *Edmonton Grads*, Canada’s championship women’s basketball team (1915–1940) and *Edward ‘Ned’ Hanlan*, a world rowing champion; and leisure facilities such as the *Outremont Theatre* in Montréal, a 1920s deluxe cinema in the art-deco style.

### Philosophy and Spirituality

This sub-theme commemorates the expressions of philosophy, spirituality and remembrance in Canadian life. Examples include *Next of Kin Memorial Avenue*, the road of remembrance for World War I soldiers in Saskatoon, *Manitou Mounds* in Stratton, Ontario, a religious and ceremonial site for more than 2,000 years, and *Sharon Temple*, an exquisite building expressing the beliefs of the Davidite sect in Sharon, Ontario.



Next of Kin Memorial Avenue,  
Saskatchewan  
Commemorates  
World War I Soldiers



Montréal  
Forum,  
Quebec  
Associated  
with Montréal  
Canadiens



Outremont  
Theatre,  
Quebec  
1920s  
Art Deco  
Cinema



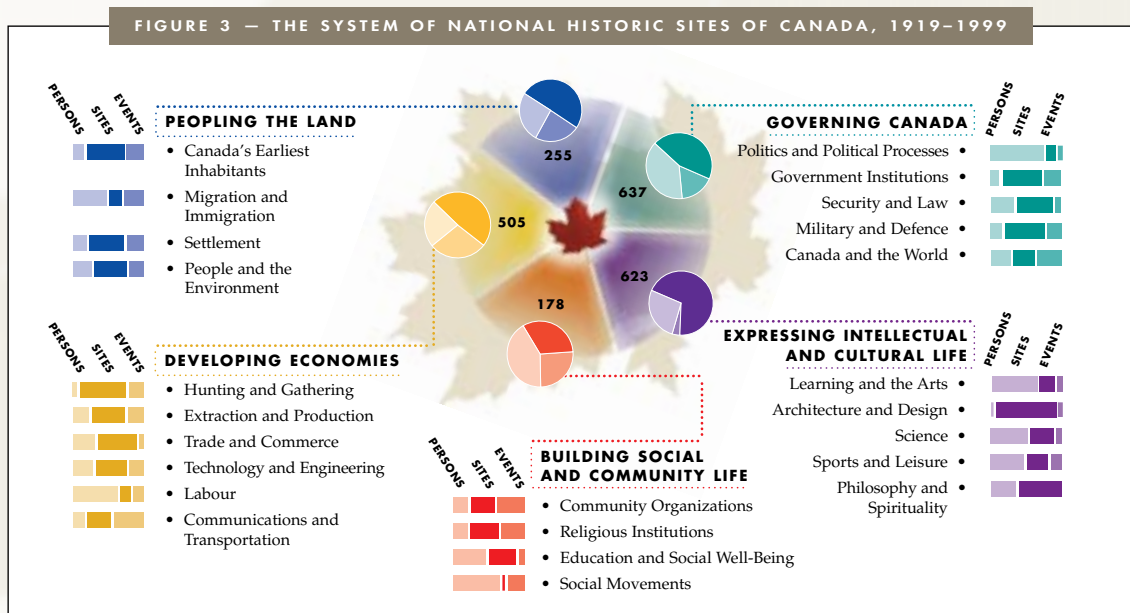
Sharon Temple, Ontario  
Elegant 1825–1832  
Temple of Davidite Sect



Manitou Mounds, Ontario  
Religious and Ceremonial Site  
for 2000 Years

## USING THE THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

The revised thematic framework can be used as an analytical tool to assess the extent to which various themes and sub-themes are represented in the system of National Historic Sites of Canada. Assessment of the system in relation to the thematic framework assists in the identification of gaps, which are then subject to further review.



In undertaking this assessment, the commemorative intent, or reasons for national historic significance, are aligned against the thematic framework. If there is more than one reason for national historic significance, the site, person or event would be aligned against as many themes or sub-themes as appropriate.

Another way the thematic framework can be used as a planning tool is to help Parks Canada view the commemorations in the system through different 'lenses' or perspectives. In this way, Parks Canada can assess the extent to which the diversity of the Canadian population is reflected in the system.



# 3

## CURRENT SITUATION —

# THEMATIC REPRESENTATION

### PEOPLING THE LAND



Canadians, like people everywhere, form an attachment to the places where they live. This is true whether their families have been here since time immemorial or have arrived recently. This theme deals with the places and stories in our past that reveal how different peoples have moved across the land and left their mark on it. Ports of entry and immigration stations offer one way of exploring these stories while special places and archaeological sites help confirm the enormous antiquity of human occupancy of parts of this land. Also, much can be learned from rural cultural landscapes and urban historic districts. They are physical evidence of how each generation, whether newcomers or internal migrants, balanced the competing demands of tradition and environment to imprint their presence on the land.

Southwold Earthworks, Ontario Site of Attiwandaronk Indian Village



Port aux Choix, Newfoundland Pre-Contact Burial and Habitation Sites



Pier 21, Nova Scotia Early 20th Century Canadian Immigration

The activities in **Peopling the Land** are as old as humanity, but they have been commemorated only recently in Canada. For example, Canada's earliest inhabitants, the ancestors of present-day Aboriginal peoples, were once viewed almost exclusively through archaeology: many National Historic Sites of Canada are places where the physical remains of their ancient settlements were studied by archaeologists. By contrast, in the 1990s, the National Historic Sites program began to recognize the authority of Aboriginal peoples in explaining the location and significance of their special places. This recognition has begun to provide a more complete and nuanced version of the past.

The Canadian government also has recognized important sites where European powers raised the flags in the seventeenth century. The forms of settlement that forged Canada have begun to receive the national recognition they merit. These include the imprint of the seigneurial system on the landscape of Quebec, the strong Ontario influence on Prairie settlement and the distinctive local survey patterns that encouraged others to pioneer in new areas. Historic districts in towns and rural cultural landscapes have been recognized as part of Canadians' legacy of the persistence and innovation of earlier generations.

Much more can be done to help Canadians understand our nation's migration and settlement practices. Recently, Aboriginal peoples in northern Canada have sought recognition for the complexity of their patterns of seasonal land use. There remain, however, significant and distinctive practices associated with other cultures, in other regions, that have yet to be recognized.



Port-Royal, Nova Scotia  
Reconstruction of  
1605 French Port



Grand-Pré, Nova Scotia  
Commemorates  
Acadian Settlement  
and Expulsion

Stanley Park, British Columbia  
Outstanding Large Urban Park



Wanuskewin,  
Saskatchewan  
Complex of Plains  
Indian Cultural Sites

Southwold Earthworks, Ontario  
Site of Attiwandaronk Indian Village



Grosse Île and the Irish Memorial, Quebec  
Quarantine Station for Immigrants 1832-1937

## DEVELOPING ECONOMIES



**T**his theme traces the activities of human communities as they use the resources of land and water to sustain themselves, build for the future and trade. Within this theme, Canadians recognize fishing, mining and other primary resource industries, along with the accomplishments of business leaders in the past. The theme also acknowledges the technologies of transportation, production and communication that help to keep Canadians trading with each other and the world.

In Canada, as in the rest of the Western hemisphere, Aboriginal economies developed for many thousands of years before Europeans arrived to compete for natural resources. Beginning 500 years ago, these European newcomers gradually began to harvest fish, fur and arable land. The nineteenth century saw a rapid expansion of agricultural settlement (chiefly through European immigration), the development

of canal systems and penetration of remoter areas by railways, the growth of manufacturing and service industries, and continued European investment on a large scale. The twentieth century saw a rapid increase in the size and complexity of cities, increasing mechanization of all economic sectors, and continued reliance on the rest of the world for markets and investment.

Dredge No. 4, Yukon Territory  
Gold Mining in the Klondike





Symmes Hotel, Quebec  
Built for Charles Symmes, Founder of Aylmer

Most of the commemoration of Canada's economic heritage has taken place in the last two decades. In its early years, the system of National Historic Sites of Canada rarely reflected economic history, except at major posts of the western fur trade. Today, the system commemorates fishing, farming, forestry and mineral exploitation. The land's mineral wealth has shaped Canadian history. Other aspects of Canada's economy that are beginning to earn recognition are manufacturing and the international trade in foodstuffs, notably represented by sites such as grain elevators.

Canadian railways, which stitched the country together for more than a century, are commemorated in many ways, including the preservation of representative and outstanding historic railway stations. However, the recognition of Canada's entrepreneurs and innovators and their major works is far from complete. The role of workers, including organized labour and pre-industrial work, also offers opportunities for rounding out recognition of Canadians' productive activities at home and abroad. More visibly, our heritage includes impressive engineering structures that remain in daily use and whose historic value will be recognized more fully in years to come.

Pan-Canadian connections are found throughout the representation of this theme because so much had to be done to meet the challenges of distance and climate. The wealth of technological skill that Canadians deployed to meet these challenges offers scope for the next generation of national commemorations of Canada's economic heritage.



Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, Alberta



Acton Vale Railway Station, Quebec  
Picturesque Grand Trunk Station



Dawson Historical Complex, Yukon Territory  
Buildings from Klondike Gold Rush



Medalta Potteries, Alberta  
Early 20th Century  
Beehive Kilns



Peterborough Liftlock, Ontario  
World's Highest Hydraulic Liftlock (1896-1904)



Fort Beauséjour,  
New Brunswick  
Remnants of  
1751 French Fort



Bellevue House, Ontario  
Italianate Villa  
1840's, Home of  
Sir John A. Macdonald

## GOVERNING CANADA



All Canadians, simply by being born in Canada or by coming here to live, inherit a rich legacy of political institutions and practices. This theme recognizes the sites, people and events that form this legacy. It includes Aboriginal governments, the clash of European empires on what is now Canadian soil, movements for political rights, Canada's relations with the rest of the world in war and peace and the implanting of representative institutions.

Two of the earliest preoccupations of the system of National Historic Sites of Canada were the imperial contest between France and Britain in North America and the struggle to keep the northern half of the continent independent of the United States. These events, including the War of 1812, are commemorated extensively across central and eastern Canada. Forts, both as a political and a military presence in early colonial times, are well represented in the system. The making of Confederation,



Ardgowan, Prince Edward Island  
Residence of William Henry Pope,  
Father of Confederation

the careers of Prime Ministers, and the process, since 1870, of bringing the West into Confederation and negotiating treaties with First Nations are also incorporated in this theme.

Across the country, the physical heritage includes town halls, court houses, customs houses and Mounted Police posts.

In the last century, Canadians' awareness of their place in the world has grown, as has a sense of international responsibility. We have fought abroad in both World Wars while implementing difficult changes at home to strengthen the war effort. Some of these matters and the geopolitical concerns that emerged after 1945 have been commemorated, but more remains to be done.



Coleau-du-lac, Quebec  
18th Century Transportation and  
Defence Structures



Fort Malden, Ontario  
19th Century Border Fortification



Sir George-Étienne Cartier,  
Quebec  
1830s Double House of  
Prominent Politician



Diefenbunker/Central  
Emergency Government  
Headquarters, Ontario  
Cold War Bunker

## BUILDING SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY LIFE



This theme celebrates people who act on their concern for the well-being of others through clubs, societies and other non-governmental organizations. Their efforts fill the spaces between private family life and the public spheres of politics and organized economic life, and create shared areas of action that bring security, enjoyment and cohesion to communities great and small.



Caughnawaga Mission/  
Mission of St. Francis Xavier,  
Quebec  
Jesuit Mission to Mohawks  
Established 1647

Canada's system of National Historic Sites recognizes some of the earliest colonial leaders in the fields of social service, particularly medical care. For nearly five centuries, churches have shared with governments the field of service, both to the unfortunate and to the more comfortable in society. The nineteenth century saw the growth of ethnic voluntary associations and service clubs, which complemented the work of churches in building facilities for communal activity and for showing concern for those in need. These organizations have continued to proliferate in the twentieth century.

The national historic importance of numerous religious orders — teachers as well as healers — is recognized officially for the way their activities have touched people in many corners of Canada. Secular non-governmental charities are also recognized, especially in the field of nursing. In the twentieth century, the cooperative movement is a more recent example of voluntary effort which has national importance. Education is another vitally important area in which community initiatives and voluntary agencies have played significant roles.



Grey Nuns' Convent, Manitoba  
Early Red River Frame Mission House  
Erected 1845–1851

In the past, national commemoration of social and community life lagged behind recognition of political and economic subjects, but opportunities for new commemorations are growing. History, a process rather than a fixed state, is constantly being re-evaluated by evolving perceptions of the past and is enriched by ongoing human activity. As many social organizations and movements mature and the national commemorative program expands its identification of the nationally important aspects of Canada's social history, new subjects that merit commemoration will emerge. In addition, the interest of the public and the maturing of social history as a scholarly discipline should result in a more widespread recognition of important social achievements in Canada's past.



Craigflower Schoolhouse,  
British Columbia  
Oldest Surviving School Building  
in Western Canada (1854–1855)



From the top:  
Monument Lefebvre, New Brunswick — Symbol of Acadian Cultural Revival  
St. Ann's Academy, British Columbia — 19th Century Private Girls' School  
Lunenburg Academy, Nova Scotia — Rare Survivor from Nova Scotia's Academy System

*As many social organizations  
and movements mature and  
the national commemorative  
program expands its identifica-  
tion of the nationally important  
aspects of Canada's social  
history, new subjects that merit  
commemoration will emerge.*





Parkwood, Ontario  
World War I-Era  
Grand Estate with Gardens

## EXPRESSING INTELLECTUAL AND CULTURAL LIFE



Canada's intellectual and cultural achievements are an important part of the nation's tangible and intangible legacy. The most visible parts of this heritage are the more than 400 individual buildings that have been commemorated for their architectural merit. The federal commemoration of architectural monuments is one of the country's most successful heritage programs. It directs attention to the need to appreciate and conserve our greatest religious, commercial and government architecture, as well as our outstanding homes and farm buildings. Opportunities remain to broaden this system by greater recognition of vernacular architecture and to update it by examining outstanding examples of the architecture of the modern era.



Stephen Leacock Museum/  
'Old Brewery Bay', Ontario  
Home of Famous  
Canadian Humorist



Loyalist House/Merritt House,  
New Brunswick  
New England-Influenced  
Architecture



Point Ellice House,  
British Columbia  
Picturesque Early House  
and Gardens



Château Frontenac,  
Quebec  
Landmark Chateau Style  
Railway Hotel

Kejimikujik,  
Nova Scotia  
Important Mi'kmaq  
Cultural Landscape



Structures are more than stone and wood — they carry and express the values and beliefs of those who built and used them. They have this in common with works of nature and landscapes altered subtly through human use, which hold the stories and embody the cultural values of people. Some of these landscapes incorporate petroglyph or pictograph sites that reveal the artistic efforts of the land's occupants and their need to record traditional knowledge in order to transmit it to future generations. Across Canada, there are more sites that have not yet been commemorated which embody the cultural values of First Nations.

Intangible legacies are just as important to commemorate, even though the sites that carry such stories may be less visible. Literature, music and the arts have long been recognized through the system of

National Historic Sites of Canada. Now, attention is turning to the commemoration of scientists and their work. Considerable recent effort in the history of medical science needs to be matched by efforts to draw attention to Canada's legacy in other fields, including the biological and earth sciences.



Acacia Grove/Prescott House, Nova Scotia  
Palladian Home of Horticulturist C.R. Prescott

# 4

## STRATEGIC

## PRIORITIES

Neubergthal Street Village, Manitoba  
Distinctive Mennonite Prairie  
Settlement Pattern

### ABORIGINAL PEOPLES, ETHNOCULTURAL COMMUNITIES AND WOMEN

**C**onsultations on the review of the system plan identified the history of Aboriginal peoples, ethnocultural communities and women as insufficiently represented. These differ from thematic priorities in that they cross-cut or overlay all of the themes. These three areas are Parks Canada's strategic priorities.

Analysis of the strategic priorities supports the consultation feedback that there are, indeed, substantial system gaps. Parks Canada has held national workshops on these subject areas that have brought specialists from across Canada. The advice and input from these workshops have helped shape the progress the federal government has made over the past few years and provided direction for future commemorative activities.

While real progress has been made towards enhancing the system in each of the three strategic priorities, the Minister of Canadian Heritage and the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada agree that much more needs to be done.





Fall Caribou Crossing, Nunavut  
Site of Critical Importance to the  
Historical Survival of Inuit Community

## COMMEMORATION OF ABORIGINAL HISTORY

The federal government has a responsibility to respect the relationship of Aboriginal peoples to the land and to provide Aboriginal peoples with opportunities to tell other Canadians about their heritage.



James Isbister  
Leader of  
English Métis



Dispersal of the Huron-Wendat from Huronia, Quebec  
Dispersal Circa 1650 and their Ultimate Settlement in 1697

*And whereas it is in the national interest to commemorate places, people and events of national historic significance, including Canada's rich and ongoing Aboriginal traditions*

*Parks Canada Agency Act, 1998*

The Minister of Canadian Heritage is committed to work closely with Aboriginal peoples to enhance the representation of their history within the system of National Historic Sites of Canada. To commemorate Aboriginal history more effectively, Parks Canada has adopted a number of changes in methodology. These include greater emphasis on consultation throughout the nomination process and a recognition of the importance of oral history and traditions.

Recent progress in enhancing the commemoration of the history of First Nations includes the designation of *Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills*, a Sahtu Dene cultural landscape in the Northwest Territories, and the *Kiix'in Village and Fortress*, a Huu-ay-aht site with significant archaeological and architectural remains in Bamfield, British Columbia. Persons of national historic significance related to Aboriginal history include *Molly Brant*, a Loyalist Six Nations leader, and *Kahkewaquonaby (Rev. Peter Jones)* the Mississauga chief and Methodist minister who first developed a written Ojibwa language.



Riel House, Manitoba  
Family Home of Métis Leader,  
Louis Riel

National Historic Sites of Canada that relate to Métis history include *Riel House* in Winnipeg, Manitoba, the family home of Métis leader Louis Riel, as well as *Batoche*, a Métis village in Saskatchewan and the site of the 1885 Battle of Batoche. The recent designation of *James Isbister*, leader of the English-speaking Métis during the 1870s and 1880s contributes to the commemoration of Métis history.

Recent commemorations of Inuit history include *Arvoia'juaq and Qikiqtaarjuk* in Nunavut, summer occupation sites where the Inuit returned to camp and harvested the marine resources, and the *Fall Caribou Crossing* on the Kazan River in Nunavut, a site of critical importance to the survival of the Caribou Inuit.

Aboriginal history cuts across all themes in Canadian history and touches all geographic areas in Canada. To date, the number of sites, persons and events relating to Aboriginal history represents about 10 percent of the total designations in the system. Parks Canada will strengthen its efforts to encourage proposals recognizing Aboriginal history.

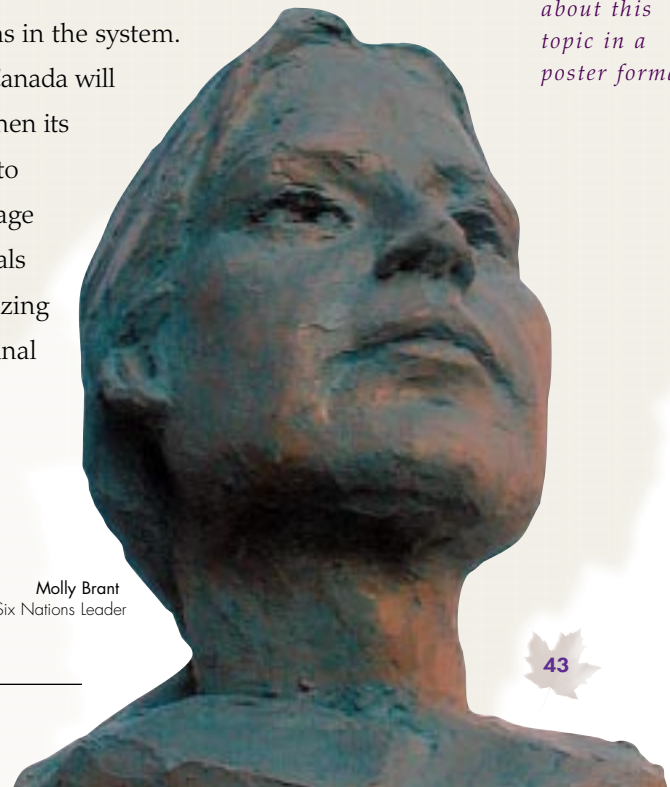


Kahkewaquonaby  
(Rev. Peter Jones)  
First to Make Ojibwa  
a Written Language



Batoche, Saskatchewan  
Métis Village,  
Site of 1885 Battle of Batoche

*See the end of this chapter for detailed information about this topic in a poster format.*



Molly Brant  
Loyalist Six Nations Leader

## COMMEMORATION OF ETHNOCULTURAL COMMUNITIES' HISTORY

Parks Canada has made it a priority to commemorate sites, persons and events associated with ethnocultural communities other than the French and British, which are well-represented at present. Currently, about 65 sites, persons and events of national historic significance portray identifiable aspects of Canada's cultural diversity.



Rev. Josiah Henson  
Associated with Main Character  
in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"

*I have a great deal of satisfaction knowing black history is now protected like the history of the indigenous people, the British and the French. It gives me confidence that we are all embraced as members of the family that shaped our nation.*

*Elise Harding-Davis, Curator/Administrator of the North American Black Historical Museum and Cultural Centre in Amherstburg, Ontario*

Neubergthal Street Village,  
Manitoba  
Distinctive Mennonite Prairie  
Settlement Pattern





Recent progress has been realized in southwestern Ontario, with commemorations associated with the Underground Railroad. Several National Historic Sites of Canada, including the *Buxton Settlement* in Ontario, a farming community established by Underground Railroad refugees, and the *Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church* in Amherstburg, Ontario, a stone chapel built in 1848 associated with the Underground Railroad, speak eloquently to community formation by this group of refugees from American slavery. The physical expression of community traditions has been recognized at National Historic Sites of Canada commemorating settlement patterns, such as *Neubergthal*, a Mennonite street village in Manitoba and *Stirling Agricultural Village*, a Mormon settlement in Alberta. *The Main (Boulevard St. Laurent)* in Montreal has been designated as an urban historic district important to the development of various ethnocultural communities in Canada.



Stirling Agricultural Village, Alberta  
Mormon Pioneer Settlement Pattern



Buxton Settlement, Ontario  
Schoolhouse in Farming Community Established by Underground Railroad Refugees

To approach the commemoration of the history of ethnocultural communities more effectively, Parks Canada has adopted a number of broad principles. Self-definition of the cultural community and its understanding of related persons, events and sites of importance to the group are recognized as essential.

To this end, Parks Canada's future activities are designed to build capacity and support expressions of interest from ethnocultural communities. Extensive consultation is recognized as essential.



The Main (Boulevard St. Laurent, Montréal), Quebec  
Immigrants' Corridor

*See the end of this chapter for detailed information about this topic in a poster format*

## COMMEMORATION OF WOMEN'S HISTORY

**W**omen's participation has often been manifested through collective action. This has focused attention on women's organizations, social reform, community life and the family. Often, women's interests were integrated into other movements, communities, ethnic groups and classes where women played a key, but not always a leading role.



Dr. Helen MacMurphy  
Advocate of  
Public Health Reforms

Although many National Historic Sites of Canada speak to both men's and women's experiences in the past, much remains to be done to address adequately the importance of women to Canadian history. To guide the enhancement of the recognition of women's history in Canada within the system, Parks Canada has prepared a number of framework studies. These provide a context for the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada's review of potentially significant sites, persons and events.

To date, Parks Canada has completed three studies:

- Women and Health;
- Women and Power; and
- Women and Work.

Two additional studies have been identified as essential to guide this strategic priority. These are:

- Women and Education; and
- Women and Technology.



Ann Baillie Building, Ontario  
Nurses' Residences were  
Central to Nursing Culture



Victorian Order of Nurses — VON  
Provides Health Services to  
Poor and Isolated



Persons Case  
Cleared the way for the Appointment of  
Women to the Senate

The Women and Health study resulted in several new designations of sites, persons and events of national historic significance. *Begbie Hall* in Victoria, British Columbia, the *Ann Baillie Building* in Kingston, Ontario, and the *Hershey Pavilion* in Montréal, were designated as central to the evolution of the nursing profession. *Jeanne Mance*, founder of the l'Hôtel Dieu in Montréal and Canada's first lay nurse, renowned for the quality of her care under extreme

conditions, was designated a person of national historic significance. *The Victorian Order of Nurses* and public health physician *Dr. Helen MacMurchy* were designated for their role in public health.

The Women and Power study resulted in several designations of persons of national historic significance, including *Edith Jessie Archibald*, *E. Cora Hind* and *Marie Lacoste-Gérin Lajoie*, key figures in the struggle for women's rights. *The Persons Case*, a landmark in establishing women's political rights, has been designated as an event of national historic significance.



E. Cora Hind  
Advocate of Women's Rights  
and Sufferance in Manitoba



Jeanne Mance  
Founder of l'Hôtel-Dieu  
de Montréal



Hershey Pavilion, Quebec  
Nurses' Residences were  
Central to Nursing Culture

See the end  
of this chapter  
for detailed  
information  
about this  
topic in a  
poster format

Enhancing the System 1990–1999

# ABORIGINAL HISTORY



a

The federal government has a responsibility to respect the relationship of Aboriginal peoples to the land and to provide Aboriginal peoples with opportunities to tell other Canadians about their heritage. The Minister of Canadian Heritage is committed to work closely with Aboriginal peoples to enhance the representation of their history within the system of National Historic Sites of Canada. To commemorate Aboriginal history more effectively, Parks Canada has adopted a number of changes in methodology. These include greater emphasis on consultation throughout the nomination process and a recognition of the importance of oral history and traditions.

## National Historic Sites of Canada



**V**  
*Beothuk Site*  
Boyd's Cove, Newfoundland



**D**  
*Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills*  
Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories



**S**  
*Kejimikujik*  
Kejimikujik National Park, Nova Scotia



**P**  
*Pointe Abitibi*  
Pikogan, Quebec



**A**  
*Arvia'juag and Qikiqtaarjuk*  
Sentry Island/Arviat, Nunavut



**M**  
*Bead Hill*  
Toronto, Ontario



**N**  
*Christ Church Royal Chapel*  
Tyendinaga Territory, Deseronto, Ontario



**H**  
*Kix?in Village and Fortress*  
Bamfield, British Columbia



**I**  
*Xa:ytem/Hatzic Rock*  
Mission, British Columbia



**E**  
*Déline Fishery/Franklin's Fort*  
Déline, Northwest Territories



**T**  
*Bedford Petroglyphs*  
Bedford, Nova Scotia



**G**  
*Hay River Mission*  
Hay River Indian Reserve, Northwest Territories



**C**  
*Nagwichoonjik (the Mackenzie River)*  
Tsiigegehtchic, Northwest Territories



**B**  
*Fall Caribou Crossing*  
Kazan River/Baker Lake, Nunavut

## Persons of National Historic Significance



**R**  
*Gabe Acquin*  
(1811–1901)  
New Brunswick



**O**  
*Molly Brant*  
(1736–1796)  
Kingston, Ontario



**L**  
*Rev. Peter Jones*  
(Kahkewaquonaby)  
(1802–1856)  
Hagersville, Ontario\*



**K**  
*Thanadelthur*  
(died 1717)  
Manitoba



**F**  
*François Beaulieu II*  
(died 1872)  
Northwest Territories



**J**  
*James Isbister*  
(1833–1915)  
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan\*

## Events of National Historic Significance



**Q**  
*Dispersal of the Huron-Wendat from Huronia*  
Wendake, Quebec\*  
From left: Michel Tsiouli (Tracheandale), war chief; Stanislas Coska (Aharathaha), second chief of the Council; and André Romain (Tsouhahissen), chief of the Council



**U**  
*Mi'kmaq on Malpeque Bay*  
Lennox Island, Prince Edward Island

\* Recommended plaque location

# Aboriginal History PHOTO CREDITS

*a*



**Beothuk Site**  
• Newfoundland Provincial Historic Sites and Museums •



**Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills**  
• Stephen Toews, Parks Canada •



**Kejimikujik**  
• Parks Canada •



**Pointe Abitibi**  
• Archives du Québec •



**Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaarjuk**  
• Parks Canada •



**Bead Hill**  
• R. Chan, Parks Canada •



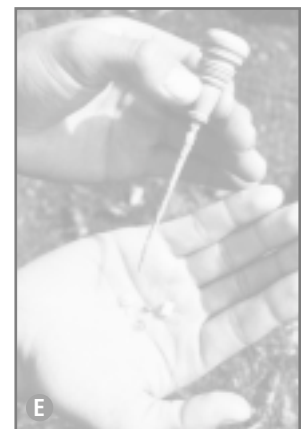
**Christ Church Royal Chapel**  
• Leslie Maitland, Parks Canada •



**Kiix?in Village and Fortress**  
• Kevin Neary •



**Xa:ytem/Hatzic Rock**  
• David Smyth, Parks Canada •



**Déline Fishery/Franklin's Fort**  
• Aboriginal Artifact, Franklin's Fort  
Chris Hanks •



**Bedford Petroglyphs**  
• History Section,  
Nova Scotia Museum •



**Hay River Mission**  
• Hay River Dene Band •



**Nagwichoonyik (the Mackenzie River)**  
• Dave Neufeld, Parks Canada •



**Fall Caribou Crossing**  
• Parks Canada •

## National Historic Sites of Canada

## Persons of National Historic Significance



**Gabe Acquin (1811-1901)**  
• Provincial Archives of New Brunswick P5-181 •



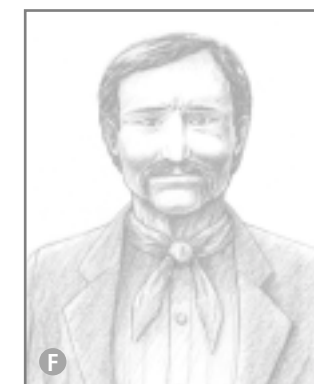
**Molly Brant (1736-1796)**  
• David Kasserra •



**Rev. Peter Jones (Kahkewaquaonaby) (1802-1856)**  
• Dorothea Larsen, Parks Canada •



**Thanadelthur (died 1717)**  
• Hudson's Bay Company Archives  
Provincial Archives of Manitoba •



**François Beaulieu II (died 1872)**  
• Michael V. Prochazka •



**James Isbister (1833-1915)**  
• Saskatchewan Archives Board, R-A9466 •

## Events of National Historic Significance



**Dispersal of the Huron-Wendat from Huronia**  
• Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library,  
J. Ross Robertson Collection, T14868 •



**Mi'kmaq on Malpeque Bay**  
• National Archives of Canada, PA-24868 •

Enhancing the System 1990–1999

# ETHNOCULTURAL COMMUNITIES' HISTORY



Letters alongside images refer to corresponding map locations

Parks Canada has made it a priority to commemorate sites, persons and events associated with ethnocultural communities. Currently, about 65 sites, persons and events of national significance portray identifiable aspects of Canada's cultural diversity. To approach the commemoration of the history of ethnocultural communities more effectively, Parks Canada has adopted a number of broad principles. Self-definition of the cultural community and its understanding of related persons, events and sites of importance to the group are recognized as essential.

## National Historic Sites of Canada



**P** St. George Antiochian Orthodox Church  
Montréal, Quebec



**P** The Main  
Montréal, Quebec



**N** R. Nathaniel Dett British Methodist Episcopal Church  
Niagara Falls, Ontario



**D** Wasył Negrych Pioneer Homestead  
Dauphin, Manitoba



**C** Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints  
Cardston, Alberta



**P** St. Patrick's Basilica  
Montréal, Quebec



**A** Chinese Cemetery at Harling Point  
Oak Bay, British Columbia



**G** Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception  
Cook's Creek, Manitoba



**L** St. Catharines British Methodist Episcopal Church (Salem Chapel)  
St. Catharines, Ontario



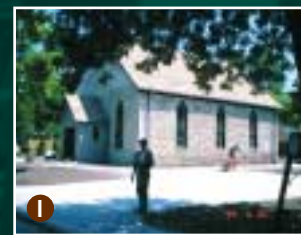
**T** Africville  
Halifax, Nova Scotia



**J** Buxton Settlement  
Buxton, Ontario



**B** Brilliant Suspension Bridge  
Castlegar, British Columbia



**I** Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church  
Amherstburg, Ontario



**H** Sandwich First Baptist Church  
Windsor, Ontario



**D** Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Resurrection  
Dauphin, Manitoba



**T** Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church  
Halifax, Nova Scotia



**R** Beth Israel Cemetery  
Québec, Quebec



**K** Joseph Schneider Haus  
Kitchener, Ontario



**A** Victoria's Chinatown  
Victoria, British Columbia

## Persons of National Historic Significance



**D** Josef Oleskó  
(1860–1903)  
Dauphin, Manitoba\*



**U** Portia White  
(1911–1968)  
Truro, Nova Scotia



**J** Rev. Josiah Henson  
(1789–1883)  
Dresden, Ontario



**O** Thornton and Lucie Blackburn  
(escaped slavery 1831, Thornton died 1890)  
Toronto, Ontario



**Q** Ezekiel Hart  
(1770–1843)  
Trois-Rivières, Quebec



**I** Mary Ann Shadd  
(1823–1893)  
Chatham, Ontario



**F** Cyril Genik  
(1896–1914)  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

## Events of National Historic Significance



**A** Black Pioneers to British Columbia  
Victoria, British Columbia



**S** Black Loyalist Experience  
Birchtown, Nova Scotia



**V** No. 2 Construction Battalion C.E.F.  
Pictou, Nova Scotia



**P** Black Railway Porters  
Montréal, Quebec



**M** Upper Canadian Act of 1793 Against Slavery  
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario



**E** Establishment of New Iceland  
Gimli, Manitoba

\* Recommended plaque location

# Ethnocultural Communities' History

## PHOTO CREDITS



e

### National Historic Sites of Canada



**St. George Antiochian Orthodox Church**  
• Rhona Goodspeed, Parks Canada •



**The Main**  
• Gordon Fulton, Parks Canada •



**R. Nathaniel Dett British Methodist Episcopal Church**  
• Owen Thomas, Parks Canada •



**Wasyl Negrych Pioneer Homestead**  
• Joan Mattie, Parks Canada •



**Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints**  
• Mary Cullen, Parks Canada •



**St. Patrick's Basilica**  
• Historical Research Services, Parks Canada •



**Chinese Cemetery at Harling Point**  
• Ted Mills, Parks Canada •



**Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception**  
• Joan Mattie, Parks Canada •



**St. Catharines British Methodist Episcopal Church (Salem Chapel)**  
• Shannon Ricketts, Parks Canada •



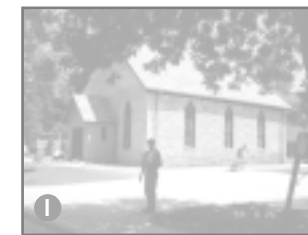
**Africville**  
• Africville Geneological Society •



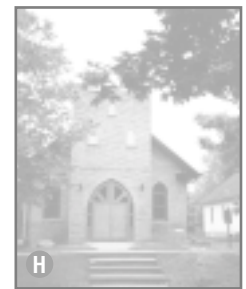
**Buxton Settlement**  
• Shannon Ricketts, Parks Canada •



**Brilliant Suspension Bridge**  
• British Columbia Archives/HP047677 •



**Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church**  
• Ken Elder, HCP, PWGSC •



**Sandwich First Baptist Church**  
• Shannon Ricketts, Parks Canada •



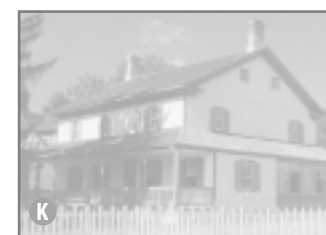
**Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Resurrection**  
• Joan Mattie, Parks Canada •



**Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church**  
• Parks Canada, Atlantic Regional Office •



**Beth Israel Cemetery**  
• Jacqueline Hucker, Parks Canada •



**Joseph Schneider Haus**  
• Joseph Schneider Haus •



**Victoria's Chinatown**  
• Photographic Services, Parks Canada •

### Persons of National Historic Significance



**Joséf Olesków (1860–1903)**  
• NAC/C-9366 •



**Portia White (1911–1968)**  
• Advertising material produced by Columbia Concerts Inc. Collection: MG 100 Volume 245 #15a •



**Rev. Josiah Henson (1789–1883)**  
• Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site •



**Thornton and Lucie Blackburn (escaped slavery 1831, Thornton died 1890)**  
• Karolyn Smardz •



**Ezekiel Hart (1770–1843)**  
• Canadian Jewish Congress •



**Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)**  
• NAC/C-29977 •



**Cyril Genik (1896–1914)**  
• National Archives of Canada •

### Events of National Historic Significance



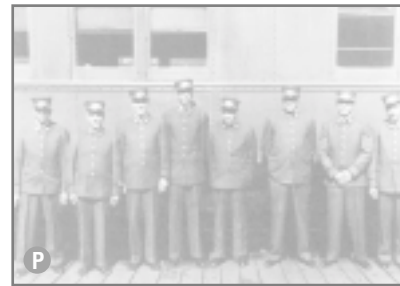
**Black Pioneers to British Columbia**  
• Cathie Ferguson, Parks Canada •



**Black Loyalist Experience**  
• Henry Bishop for Parks Canada •



**No. 2 Construction Battalion C.E.F.**  
• Black Cultural Centre for Nova Scotia •



**Black Railway Porters**  
• Africville Geneological Society •



**Upper Canadian Act of 1793 Against Slavery**  
• Archives of Ontario/ ACC-2537 •



**Establishment of New Iceland**  
• New Iceland Collection - N11138 Provincial Archives of Manitoba •



Enhancing the System 1990–1999  
**WOMEN'S HISTORY**






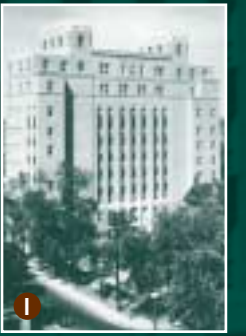




W



Letters alongside images refer to corresponding map locations

Women's participation has often been manifested through collective action. This has focused attention on women's organizations, social reform, community life and the family. Often, women's interests were integrated into other movements, communities, ethnic groups and classes where women played a key, but not always leading role. Although many National Historic Sites of Canada speak to both men's and women's experiences in the past, much remains to be done to address adequately the importance of women to Canadian history.









*National Historic Sites of Canada*

 <b>G</b> <i>Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead</i> St. George, Ontario	 <b>J</b> <i>Ann Baillie Building</i> Kingston, Ontario	 <b>L</b> <i>Hershey Pavilion</i> Montréal, Quebec	
 <b>P</b> <i>Ladies' Seminary</i> Wolfville, Nova Scotia	 <b>H</b> <i>Leaskdale Manse</i> Leaskdale, Ontario	 <b>I</b> <i>Women's College Hospital</i> Toronto, Ontario	 <b>L</b> <i>Pavillon Mailloux</i> Montréal, Quebec
 <b>D</b> <i>St. Boniface Hospital Nurses' Residence</i> Winnipeg, Manitoba	 <b>D</b> <i>Walker Theatre</i> Winnipeg, Manitoba	 <b>A</b> <i>Begbie Hall</i> Victoria, British Columbia	

*Persons of National Historic Significance*

 <b>L</b> <i>Maude E. Abbott</i> (1869–1940) Montréal, Quebec*	 <b>R</b> <i>Edith Jessie Archibald</i> (1854–1936) Halifax, Nova Scotia	 <b>J</b> <i>Molly Brant</i> (1736–1796) Kingston, Ontario	 <b>D</b> <i>E. Cora Hind</i> (1861–1942) Winnipeg, Manitoba*	 <b>L</b> <i>Marie Lacoste Gérin-Lajoie</i> (1867–1945) Montréal, Quebec*	 <b>O</b> <i>Grace Annie Lockhart</i> (1855–1916) Sackville, New Brunswick	
 <b>L</b> <i>Idola Saint-Jean</i> (1880–1945) Montréal, Quebec*	 <b>B</b> <i>Helen Gregory MacGill</i> (1864–1947) Vancouver, British Columbia	 <b>L</b> <i>Jeanne Mance</i> (1606–1673) Montréal, Quebec*	 <b>C</b> <i>Violet Clara McNaughton</i> (1879–1968) Saskatoon, Saskatchewan*	 <b>D</b> <i>Margaret Newton</i> (1887–1971) Winnipeg, Manitoba*	 <b>K</b> <i>Dr. Helen MacMurchy</i> (1862–1953) Ottawa, Ontario*	 <b>F</b> <i>Mary Ann Shadd</i> (1823–1893) Chatham, Ontario*
 <b>T</b> <i>Mary Meager Southcott</i> (1862–1943) St. John's, Newfoundland*	 <b>I</b> <i>Dr. Emily Stowe</i> (1831–1903) Toronto, Ontario	 <b>S</b> <i>Mary Dite (la Bolduc) Travers</i> (1894–1941) Newport, Quebec	 <b>E</b> <i>Thanadelthur</i> (died 1717) Manitoba	 <b>J</b> <i>Dr. Jenny Trout</i> (1841–1921) Kingston, Ontario	 <b>Q</b> <i>Portia White</i> (1911–1968) Truro, Nova Scotia	

*Events of National Historic Significance*

 <b>G</b> <i>Canadian Women's Christian Temperance Union</i>	 <b>H</b> <i>Entry of Women in the Military in World War II</i>	 <b>T</b> <i>Newfoundland Outport Nursing and Industrial Association (NONIA)</i> Newfoundland*
 <b>K</b> <i>Persons Case</i> Ottawa, Ontario*	 <b>M</b> <i>Ursulines of Trois-Rivières</i> Trois-Rivières, Quebec*	 <b>K</b> <i>Victorian Order of Nurses</i> Ottawa, Ontario*
 <b>R</b> <i>War Brides</i> Halifax, Nova Scotia	 <b>D</b> <i>Winning of the Vote by Women</i> Winnipeg, Manitoba*	 <b>N</b> <i>Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)</i> Saint John, New Brunswick*

\* Recommended plaque location

# Women's History PHOTO CREDITS

# W



Letters alongside images refer to corresponding map locations

## National Historic Sites of Canada



**Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead**  
• Leslie Maitland, Parks Canada •



**Ann Baillie Building**  
• James De Jonge, Parks Canada •



**Hershey Pavilion**  
• Dianne Dodd, Parks Canada •



**Ladies' Seminary**  
• Dan Callis, Seminary House, Acadia University •



**Leaskdale Manse**  
• Joan Mattie, Parks Canada •



**Women's College Hospital**  
• Women's College Hospital Archives •



**Pavillon Mailloux**  
• Dianne Dodd, Parks Canada •



**St. Boniface Hospital Nurses' Residence**  
• St. Boniface General Hospital •



**Walker Theatre**  
• Ian Doull, Parks Canada •



**Begbie Hall**  
• Royal Jubilee Hospital •

## Persons of National Historic Significance



**Maude E. Abbott (1869–1940)**  
• NAC/C-9479 •



**Edith Jessie Archibald (1854–1936) c. 1895**  
• Photographer: Gauvin & Gentzel Collection: NS Portraits: Archibald, Mrs Charles Public Archives of Nova Scotia •



**Molly Brant (1736–1796)**  
• David Kasserra •



**E. Cora Hind (1861–1942)**  
• Glenbow Archives, Calgary, NA-1451-10 •



**Marie Lacoste Gérin-Lajoie (1867–1945)**  
• Archives de l'Institut Notre-Dame du Bon-Conseil •



**Grace Annie Lockhart (1855–1916)**  
• Mount Allison University •



**Idola Saint-Jean (1880–1945)**  
• Garcia Studio/ NAC/C-68508 •



**Helen Gregory MacGill (1864–1947)**  
• City of Vancouver Archives, CVA 371-119 •



**Jeanne Mance (1606–1673)**  
• NAC/C-146129 •



**Violet Clara McNaughton (1879–1968)**  
• c. 1920, Saskatoon Public Library, Local History Room - LH2149 •



**Margaret Newton (1887–1971)**  
• University of Saskatchewan Archives, A-3360 •



**Dr. Helen MacMurphy (1862–1953)**  
• University of Toronto Archives, Department of Graduate Records, A73-0026/293 (67)000 •



**Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)**  
• NAC/C-29977 •



**Mary Meager Southcott (1862–1943)**  
• NFB/ONF Collection Nursing Archives/Museum •



**Dr. Emily Stowe (1831–1903)**  
• NAC/C-9480 •



**Mary Dite (la Bolduc) Travers (1894–1941)**  
• NFB/ONF Collection NAC, negative S12 503 •



**Thanadelthur (died 1717)**  
• Hudson's Bay Company Archives, Provincial Archives of Manitoba •



**Dr. Jenny Trout (1841–1921)**  
• Queens University Archives •



**Portia White (1911–1968)**  
• Advertising material produced by Columbia Concerts Inc. Collection: MG 100 Volume 245\_15a •

## Events of National Historic Significance



**Canadian Women's Christian Temperance Union**  
• Archives of Ontario/AO-4421 •



**Entry of Women in the Military in World War II**  
• Canadian Army Photo Collection - N10857 Provincial Archives of Manitoba •



**Newfoundland Outport Nursing and Industrial Association (NONIA)**  
• The Way Out: The Story of NONIA 1920–1990 •



**Persons Case**  
• Tablet to the 'Alberta Five' Unveiled NAC/C-054523 •



**Ursulines of Trois-Rivières**  
• Néo Bromure, Bréger Frères 9, rue Thénard, Paris •



**Victorian Order of Nurses (VON)**  
• Provincial Archives of Alberta •



**War Brides**  
• NAC/PA-147114 •



**Winning of the Vote by Women**  
• NA, DAP 1971-271 National Film Board Collection, item 87, 384, Negative PA-143958 •



**Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)**  
• YWCA Student Summer Conference, Muskoka District, ON, 1910 F.W. Mickelthwaite/NAC/ PA\_126258 •

# 5

## ENHANCING THE SYSTEM

### ENGAGING CANADIANS IN DESIGNATION

**T**he Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada was created in 1919 by the federal government in response to public interest in heritage preservation. The Minister of Canadian Heritage designates people, places and events of national historic significance on the advice of the Board. Public involvement in the identification and commemoration of Canada's rich and diverse history is an essential component of this program, as individual Canadians and groups bring forward most nominations presented to the Board. Parks Canada supports the Board in the conduct of its business, and works closely with members of the public who submit nominations.

Fisgard Lighthouse, British Columbia  
First Permanent Lighthouse on  
Canada's West Coast



Hamilton Waterworks, Ontario  
Italianate Structure by  
Thomas C. Keefer

*And whereas it is in the national interest*

- (a) to protect nationally significant examples of Canada's cultural heritage in national historic sites... in view of their special role in the lives of Canadians and the fabric of the nation*
- (b) to present that heritage through interpretative and educational programs for public understanding, appreciation and enjoyment, both for international visitors and the Canadian public, thereby enhancing pride, encouraging stewardship and giving expression to our identity as Canadians*
- (f) to ensure the commemorative integrity of national historic sites*

*Parks Canada Agency Act, 1998*



Subjects designated for their national historic significance are usually marked by means of a bilingual bronze plaque prepared in consultation with the nominator and interested parties.

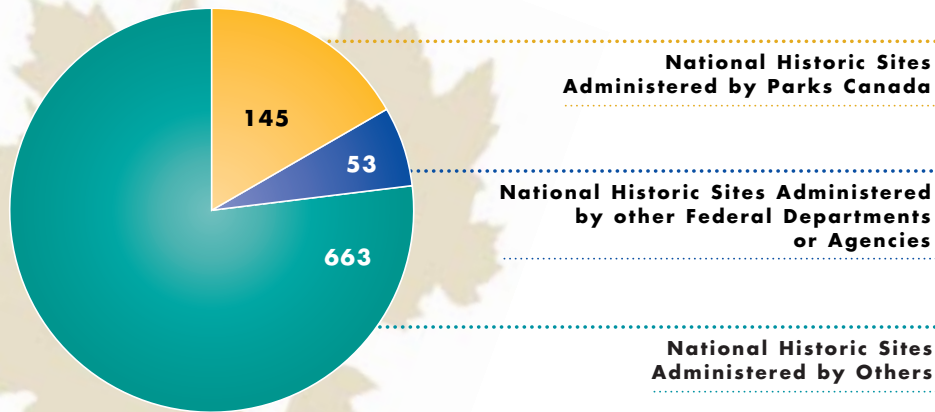
Plaque unveiling ceremonies offer the opportunity to celebrate publicly the national historic significance of the site, person or event being commemorated. This is an important step in raising Canadians' awareness of their cultural heritage and nurturing public support for the protection and presentation of the National Historic Sites of Canada.

Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church,  
Nova Scotia  
Associated with  
German Canadian Community

## ENGAGING CANADIANS IN STEWARDSHIP

The National Historic Sites of Canada are diverse in ownership and management. Of the 861 National Historic Sites of Canada designated to date, more than 600 are administered by provincial, territorial or local governments, Aboriginal groups, local heritage groups, the private sector and individual Canadians. Parks Canada is committed to working with these partners to support them in their stewardship.

FIGURE 7 — STEWARDSHIP OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA



Parks Canada has direct responsibilities for ensuring the commemorative integrity of the 145 National Historic Sites of Canada it administers. These sites are located throughout Canada, in all provinces and one territory.

Parks Canada applies an integrated approach to the management of the sites it administers. Public accountability is reflected in all decisions affecting these

sites. Parks Canada adheres to the cultural resource management principles of value, public benefit, understanding, respect and integrity. All activities at a site are assessed in light of the potential impact upon the site’s commemorative integrity, and activities that could compromise commemorative integrity are not permitted.



Fisgard Lighthouse, British Columbia  
First Permanent Light House on Canada’s West Coast



Bar U Ranch, Alberta  
Historic Ranch in Alberta Foothills



Saint-Léon-de-Westmount, Quebec  
Interior Decorative Program by Guido Nincheri

Engaging Canadians in ensuring the commemorative integrity of the National Historic Sites of Canada and building an awareness of the persons and events who helped shape Canada is crucial to Canadian pride, identity and sense of country. If our children's children are to make these same connections, we must take action to recognize and safeguard our collective heritage.

The need to ensure the commemorative integrity of the National Historic Sites of Canada underpins all the system enhancement activities undertaken by Parks Canada once a site has been designated of national historic significance. Partnerships, often informal ones, have always been crucial to enhancing the system of National Historic Sites of Canada. The ongoing involvement of individual citizens, the private and public sectors and heritage stakeholders are essential.



The National Historic Sites Cost-Sharing Program is an important vehicle by which the federal government directly engages Canadians in helping to ensure the commemorative integrity of the National Historic Sites of Canada. This program contributes funding toward the completion of projects which will enhance a site's commemorative integrity. By creating a working relationship between Parks Canada's professionals and site owners and operators, the program contributes to application of best possible cultural resource management practices.

Canada is a country where historic places must be valued, celebrated and safeguarded as important national symbols. Canada must also be a world leader in heritage protection and education. What is needed to achieve this vision is a shared national culture of heritage preservation. Given the diverse nature and ownership of the National Historic Sites of Canada, there is no "one size fits all" solution. Involvement and support is needed by both the private and public sector, as well as Canadians from every background, every walk of life and every corner of the country. Partnership, investment, acquisition and capacity building are all issues to be addressed together.

Building appreciation and understanding of the sites, persons and events that tell Canada's story is a dynamic way to engage Canadians in their heritage. Taking steps to safeguard the future of the system of National Historic Sites of Canada will ensure that present and future generations of Canadians can share in this legacy.



Black Pioneers to  
British Columbia  
Influenced the  
Founding and  
History of  
British Columbia

*Canada is a country of diverse human talents, human sacrifices, human stories and human achievements. Canada must also be a world leader in heritage protection and education. What is needed to achieve this vision is a shared national culture of heritage preservation.*

*Sheila Copps, August 1999*



# Locations and Sites

## NEWFOUNDLAND

- 9. BAIE VERTE — Fleur de Lys Soapstone Quarries
- 4. BATTLE HARBOUR — Battle Harbour Historic District
- 12. BONAVISTA — Ryan Premises
- 10. BOYD'S COVE — Beothuk Site
- 17. BRIGUS — Hawthorne Cottage
- 21. CAPE PINE — Cape Pine Lighthouse
- 20. CAPE RACE — Cape Race Lighthouse
- 18. CAPE SPEAR — Cape Spear
- 15. CARBONEAR — Former Carbonear Railway Station (Newfoundland Railway)
- 19. FERRYLAND — Colony of Avalon
- 14. GRATES COVE — Walled Landscape of Grates Cove
- 16. HARBOUR GRACE — Harbour Grace Court House
- 1. HEBRON — Hebron Mission
- 3. HOPEDALE — Hopedale Mission
- 6. L'ANSE-AMOUR — L'Anse Amour Burial
- 2. OKAK — Okak
- 22. PLACENTIA — Castle Hill
- 8. PORT AU CHOIX — Port au Choix
- 13. PORT UNION — Port Union Historic District
- 5. RED BAY — Red Bay
- 11. RED INDIAN LAKE — Indian Point
- 7. ST. ANTHONY — L'Anse aux Meadows
- 18. ST. JOHN'S —
  - Christ Church / Quidi Vidi Church
  - Former Bank of British North America
  - Former Newfoundland Railway Headquarters
  - Fort Amherst
  - Fort Townshend
  - Fort William
  - Government House
  - Mallard Cottage
  - Murray Premises
  - Rennie's Mill Road Historic District
  - Signal Hill
  - St. John the Baptist Anglican Cathedral
  - St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Basilica
  - St. John's Court House
  - St. John's WWII Coastal Defences
  - St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church
  - St. Thomas Rectory / Commissariat House and Garden
  - Water Street Historic District
  - Winterholme

Sites continued on pullout →



# NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA

0 100 200 300 400 500  
Kilometres

March 2000



**NOVA SCOTIA**

- 34. ANNAPOLIS ROYAL —
  - Annapolis County Court House
  - Annapolis Royal Historic District
  - **Fort Anne**
  - **Scots Fort**
    - Sinclair Inn / Farmer's Hotel
- 25. ANTIGONISH — Antigonish County Court House
- 23. BADDECK — **Alexander Graham Bell**
- 32. BARRINGTON — Old Barrington Meeting House
- 29. BEDFORD — Bedford Petroglyphs
- 34. BRIDGETOWN — Bloody Creek
- 30. CANNING — Sir Frederick Borden Residence
- 24. CANSO —
  - Canso
  - **Grassy Island**
- 27. DEBERT — Debert Palaeo-Indian Site
- 34. DIGBY — Trinity Anglican Church
- 23. ENGLISHTOWN — Sainte-Anne / Port Dauphin
- 28. FORT LAWRENCE —
  - Chapman House
  - Fort Lawrence
- 30. GRAND PRÉ —
  - Covenanters' Church
  - **Grand-Pré**
    - Grand-Pré Rural Historic District
- 29. HALIFAX —
  - Admiralty House
  - Africville
  - Akins House
  - Black-Binney House
  - Cast Iron Façade / Coomb's Old English Shoe Store
  - D'Anville's Encampment
  - Fernwood
  - **Fort McNab**
  - **Georges Island**
    - Government House
    - Halifax Armoury
  - **Halifax Citadel**
    - Halifax City Hall
    - Halifax Court House
    - Halifax Dockyard
    - Halifax Hydrostone District
    - Halifax Public Gardens
    - Halifax Waterfront Buildings
    - Halifax WWII Coastal Defences
    - Henry House
    - HMCS Sackville
    - Jonathan McCully House
    - Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church
    - Old Burying Ground
    - Pier 21
  - **Prince of Wales Tower**
    - Province House
- S.S. Acadia
- St. George's Anglican Church / Round Church
- St. Mary's Basilica
- St. Paul's Anglican Church
- **York Redoubt**

- 33. KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK — **Kejimikujik**
- 23. KENNINGTON COVE — Wolfe's Landing
- 31. LA HAVE — Fort la Have
- 34. LEQUILLE — Poutincourt's Mill
- 31. LIVERPOOL — Liverpool Town Hall
- 23. LOUISBOURG — **Fortress of Louisbourg**
- 34. LOWER GRANVILLE — Melanson Settlement
- 31. LUNENBURG —
  - Lunenburg Academy
  - Old Town Lunenburg Historic District
  - St. John's Anglican Church
- 26. PICTOU —
  - Pictou Academy
  - Pictou Railway Station (Intercolonial)
- 32. PORT LA TOUR — Fort St. Louis
- 23. PORT MORIEN — Marconi Wireless Station
- 34. PORT ROYAL — **Port-Royal**
- 29. SAMBRO ISLAND — Sambro Island Lighthouse
- 28. SPRINGHILL — Nova Scotia Coal Fields
- 23. ST. PETER'S —
  - Fort St. Peters
  - **St. Peters Canal**
- 30. STARRS POINT — Acacia Grove / Prescott House
- 26. STELLARTON — Nova Scotia Coal Fields
- 23. SYDNEY —
  - Nova Scotia Coal Fields
  - Sydney WWII Coastal Defences
- 23. TABLE HEAD — **Marconi**
- 27. TRURO — Truro Post Office
- 30. WINDSOR —
  - **Fort Edward**
    - King's College
- 30. WOLFVILLE — Ladies' Seminary

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**

- 35. ALBERTON — Alberton Court House
- 35. BONSHAW — Strathgartney Homestead
- 35. BRUDENELL POINT — Roma at Three Rivers
- 35. CHARLOTTETOWN —
  - All Souls Chapel
  - Apothecaries Hall
  - **Ardgowan**
    - Charlottetown City Hall
    - Dundas Terrace
    - Fairholm

- Government House
- Great George Street Historic District
- **Province House**
  - St. Dunstan's Roman Catholic Cathedral / Basilica
- 35. KENSINGTON — Kensington Railway Station (Prince Edward Island)
- 35. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND NATIONAL PARK — **Dalvay-by-the-Sea Hotel**
- 35. ROCKY POINT — **Port-la-Joye-Fort Amherst**
- 35. SOUTH RUSTICO — Farmers' Bank of Rustico
- 35. SUMMERSIDE — Former Summerside Post Office
- 35. TRYON — Tryon United Church

**NEW BRUNSWICK**

- 38. AULAC —
  - **Fort Beauséjour**
  - **La Coupe Dry Dock**
    - Tonge's Island
- 37. BEAUBEAR ISLAND — **Beaubears Island**
- 38. DORCHESTER — Chandler House / Rocklyn
- 37. DOUGLASTOWN — Marine Hospital
- 41. FREDERICTON —
  - Arts Building
  - Christ Church Cathedral
  - Fort Nashwaak (Naxoat)
  - Fredericton City Hall
  - Fredericton Military Compound
  - Old Government House
  - St. Anne's Chapel of Ease
  - St. Paul's United Church
  - William Brydone Jack Observatory
  - York County Court House
- 42. GAGETOWN — Tilley House
- 43. GONDOLA POINT — St. Luke's Anglican Church
- 39. HARTLAND — Hartland Covered Bridge
- 39. INDIAN VILLAGE — Meductic Indian Village / Fort Meductic
- 43. KINGSTON — Trinity Church and Rectory
- 41. LINCOLN — Belmont House / R. Wilmot Home
- 42. LOWER JEMSEG — Fort Jemseg
- 41. MARYSVILLE —
  - Marysville Cotton Mill
  - Marysville Historic District
- 41. MAUGERVILLE — Christ Church Anglican
- 40. MCADAM — McAdam Railway Station (Canadian Pacific)
- 38. MEMRAMCOOK — **Monument Lefebvre**

- 40. MINISTERS ISLAND —
  - Minister's Island
  - Minister's Island Pre-contact Sites
- 36. MISCOU ISLAND — Miscou Island Lighthouse
- 38. MONCTON — Free Meeting House
- 38. PORT ELGIN — **Fort Gaspereaux**
- 37. RED BANK INDIAN RESERVE —
  - Augustine Mound Site
  - Oxbow Sites
- 43. ROTHESAY — Rothesay Railway Station (European and North American)
- 38. SACKVILLE — Hammond House
- 40. SAINT ANDREWS —
  - Charlotte County Court House
  - Greenock Church
  - **St. Andrews Blockhouse**
    - St. Andrews Historic District
- 43. SAINT JOHN — 1 Chipman Hill
  - **Carleton Martello Tower**
    - Fort Charnisay
    - Fort Howe
    - Fort La Tour
    - Imperial / Bi-Capitol Theatre
    - Landing of United Empire Loyalists in New Brunswick
    - Loyalist House / Merritt House
    - Number 2 Mechanics' Volunteer Company Engine House
    - Partridge Island Quarantine Station
    - Prince William Streetscape
    - Saint John City Market
    - Saint John County Court House
    - St. John's Anglican Church / Stone Church
- 40. SEAL COVE, GRAND MANAN — Seal Cove Smoked Herring Stands
- 36. SHIPPEGAN — Denys Fort / Habitation
- 40. ST. STEPHEN — St. Stephen Post Office
- 43. WESTFIELD — Fort Nerepis
- 39. WOODSTOCK — Connell House

**QUEBEC**

- 56. ACTON VALE — Acton Vale Railway Station (Grand Trunk)
- 60. ALLANS CORNERS — **Battle of the Châteauguay**
- 44. ANSE-AU-GRIFFON — Manoir Le Boutillier
- 64. AYLMEY — Symmes Hotel
- 60. BEAUHARNOIS — Beauharnois Power Development
- 51. BEAUPORT — Bélanger-Girardin House
- 55. BOLTON-EST — Bolton-Est Town Hall
- 44. CAP-DES-ROSIERS — Cap des Rosiers Lighthouse
- 51. CAP-ROUGE — Fort Charlesbourg Royal

- 51. CAP-SANTÉ — Pagé-Rinfret House / Beaudry House
- 54. CARIGNAN — Fort Ste. Thérèse
- 61. CARILLON —
  - **Carillon Barracks**
  - **Carillon Canal**
- 54. CHAMBLY —
  - **Chambly Canal**
    - De Salaberry House
  - **Fort Chambly**
    - St. Stephen's Anglican Church
- 51. CHARNY — Joffre Roundhouse (Canadian National)
- 53. CHÂTEAUGUAY — Saint-Joachim Church
- 48. CHICOUTIMI —
  - Old Chicoutimi Pulp Mill
  - Old Chicoutimi Trading Post
- 55. COMPTON — **Louis S. St. Laurent**
- 58. COTEAU-DU-LAC — **Coteau-du-Lac**
- 51. COURVILLE — Battle of Montmorency
- 58. DORION — Trestler House
- 44. FORILLON NATIONAL PARK — **Grande-Grave**
- 55. FRELIGHSBURG — Battle of Eccles Hill
- 49. GRAND-MÉTIS — Jardins de Métis
- 51. GROSSE-ÎLE — **Grosse Île and the Irish Memorial**
- 57. HAVELOCK — Havelock Township Hall
- 50. ÎLE-VERTE — Île-Verte Lighthouse
- 52. JOLIETTE — Joliette Court House
- 53. KAHNAWAKE —
  - Caughnawaga Mission / Mission of St. Francis Xavier
  - Caughnawaga Presbytery
  - Fort St-Louis
- 50. KAMOURASKA — Chapais House
- 63. KINGSMERE — First Geodetic Survey Station
- 47. L'ANSE-AUX-BOULEAUX — Wreck of the Elizabeth and Mary
- 50. L'ISLE-VERTE —
  - L'Isle-Verte Court House
  - Louis-Bertrand House
- 59. LACHINE — **The Fur Trade at Lachine**
- 54. LACOLLE — Battle of Lacolle
- 59. LAPRAIRIE —
  - Fort Laprairie
  - Second Battle of Laprairie
- 52. LAURENTIDES — **Sir Wilfrid Laurier**
- 59. LAVAL — Saint-Vincent-de-Paul Penitentiary
- 58. LES CÈDRES — Battle of the Cedars
- 51. LÉVIS —
  - Davie Shipyard
  - **Fort No. 1 at Pointe de Lévy**
    - Lévis Railway Station (Intercolonial)
- 59. LONGUEUIL — Longueuil Fort
- 51. LORETTEVILLE — Notre-Dame-de-Lorette Church

- 55. MAGOG — Magog Textile Mill
- 62. MONTEBELLO — **Manoir Papineau**
- 51. MONTMAGNY — Étienne-Paschal Taché House
- 59. MONTRÉAL —
  - Bank of Montréal
  - Battle of Rivière des Prairies / Battle of Coulée Grou
  - Bonsecours Market
  - Château de Ramezay / India House
  - Christ Church Cathedral
  - Church of Saint-Léon-de-Westmount
  - Erskine and American United Church
  - Former Montréal Custom House
  - George Stephen House / Mount Stephen Club
  - Grey Nuns' Hospital
  - H. Vincent Meredith Residence
  - Hershey Pavilion
  - Hochelaga
  - **Lachine Canal**
    - Lachine Canal Manufacturing Complex
  - **Louis-Joseph Papineau**
    - Maison Cartier
    - Marie-Reine du Monde Cathedral
    - Marlborough Apartments
    - Merchants Textile Mill
    - Monklands / Villa Maria Convent
    - Montréal City Hall
    - Montréal Forum
    - Montréal's Birthplace
    - Monument National
    - Mount Royal Cemetery
    - Notre-Dame Roman Catholic Church / Basilica
    - Notre-Dame-des-Neiges Cemetery
    - Outremont Theatre
    - Pavillon Mailloux
    - Rialto Theatre
  - **Sir George-Étienne Cartier**
    - St. George Antiochian Orthodox Church
    - St. George's Anglican Church
    - St. James United Church
    - St. Patrick's Basilica
    - Sulpician Seminary Gardens
    - Sulpician Towers / Fort de la Montagne
    - The Main
    - Trafalgar Lodge
    - Van Horne / Shaughnessy House
    - Wilson Chambers
    - Windsor Station (Canadian Pacific)
- 51. NEUVILLE — Sainte-Anne Processional Chapel
- 58. NOTRE-DAME-DE-L'ÎLE-PERROT — Round Stone Windmill and House

- 67. NOTRE-DAME-DE-PIERREVILLE — Fort Crevier
- 45. PASPÉBIAC — Paspébiac Buildings
- 66. PIKOGAN — Pointe Abitibi
- ✚ 45. POINTE-À-LA-CROIX — **Battle of the Restigouche**
- ✚ 49. POINTE-AU-PÈRE — **Pointe-au-Père Lighthouse**
- 60. POWERSCOURT — Powerscourt Covered Bridge
- 51. QUÉBEC —
  - 57-63 St. Louis Street
  - ✚ • **Artillery Park**
  - Beth Israel Cemetery
  - Bon-Pasteur Chapel
  - Capitol Theatre / Québec Auditorium
  - ✚ • **Cartier-Brébeuf**
  - Cemetery of Heroes
  - Château Frontenac
  - First Canadian Hospital
  - ✚ • **Fortifications of Québec**
  - Grande Allée Drill Hall
  - Henry-Stuart House
  - Holy Trinity Anglican Cathedral
  - Loyola House / National School Building
  - ✚ • **Maillou House**
  - ✚ • **Montmorency Park**
  - Morrin College / Former Québec Prison

- New Québec Custom House
- Notre-Dame Roman Catholic Cathedral
- Notre-Dame-des-Victoires Church
- Old Québec Custom House
- Québec Bridge
- Québec City Hall
- Québec Court House
- ✚ • **Québec Garrison Club**
- Québec Martello Towers
- Québec Seminary
- Sewell House
- Tête House
- Ursuline Monastery
- 50. RIVIÈRE-DU-LOUP — Rivière-du-Loup Town Hall
- 48. ROBerval — Roberval Town Hall
- 55. ROCK ISLAND — Haskell Free Library and Opera House
- 50. SAINT-ANDRÉ (KAMOURASKA) — Saint-André-de-Kamouraska Church
- 50. SAINT-DENIS (KAMOURASKA) — First Dairy School in Canada
- 52. SAINT-EUSTACHE — Légaré Mill
- 54. SAINT-HYACINTHE — Saint-Hyacinthe Post Office
- 51. SAINT-JEAN-D'ORLÉANS —
  - Île d'Orléans Seigneurie
  - Mauvide-Genest Manor

- 54. SAINT-JEAN-SUR-RICHELIEU —
  - Battle of September 6th, 1775
  - Fort Saint-Jean
  - Saint-Jean-d'Iberville Railway Station(Grand Trunk)
- 50. SAINT-JOSEPH-DE-LA-RIVE — Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive Shipyard
- ✚ 67. SAINT-OURS — **Saint-Ours Canal**
- ✚ 54. SAINT-PAUL-DE-L'ÎLE-AUX-NOIX — **Fort Lennox**
- ✚ 60. SAINTE-ANNE-DE-BELLEVUE — **Sainte-Anne-de-Belleveue Canal**
- 52. SAINTE-GENEVIEVE-DE-BERTHIER — Berthier Railway Station (Canadian Pacific)
- 59. SENNEVILLE — Battle of the Lake of Two Mountains
- 46. SEPT-ÎLES — Corossol
- 55. SHERBROOKE — Granada Theatre
- 67. SOREL —
  - Fort Richelieu
  - Governors' Cottage / Château des Gouverneurs
- 52. TROIS-RIVIÈRES —
  - Battle of Trois-Rivières
  - Canadian Pacific Forest Products Mill
  - ✚ • **Forges du Saint-Maurice**
  - Fort Trois-Rivières
  - Trois-Rivières Historical Complex
- 67. VICTORIAVILLE — Sir Wilfrid Laurier House/ Laurier Museum
- ✚ 65. VILLE-MARIE — **Fort Témiscamingue**

**ONTARIO**

- 78. ADOLPHUSTOWN — Old Hay Bay Church
- 76. ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK — Algonquin Provincial Park
- 75. ALMONTE —
  - Former Almonte Post Office
  - Rosamond Woollen Mill
- ✚ 107. AMBERLY, POINT CLARK — **Point Clark Lighthouse**
- 103. AMHERSTBURG —
  - Amherstburg Navy Yard
  - Belle Vue
  - ✚ • **Fort Malden**
  - Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church
- 74. ARNPRIOR — Gillies Grove and House
- ✚ 87. ATHERLEY — **Mnjikaning Fish Weirs**
- 90. AURORA — Hillary House
- 97. BADEN — Castle Kilbride
- 87. BEAVERTON — Old Stone Church



Hawthorne Cottage, Newfoundland  
Picturesque Home of Captain Bob Bartlett

## Enhancing the NHS System

79. BELLEVILLE —
- Belleville Railway Station (Grand Trunk)
  - Glanmore / Phillips-Faulkner House
103. BOIS BLANC ISLAND —
- Bois Blanc Island Blockhouse
  - **Bois Blanc Island Lighthouse**
87. BOLSOVER — **Canal Lake Concrete Arch Bridge**
77. BON ECHO PROVINCIAL PARK —
- Mazinaw Pictograph Site
101. BOTHWELL — Fairfield on the Thames
97. BRANTFORD —
- Bell Homestead
  - Her Majesty's / St. Paul's Chapel of the Mohawks
  - St. Jude's Anglican Church
94. BRIDGEBURG — Frenchman's Creek
71. BROCKVILLE —
- Former Brockville Post Office
  - Fulford Place
  - Leeds and Grenville County Court House
102. BUXTON — Buxton Settlement
68. CAIRN ISLAND — **Glengarry Cairn**
97. CAMBRIDGE —
- Forbes Textile Mill
  - Former Galt Post Office
73. CARP — Diefenbunker / Central Emergency Government Headquarters
80. CARRYING PLACE — Carrying Place of the Bay of Quinte
96. CAYUGA — Ruthven Park
89. CFB BORDEN — Royal Flying Corps Hangars
78. CHIMNEY ISLAND — Bridge Island / Chimney Island
94. CHIPPAWA — Battle of Chippawa
108. CHIPPAWA HILL — Donaldson Site
88. CHRISTIAN ISLAND — Fort Sainte Marie II
85. CLAREMONT — Thistle Ha' Farm
84. COBOURG — Victoria Hall / Cobourg Town Hall
94. COOK'S MILLS — Battle of Cook's Mills
70. CORNWALL — **Inverarden House**
89. CREEMORE — Claverleigh
72. DELTA — Old Stone Mill
89. DUNTRON — Etharita Site
89. EDENVALE — Glengarry Landing
97. ELORA — Elora Drill Shed
97. FERGUS — Wellington County House of Industry and Refuge
94. FORT ERIE — Fort Erie
115. FORT FRANCES — Fort St. Pierre
106. GODERICH — Huron County Gaol
84. GRAFTON — Barnum House
86. GRAVENHURST — **Bethune Memorial House**
97. GUELPH —
- Guelph City Hall
  - McCrae House
  - Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception
91. HAMILTON —
- Burlington Heights
  - Dundurn Castle
  - Former Hamilton Customs House
  - Hamilton Waterworks
  - John Weir Foote Armoury
  - Mcquesten House / Whitehern
  - Royal Botanical Gardens
  - Sandyford Place
  - St. Paul's Presbyterian Church / Former St. Andrew's Church
  - Victoria Hall
101. IONA —
- Port Talbot
  - **Southwold Earthworks**
71. JOHNSTOWN — Fort de Lévis
78. KINGSTON —
- Ann Baillie Building
  - **Bellevue House**
  - Elizabeth Cottage
  - Fort Frontenac
  - **Fort Henry**
  - Frontenac County Court House
  - Kingston City Hall
  - Kingston Customs House
  - Kingston Dry Dock
  - Kingston Fortifications
  - Kingston General Hospital
  - Kingston Navy Yard
  - Kingston Penitentiary
  - **Murney Tower**
  - Old Kingston Post Office

Fort St. James,  
British Columbia  
Fur Trade Post  
Founded by  
Simon Fraser



- Point Frederick Buildings
  - Roselawn
  - **Shoal Tower**
  - Sir John A. MacDonald Gravesite
97. KITCHENER —
- Homer Watson House / Doon School of Fine Arts
  - Joseph Schneider House
- **Woodside**
91. LAKE ONTARIO — Hamilton and Scourge
90. LEASKDALE — Leaskdale Manse
100. LONDON —
- Banting House
  - Middlesex County Court House
  - Ridout Street Complex
  - Wolseley Barracks
72. LYNDBURST — Lansdowne Iron Works
71. MAITLAND —
- Homewood
  - Pointe au Baril
109. MANITOULIN ISLAND — Sheguiandah
- **Merrickville Blockhouse**
88. MIDLAND — Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons Mission
117. MOOSE FACTORY —
- Moose Factory Buildings
71. MORRISBURG — Battle of Chrysler's Farm
96. NANTICOKE — Nanticoke
78. NAPANEE — Napanee Town Hall
94. NIAGARA FALLS —
- Battle of Lundy's Lane
  - Electrical Development Company Generating Station and Powerhouse
- **Navy Island**
- R. Nathaniel Dett British Methodist Episcopal Church
94. NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE —
- **Butler's Barracks**
  - **Fort George**
  - **Fort Mississauga**
  - Niagara Apothecary
  - Niagara District Court House
- **Point Mississauga Lighthouse**
113. NIPIGON RIVER — Nipigon River Forts
96. NORMANDALE — Normandale Furnace
104. OIL SPRINGS — First Oil Wells in Canada
96. ONONDAGA — Walker Site
87. ORILLIA — Stephen Leacock Museum / Old Brewery Bay
90. OSHAWA — Parkwood
88. OSSOSSANE BEACH — Ossossane Sites
73. OTTAWA —
- Aberdeen Pavilion
  - Billings House
- Central Chambers
  - Central Experimental Farm
  - Château Laurier
  - Confederation Square
  - Connaught Building
  - Earnscliffe
  - Former Dominion Archives Building / Canadian War Museum
  - Former Geological Survey of Canada Building
  - Former Ottawa Teachers' College
  - Langevin Block
  - Laurentian Club / John Booth Residence
- **Laurier House**
- Maplelawn & Gardens
  - Notre-Dame Roman Catholic Basilica
  - Parliament Buildings
  - Rideau Hall and Landscaped Grounds
  - Royal Canadian Mint
  - Victoria Memorial Museum
- **Rideau Canal**
73. OTTAWA / KINGSTON — **Rideau Canal**
72. OXFORD MILLS — Oxford on Rideau Township Hall
97. PARIS — Penman Textile Mill
105. PARKHILL — Parkhill Site
72. PERTH —
- Matheson House / Archibald M. Campbell House
  - McMartin House
  - Perth Town Hall
85. PETERBOROUGH —
- Cox Terrace
  - Peterborough Drill Hall / Armoury
- **Peterborough Lift Lock**
83. PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK — Peterborough Petroglyphs
104. PETROLIA — Victoria Hall / Petrolia Town Hall
112. PIC RIVER — Pic River Site
94. POINT ABINO — Point Abino Light Tower
61. POINTE-FORTUNE — Macdonell House
95. PORT COLBORNE —
- Former L. J. Shickluna Service Station
96. PORT DOVER —
- Cliff Site
  - Wintering Site
85. PORT PERRY — Former Port Pery Town Hall
96. PORT ROWAN — Backhouse Grist Mill
101. PORT STANLEY — Port Stanley
71. PRESCOTT —
- **Battle of the Windmill**
  - **Fort Wellington**
- Prescott Railway Station (Grand Trunk)
94. QUEENSTON —
- Fort Drummond
  - **Queenston Heights**
  - Queenston-Chippawa Hydro-electric Plant
  - Vrooman's Battery
94. RIDGEWAY — Ridgeway Battlefield
87. ROCHES POINT — Beechcroft and Lakehurst Gardens
71. ROCKPORT — Darlingside
111. SAULT STE. MARIE —
- Algoma Central Engine House
  - Ermatinger House
- **Sault Ste. Marie Canal**
- Whitefish Island
85. SERPENT MOUNDS PROVINCIAL PARK — Serpent Mounds Complex
90. SHARON — Sharon Temple
96. SIMCOE — Lynnwood / Campbell-Reid House
96. SIX NATIONS GRAND RIVER RESERVE —
- Chiefswood
  - Middleport Site
72. SMITHS FALLS —
- Smiths Falls Bascule Bridge
  - Smiths Falls Railway Station (Canadian Northern)
93. ST. CATHARINES — St. Catharines British Methodist Episcopal Church / Salem Chapel
97. ST. GEORGE — Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead
- **Fort St. Joseph**
110. ST. JOSEPH ISLAND — **Fort St. Joseph**
- **Cathcart Tower**
71. ST. LAWRENCE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK — **Cathcart Tower**
99. ST. MARYS JUNCTION — St. Marys Junction Railway Station (Grand Trunk)
69. ST. RAPHAELS — Ruin of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church
101. ST. THOMAS — St. Thomas City Hall
92. STONEY CREEK — Battle of Stoney Creek
99. STRATFORD — Stratford City Hall
116. STRATTON — Manitou Mounds
94. THOROLD — Battle of Beaver Dams
114. THUNDER BAY —
- Cummins Prehistoric Site
  - Fort William
  - Thunder Bay Tourist Pagoda
96. TILLSONBURG — Annandale House / Tillsonburg Museum
90. TORONTO —
- Annesley Hall
  - Balmoral Fire Hall
  - Bank of Upper Canada Building
  - Bead Hill

- Birkbeck Building
- Eaton's 7th Floor Auditorium and Round Room
- Eglinton Theatre
- Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres
- Fort York
- Fourth York Post Office
- George Brown House
- Gooderham and Worts Distillery
- Gouinlock Buildings / Early Exhibition Buildings
- HMCS Haida
- John Street Roundhouse (Canadian Pacific)
- Massey Hall
- Metallic Roofing Company Offices
- Montgomery's Tavern
- Old Toronto City Hall and York County Court House
- Old Toronto Post Office / Old Bank of Canada
- Osgoode Hall
- Royal Alexandra Theatre
- Royal Conservatory of Music
- St. Anne's Anglican Church
- St. James-the-Less Anglican Church
- St. Lawrence Hall
- Stanley Barracks / New Fort
- The Grange
- Toronto Island Airport Terminal Building
- Union Station (Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk)
- University College
- Women's College Hospital

- 81. TRENTON / PORT SEVERN — **Trent-Severn Waterway**
- 96. TURKEY POINT — Fort Norfolk
- 78. Tyendinaga Reserve, Deseronto — Christ Church Royal Chapel
- 88. VICTORIA HARBOUR — **Saint-Louis Mission**
- 101. WARDSVILLE — Battle Hill
- 68. WILLIAMSTOWN —
  - Bethune-Thompson House / White House
- 103. WINDSOR —
  - François Bâby House
  - Sandwich First Baptist Church
- 78. WOLFE ISLAND — Wolfe Island Township Hall
- 98. WOODSTOCK — Old Woodstock Town Hall

## MANITOBA

- 135. BRANDON — Display Building II
- 119. CHURCHILL —
  - Churchill Rocket Research Range
  - Fort Churchill
  - **Prince of Wales Fort**
  - Sea Horse Gully Remains
- 122. COOK'S CREEK — Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception
- 126. DAUPHIN —
  - Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Resurrection
  - Wasyl Negrych Pioneer Homestead
- 132. GARDENTON — St. Michael's Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church
- 125. INGLIS — Inglis Grain Elevators
- 122. LOCKPORT — St. Andrews Caméré Curtain Bridge Dam
- 133. MELITA —
  - Brockinton Indian Sites
  - **Linear Mounds**
- 130. MIAMI — Miami Railway Station (Canadian Northern)
- 128. NEEPAWA — Neepawa Court House / Beautiful Plains County Court Building
- 131. NEUBERGTHAL — Neuberghthal Street Village
- 120. NORWAY HOUSE — Norway House
- 121. PINE FALLS — Fort Maurepas
- 129. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE —
  - First Homestead in Western Canada
  - Fort La Reine
  - Portage La Prairie Public Building
- 127. RIDING MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK — **Riding Mountain Park East Gate Registration Complex**
- 124. ROBLIN — Elashuk House
- 122. SELKIRK — **Lower Fort Garry**
- 122. ST. ANDREWS —
  - Miss Davis' School Residence / Twin Oaks
  - St. Andrew's Anglican Church
  - **St. Andrew's Rectory**
- 122. ST. BONIFACE —
  - Grey Nuns' Convent
  - St. Boniface City Hall
  - St. Boniface Hospital Nurses' Residence
- 134. WAWANESA — Souris-Assiniboine Posts
- 122. WINNIPEG —
  - Battle of Seven Oaks
  - Capitol Theatre
  - Confederation Building
  - Dalnavert
  - Early Skyscrapers in Winnipeg

- Exchange District
- Former Union Bank Building / Annex
- Fort Douglas
- Fort Garry Hotel
- Holy Trinity Anglican Church
- Metropolitan Theatre
- Pantages Playhouse Theatre
- **Riel House**
- Roslyn Court Apartments
- **The Forks**
- Union Station / Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian National)
- Walker Theatre
- Winnipeg Law Courts
- Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian Pacific)
- 123. WINNIPEGOSIS — Fort Dauphin
- 118. YORK FACTORY — **York Factory**

## SASKATCHEWAN

- 138. ABERNETHY — **Motherwell Homestead**
- 153. BATOCHÉ — **Batoché**
- 152. BATTLEFORD —
  - Battleford Court House
  - **Fort Battleford**
  - Old Government House / St. Charles Scholasticate
- 150. BIGGAR — Biggar Railway Station (Grand Trunk Pacific)
- 141. CLAYBANK — Claybank Brick Plant
- 156. CUMBERLAND LAKE — Cumberland House
- 151. CUT KNIFE, POUNDMAKER RESERVE — Battle of Cut Knife Hill
- 153. DUCK LAKE — Battle of Duck Lake
- 153. FISH CREEK — **Battle of Fish Creek**
- 153. FORT CARLTON — Fort Carlton
- 161. FORT PITT PROVINCIAL PARK — Fort Pitt
- 139. FORT QU'APPELLE — Fort Qu'Appelle
- 160. FRENCHMAN BUTTE — **Frenchman Butte**
- 143. GRAVELBOURG — Gravelbourg Ecclesiastical Buildings
- 148. HUMBOLDT — Humboldt Post Office
- 158. ÎLE-À-LA-CROSSE — Île-à-la-Crosse
- 154. KINISTINO — Fort à la Corne
- 146. LAST MOUNTAIN LAKE — Last Mountain Lake Bird Sanctuary
- 159. LOON LAKE — Steele Narrows
- 144. MERRYFLAT — **Fort Walsh**
- 142. MOOSE JAW — Moose Jaw Court House
- 137. PELLY —
  - **Fort Livingstone**
  - **Fort Pelly**

155. PRINCE ALBERT —  
 • Former Prince Albert City Hall  
 • Keyhole Castle
140. REGINA — Government House
136. ROCANVILLE — **Fort Espérance**
153. ROSTHERN — Seager Wheeler's Maple Grove Farm
149. SASKATOON —  
 • Forestry Farm Park and Zoo  
 • Next of Kin Memorial Avenue  
 • Saskatoon Railway Station (Canadian Pacific)  
 • Wanuskewin
157. STANLEY MISSION —  
 Holy Trinity Church
145. SWIFT CURRENT — Gray Burial Site
147. WATSON — Canadian Bank of Commerce
- ALBERTA**
172. BANFF NATIONAL PARK —  
 • **Abbot Pass Refuge Cabin**  
 • **Banff Park Museum**  
 • Banff Springs Hotel  
 • **Cave and Basin**  
 • **Howse Pass**  
 • **Skoki Ski Lodge**  
 • **Sulphur Mountain Cosmic Ray Station**
165. BARRHEAD — Fort Assiniboine
176. BLACKFOOT CROSSING, CLUNY —  
 • Blackfoot Crossing  
 • Earthlodge Village  
 • Treaty No. 7 Signing Site
177. BROOKS — Brooks Aqueduct
173. CALGARY —  
 • Beaulieu  
 • Calgary City Hall  
 • Fort Calgary  
 • Heritage Hall — Southern Alberta Institute of Technology  
 • Mewata Drill Hall / Calgary Drill Hall  
 • Palace Theatre
182. CARDSTON — Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
175. CAYLEY — Old Women's Buffalo Jump
168. DUNVEGAN — Fort Dunvegan
164. EDMONTON — Fort Edmonton III
171. FORT CHIPEWYAN — Fort Chipewyan
181. FORT MACLEOD — Fort MacLeod  
 • Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump  
 • Territorial Court House
170. FORT VERMILION — Fort Vermilion
162. FROG LAKE — **Frog Lake Massacre**
167. JASPER NATIONAL PARK —  
 • **Athabasca Pass**  
 • **Henry House**  
 • **Jasper House**  
 • **Jasper Park Information Centre**  
 • **Yellowhead Pass**
163. LAC LA BICHE — Notre Dame des Victoires / Lac La Biche Mission
164. LAMOUREUX — Fort Augustus and Fort Edmonton
164. LEDUC — Leduc-Woodbend Oilfield
180. LETHBRIDGE — Fort Whoop-Up
175. LONGVIEW — **Bar U Ranch**
182. MAGRATH — Galt Irrigation Canal
179. MEDICINE HAT —  
 • Medalta Potteries  
 • Medicine Hat Clay Industries  
 • St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church
164. MISSION BEACH — Rundle's Mission
169. PEACE RIVER — Fort Fork
166. ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE —  
**Rocky Mountain House**
180. STIRLING — Stirling Agricultural Village
178. SUFFIELD — British Block, Cairn & Suffield Tipi Rings
174. TURNER VALLEY —  
 • Turner Valley Gas Plant  
 • Turner Valley Oilfield
183. WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK —  
 • **First Oil Well in Western Canada**  
 • Prince of Wales Hotel
164. WETASKIWIN — Wetaskiwin Court House
- BRITISH COLUMBIA**
193. ALEXANDRIA — Fort Alexandria
200. BAMFIELD — Kii?in Village and Fortress
204. BRITANNIA BEACH — Britannia Mines Gravity-fed Concentrator Complex
186. CASTLEGAR — Brilliant Suspension Bridge
215. CHILKOOT — **Chilkoot Trail**
198. CHILLIWACK — Chilliwack City Hall
199. COLWOOD —  
 • **Fisgard Lighthouse**  
 • **Fort Rodd Hill**  
 • Hatley Park / Former Royal Roads Military College
199. ESQUIMALT — Esquimalt Naval Sites
194. FORT ST. JAMES — **Fort St. James**
184. FORT STEELE — Fort Steele
201. FRIENDLY COVE, NOOTKA ISLAND — Yuquot
190. GLACIER NATIONAL PARK — **Rogers Pass**
209. GWAI HAANAS NATIONAL PARK —  
 • **Nan Sdins**  
 • Tanu
209. HAINA — New Gold Harbour Area
197. HOPE —  
 • Christ Church  
 • Fort Hope
188. INVERMERE — Kootenae House
192. KAMLOOPS — Fort Kamloops
187. KASLO —  
 • Kaslo Municipal Hall  
 • S.S. Moyie
212. KITSSELAS — Kitselas Canyon Area
213. KITWANGA —  
 • **Kitwanga Fort**  
 • Kitwanga Totem Poles
214. KITWANKUL — Kitwankul
211. KIUSTA — Kiusta Village
198. LANGLEY — **Fort Langley**
195. MCLEOD LAKE — Fort McLeod
198. MISSION — Xa:ytem / Hatzic Rock
198. NORTH VANCOUVER — Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church
199. OAK BAY — Chinese Cemetery at Harling Point
202. PORT ALBERNI — McLean Mill
206. PORT EDWARD — North Pacific Cannery
203. POWELL RIVER — Powell River Townsite Historic District
207. PRINCE RUPERT HARBOUR — Metlakatla Pass Area Indian Site
198. RICHMOND —  
 • Britannia Shipyard  
 • **Gulf of Georgia Cannery**
185. ROSSLAND —  
 • Kootenay Mining Region  
 • Rossland Court House
209. SKEDANS — Skedans
205. SKOOKUMCHUCK RESERVE —  
 Church of the Holy Cross
196. TAYLOR — Fort St. John
208. TRIPLE ISLAND — Triple Island Lighthouse
198. VANCOUVER —  
 • Former Vancouver Law Courts  
 • Marpole Midden  
 • Orpheum Theatre  
 • St. Roch  
 • **Stanley Park**  
 • Vogue Theatre
199. VICTORIA — 223 Robert Street  
 • Bay Street Drill Hall  
 • Begbie Hall  
 • Church of Our Lord  
 • Congregation Emanu-el Temple  
 • Craigdarroch  
 • Craigflower Manor House

- Craigflower Schoolhouse
- Emily Carr House
- Empress Hotel
- Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Roundhouse
- Former Victoria Law Courts
- Fort Victoria
- Malahat Building / Old Victoria Custom House
- Point Ellice House / O'Reilly House
- Rogers Building
- Royal Theatre
- St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral
- St. Ann's Academy
- Victoria City Hall
- Victoria's Chinatown
- Weir's (Taylor's) Beach Earthworks Site

191. WARSAW MOUNTAIN, RED ROCK BAY — Boat Encampment
198. WEST VANCOUVER —
- Binning Residence
  - Point Atkinson Lighthouse
210. YAN — Yan Village Indian Site
189. YOHO NATIONAL PARK —
-  Kicking Horse Pass
  -  Twin Falls Tea House
201. YUQUOT, NOOTKA ISLAND — Whaler's Shrine Site

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

224. DÉLINE — Deline Fishery / Franklin's Fort
223. FORT GOOD HOPE — Church of Our Lady of Good Hope
221. FORT MCPHERSON — Fort McPherson
228. FORT RESOLUTION — Fort Resolution
226. FORT SIMPSON — Fort Simpson
225. GRIZZLY BEAR MOUNTAIN AND SCENTED GRASS HILLS — Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills
227. HAY RIVER INDIAN RESERVE — Hay River Mission Sites
220. KITTIGAZUIT — Kittigazuit Archaeological Sites
229. RELIANCE — Fort Reliance
222. TSIIGHTCHIC — Nagwichoonjik (Mackenzie River)
230. WINTER HARBOUR, MELVILLE ISLAND — Parry's Rock Wintering Site

#### NUNAVUT

235. ARVIAQ, SENTRY ISLAND — Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaaluk
232. BEECHEY ISLAND — Beechey Island Sites
238. BLACKLEAD ISLAND — Blacklead Island Whaling Station
239. COPPERMINE — Bloody Falls
236. ENUKSO POINT — Inuksuk
233. EREBUS BAY, KING WILLIAM ISLAND — Erebus and Terror
240. IGLOOLIK ISLAND — Igloolik Island Archaeological Sites
234. KAZAN RIVER / BAKER LAKE — Fall Caribou Crossing
241. KEKERTEN ISLAND — Kekerten Island Whaling Station
237. KODLUNARN ISLAND — Frobisher Site
231. PORT REFUGE, DEVON ISLAND — Port Refuge

#### YUKON TERRITORY

217. BONANZA CREEK —
- Discovery Claim (Claim 37903)
  -  Dredge No. 4
218. DAWSON —
-  Dawson Historical Complex
  -  S.S. Keno
-  216. WHITEHORSE — S.S. Klondike

#### FRANCE

*The sites listed below are not represented on this map.*

- Beaumont-Hamel
- Vimy Ridge

Prince of Wales Fort, Manitoba  
18th Century Stone Fur Trade Fort on Hudson Bay



# APPENDIX 1 — PEOPLING THE LAND



## CANADA'S EARLIEST INHABITANTS

Beothuk Site (S), NF	Major archaeological site for Beothuk history
Bering-Yukon Refugium (E), YT	Migration route between Siberia and America
British Block, Cairn and Suffield Tipi Rings (S), AB	Aboriginal site on CFB Suffield
Brockinton Indian Sites (S), MB	Late pre-contact site, Blackduck phase
Cummins Pre-contact Site (S), ON	Extensive late Palaeo-Indian stone quarry
Donaldson Site (S), ON	Aboriginal site, 500 BC–300 AD
Earthlodge Village (S), AB	Remains of Aboriginal village
Gray Burial Site (S), SK	One of the oldest burial sites in the Plains, circa 3000 BC
Igloodik Island Archaeological Sites (S), NU	Archaeological sequence, 2000 BC–1000 AD
Indian Point (S), NF	Well-documented Beothuk site
Kittigazuit Archaeological Sites (S), NT	Beluga hunting, Kittingaryumiut and Mackenzie Delta
L'Anse Amour Burial (S), NF	Burial site, Maritime Archaic culture
Linear Mounds (S), MB	Aboriginal burial mounds from 1000–1200 AD
Maritime Archaic Cemeteries /Phillips Garden Dorset (E), NF	Three cemeteries representing the Maritime Archaic culture
Marpole Midden (S), BC	Site of midden, excavated in 1892
Middleport Site (S), ON	Archaeological site, Middle Ontario Iroquois
Minister's Island Pre-contact Sites (S), NB	Pre-contact shell midden, 500 BC–1500 AD
Okak (S), NF	Archaeological site occupied by several cultures
Oxbow Sites (S), NB	Well-preserved, 3,000-year old archaeological record
Parkhill Site (S), ON	Palaeo-Indian habitation site, circa 8000 BC
Pic River Site (S), ON	Complex of pre-contact Woodland culture sites
Port au Choix (S), NF	Pre-contact burial and habitation sites
Port Refuge (S), NT	Pre-contact occupations, trade with Norse colonies
Sea Horse Gully Remains (S), MB	Large Dorset and pre-Dorset site
Serpent Mounds Complex (S), ON	Aboriginal peninsula site, 60 BC–300 AD
Shield Archaic Culture (E)	Aboriginal culture circa 5000–1000 BC, small-game hunting and fishing
Southwold Earthworks (S), ON	Site of Attiwandaronk Indian village, circa 1500 AD
Thule Migration (E)	Ancestors of modern Inuit spread from Alaska, circa 1000–1300 AD
Weir's (Taylor's) Beach Earthworks Site (S), BC	Pre-contact site on Vancouver Island

### KEY

- S** = National Historic Site
- P** = Person of National Significance
- E** = Event of National Significance

## MIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Arctic Exploration and Inuit Culture (E)	Contact between explorers and Inuit
Arrival of Jacques Cartier at Gaspé (E), QC	Commemorates 1534 landing in what is now Canada
Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaarjuk (S), NU	Inuit summer occupation sites with rich history and surviving in situ resources
Back, Sir George (P), NT	Artist and Arctic explorer; Franklin's 1819–22 and 1824–27 expeditions
Baffin, William (P), NT	Arctic explorer, mapped Hudson Strait and Davis Strait (1615–16)
Bartlett, Captain Robert Abram (P), NF	Arctic explorer, Peary Expedition (1908–09), Arctic voyages (1913–18, 1926–45)
Beaubears Island (S), NB	Acadian refugee settlement, 1756–59
Beechey Island Sites (S), NU	Related to 19th-century Arctic exploration
Belcher, Sir Edward (P), NS	Canadian-born naval officer and surveyor, led 1852–54 Franklin search
Bering-Yukon Refugium (E), YT	Migration route between Siberia and America
Black Loyalist Experience (E), NS	Commemorates Black Loyalists in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
Black Migration to Vancouver Island (E), BC	Influenced the founding and history of British Columbia; impact on religious, military and social institutions
Brulé, Étienne (P), ON	Coureur de bois, interpreter, lived among the Iroquois and Hurons
Button, Sir Thomas (P), MB	Arctic explorer, 1612 expedition discovered Nelson River



## Appendix 1 — Peopling the Land

### *Migration and Immigration – continued*

Cabot's Landfall in the New World (E), NF	Landing on 24 June 1497, beginning of British Empire overseas
Coming of the Mohawks (E), ON	Mohawks loyal to the Crown left New York state in 1777, settled in Quinte area
Cook, Captain James (P), NF	Surveyed coast of Newfoundland (1763–67), Gulf of St. Lawrence and Nova Scotia (1758–62)
Cormack, William Epps (P), NF	First recorded overland crossing of Newfoundland, 1822
Corossol (S), QC	17th-century <i>Vaisseau du Roi</i> wreck
Davis, John (P), NT	Arctic explorer, three Northwest Passage expeditions (1585–87)
De La Corne, Louis François (P), SK	Established "Fort-à-la-Corne" in Saskatchewan (1753)
de la Salle, Robert Cavalier (P), QC	Founded Lachine (1667), rebuilt Fort Frontenac (1675), explored west of Great Lakes
Discovery of Prince Edward Island (E), PE	Jacques Cartier landed in Prince Edward Island in 1534
Discovery of the Coppermine River (E), NU	Samuel Hearne and Matonabee (1771), overland from Prince of Wales Fort
Discovery of the Mackenzie River (E), NT	River discovered in 1789 by Alexander Mackenzie, followed it to the Arctic Ocean
Dispersal of Huron-Wendat from Huronia (E), QC	Dispersal circa 1650 and their ultimate settlement in Old Wendake in 1697
Dispersal of the Acadians (E), NS	Acadians deported in 1755 by British decree
Dochet Island (E), USA	Colony of Sainte-Croix established by Champlain and de Monts in 1604
Ebierbing and Tookoolito (P), NT	Inuit couple from Baffin Island, assisted Arctic expeditions; contributed much to our knowledge of the North
Erebus and Terror (S), NU	Ships of Franklin's last expedition, 1845
Exploration of the Fraser River (E), BC	Explorations by Alexander Mackenzie, Simon Fraser and John Stuart
Exploration of the Strait of Juan De Fuca (E), BC	British, American and Spanish explorations, beginning in 1787
Explorations of Sir Alexander Mackenzie (E), BC	Discovered Mackenzie River (1789), reached Pacific overland (1793)
Fidler, Peter (P), SK	Hudson's Bay Company trader on the Saskatchewan and Churchill rivers
Fort Fork (S), AB	Starting point of Mackenzie's route to Pacific, 1793
Foxe, Luke (P), ON	Arctic explorer, discovered Foxe Basin, wrote <i>North-West Fox</i> (1635)
Franklin, Sir John (P), NU	Explorer, charted Arctic coast (1819–22 and 1825–27), lost in 1845
French Shore (E), NF	Fishing and occupancy disputed between French and English, 1713–1904
Frobisher, Sir Martin (P), NT	Arctic explorer, led three expeditions (1576–78), first charting of Eastern Arctic
Gaboury, Marie-Anne (P), MB	Grandmother of Louis Riel, wife of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière
Grand-Pré (S), NS	Commemorates Acadian settlement and expulsion
Grosse Île and the Irish Memorial (S), QC	Quarantine station for immigrants, 1832–1937
Hearne, Samuel (P), MB	Explorer, discovered Coppermine River (1771), Governor at Prince of Wales Fort
Henday, Anthony (P), AB	Fur trader, explorer of the Canadian West, journey of 1754–55
Howse Pass (S), AB	First crossed by David Thompson in 1807
Hudson, Henry (P), QC	Arctic explorer, discovered Hudson Bay, James Bay
Île-aux-Coudres (E), QC	Named by Jacques Cartier who celebrated mass here in 1535
Immigration of Home Children (E), ON	Reflection of attitudes toward childhood, critical role child labour played in pre-welfare state, influenced social policy
Immigration to Canada (E)	Commemorates the multicultural origins of Canadians
Ipirvik and Taqulittuq (P), NT	Inuit couple from Baffin Island, assisted Arctic expeditions in 1860s and 1870s
Jolliet, Louis (P), QC	With Marquette, explored the Mississippi River (1673)
Kelsey, Henry (P), MB	Explorer, fur trader, journey to the Canadian Plains (1690–92)

*Migration and Immigration – continued*

Kicking Horse Pass (S), BC	Traversed by Palliser Expedition, 1857–60
La Vérendrye’s Journey to the Mandans (E), MB	1738 exploration to the headwaters of the Missouri River
La Vérendrye, Pierre Gaultier, Sieur de (P), MB	Explorer and fur trader, established posts west of Lake Superior
Lagimodière, Jean-Baptiste (P), MB	Prominent early member of St. Boniface community; grandfather of Louis Riel
Landing of United Empire Loyalists in New Brunswick (S), NB	Three separate fleets of ships carrying Loyalists from New England, 1783
Lane, Franklin Knight (P), PE	United States Secretary of the Interior (1913–20), Interstate Commerce Commissioner
Last Spanish Exploration (E), BC	Meeting of Spanish and British explorers (George Vancouver) in 1792
Low, Albert Peter (P), QC	Explorer and surveyor, mapped Lake Mistassini (1884)
Marquette, Jacques (P), QC	Priest, with Louis Jolliet, explored the Mississippi River (1673)
Matonabee (P), MB	Cree chief, guided Samuel Hearne overland to the Coppermine River
McClintock, Sir Francis Leopold (P)	Arctic explorer, commanded 1857–59 final search expedition for Franklin
McClure, Sir Robert John (P)	Arctic explorer, crossed Northwest Passage (1851–53) in search of Franklin
Overlanders of 1862 (E), AB	Epic journey from Edmonton to the Cariboo Gold Fields
Parry’s Rock Wintering Site (S), NT	Wintering site of William Parry’s expedition of the Northwest Passage, 1819
Parry, Sir William Edward (P), NT	Arctic explorer, led three Northwest Passage expeditions
Partridge Island Quarantine Station (S), NB	Established 1830 to prevent spread of smallpox
Perrot, Nicolas (P), ON	Explorer, interpreter, fur trader and diplomat
Pier 21 (S), NS	Highly specialized building type related to early 20th-century Canadian Immigration
Pond, Peter (P), SK	Explorer and fur trader, one of the founders of the North West Company
Port Stanley (S), ON	Camping place of many explorers, settled in 1804
Post-War Immigration (E), NS	After World War II, reception facilities at Pier 21 in Halifax received about 1.5 million immigrants from Europe
Radisson, Pierre-Esprit (P), ON	Fur trader and explorer, helped found the Hudson’s Bay Company (1670)
Rae, John (P), NT	Fur trader, Arctic explorer, searched for Franklin (1848, 1851, 1853–54)
Refugee Slaves (E), ON	Canada as a haven for refugee slaves, 1850–65
Return of the Acadians (E), NB	Arrival of Alexis Landry after 1755, beginning of resettlement
Roseau Route (E), MB	War road of the Sioux to Lake of the Woods, early route to the West
Ross, Sir James Clark (P), NU	Arctic explorer, sailed with Parry (1819–25), led 1848 Franklin search
Ross, Sir John (P), NU	Arctic explorer, led Northwest Passage trips (1818, 1829–33), Franklin search (1850)
Sifton, Sir Clifford (P), MB	Minister of the Interior (1896–1905), promoter of immigration to the West
Simpson, Thomas (P), MB	Arctic explorer, charted the Western Arctic Coast (1837–39)
Stefansson, Vilhjalmur (P), MB	Arctic explorer, major expeditions (1906–07, 1908–12, 1913–18)
Thayendanega (Brant, Joseph) (P), ON	Mohawk leader, British ally, founded settlement in Brantford area
The Forks (S), MB	Historic meeting place, junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers
The Main (S), QC	Historic district, speaks to the development of cultural communities; Immigrants’ Corridor
Thule Migration (E)	Ancestors of modern Inuit spread from Alaska, circa AD 1000–1300
Union Station/Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian National) (S), MB	Beaux-Arts railway station, important in Western settlement
Vancouver, Captain George (P), BC	Explorer, 1792–94 voyage charted most of the British Columbia coast
Voyageurs (E), QC	Important role in the exploration of Canada’s North-West
War Brides (E)	Contributions of the some 48,000 war brides who came to Canada as a direct result of Canadian participation in World War II

## Appendix 1 — Peopling the Land

### *Migration and Immigration – continued*

Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), MB	Classically inspired railway station, gateway to West
Winterhousing (E), NF	250-year-old tradition of moving to sheltered homesteads in winter
Wintering Site (S), ON	Early French (de Casson and de Galinée) exploration site, 1669–70
Wyandot (Hurons) (E), ON	Huron and Petun who resettled in Windsor area in the 18th century; War of 1812
Yorkshire Immigration (E), NB	Arrival of settlers in Chignecto area, 1772–76

### SETTLEMENT

Africville (S), NS	Community representative of Black settlement in Nova Scotia; enduring symbol to Black Canadians
Annapolis Royal Historic District (S), NS	Strategic colonial capital with evolved townsite plan
Batoche (S), SK	Métis village; site of 1885 Battle of Batoche
Bead Hill (S), ON	Remains of 17th-century Seneca village
Beothuks (E), NF	Now extinct Aboriginal inhabitants of Newfoundland
Bernier, Captain Joseph-Elzéar (P), QC	Key figure in establishing Canadian sovereignty over Arctic Archipelago
Beth Israel Cemetery (S), QC	19th century cemetery reflecting Jewish burial traditions
Black Loyalist Experience (E), NS	Commemorates Black Loyalists in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
Blackburn, Thornton and Lucie (P), ON	Legendary refugees from slavery who established first cab company in Toronto
Boularderie, Sieurs de la (P), NS	Louis-Simon (1674–1738), Son Antoine (1705–71), Cape Breton settlers
Brant's Ford (E), ON	Haldimand Grant of 1784 provided Iroquois land along the Grand River
Buxton Settlement (S), ON	Farming community established by Underground Railroad refugees; Elgin settlement
Cartier-Brébeuf (S), QC	1535–36 wintering place of Jacques Cartier
Champlain, Samuel de (P), ON	Noted explorer, founded Quebec, considered father of New France
Chinese Cemetery at Harling Point (S), BC	Chinese Canadian cemetery with significant pre-1950 mortuary features, distinctive plan and application of Feng Shui
Christ Church Royal Chapel (S), ON	Historic royal chapel linked with establishment of Mohawk Peoples in Ontario
Cliff Site (S), ON	Site of first French claim to region (de Casson and de Galinée), 1670
Colony of Avalon (S), NF	Site of first English settlement in Canada (1621)
Coming of the New England Planters (Pre-Loyalists) (E), NS	Settlers in undeveloped areas and lands of displaced Acadians, 1760–63
Craigflower Manor House (S), BC	Fine example of an agricultural settlement company residence
Crawford Purchase (E), ON	Purchase of land for Loyalist settlers from the Mississauga, 1783
Davidson, William (P), NB	First English-speaking settler in the Miramichi district, pioneer ship-builder
de Maisonneuve, Paul de Chomedey (P), QC	Founded the city of Montréal (Ville-Marie) in 1642
de Saint-Vallier, Monseigneur in Acadia (E), NB	Visit of Monseigneur Jean-Baptiste de la Croix de Chevrières de Saint-Vallier to Acadia in 1686–87
Denys Fort / Habitation (S), NB	17th-century French trading post
Denys, Nicolas (P), NB	Trader, colonial promoter, began fishing ports in Acadia
Dominion Lands Survey System (E), MB	1871 system determined settlement patterns of Western Canada
Douglas, Thomas (5th Earl of Selkirk) (P), MB	Colonizer, founded settlements in Prince Edward Island, 1803 and Red River district, 1811
Early Land Survey in Ontario (E), ON	First four townships in Quinte area, for Loyalist settlers, 1783
Elaschuk House (S), MB	1911 Ukrainian khata or cottage, thatch roof
Establishment of New Iceland (E), MB	Distinct experiment in democratic governance, associated with settlement of West, Icelandic-Canadian cultural legacy
Etharita Site (S), ON	Main village of Wolf Tribe of Petun, 1647–49
First Homestead in Western Canada (S), MB	Site of 1872 homestead, first under new survey system
Fort Amherst (S), NF	Site of 1777 fortifications, St. John's Harbour

*Settlement – continued*

Fort Charlesbourg Royal (S), QC	First French colony in Canada, 1541–42
Fort Douglas (S), MB	Site of 1812 headquarters of Red River settlement
Fort la Have (S), NS	First permanent French settlement in Acadia, 1632
Fort St. Louis (S), NS	Site of French fort, 1630
Fort Trois-Rivières (S), QC	Wooden fort, 1634–68, foundation of modern city
Founding of the Bois-francs by Charles Héon (E), QC	Pioneer settlement founded in 1825, southwest of Québec
Frobisher Site (S), NU	Martin Frobisher habitation and iron smelting, 1576–78
Genik, Cyril (P), MB	Ukrainian Canadian leader who assisted Ukrainian immigrants to settle in the Canadian West
Giffard, Robert (P), QC	Physician, surgeon and colonizer, seigneur of Beauport (1634)
Gilbert, Sir Humphrey (P), NF	Leader of 1583 English attempt to establish a colony in Newfoundland
Grand-Pré (S), NS	Commemorates Acadian settlement and expulsion
Grand-Pré Rural Historic District (S), NS	Acadian / English planter settlement area with surviving land-use patterns
Gravel, Louis-Pierre (P), SK	Promoter of agriculture in the Prairies, settlers to Saskatchewan (1906–26)
Halifax Hydrostone District (S), NS	1920s public housing in Garden Suburb style
Henson, Reverend Josiah (P), ON	Community leader, Underground Railroad conductor, famous Black Canadian by virtue of his association with the main character in Uncle Tom’s Cabin
Her Majesty’s /St. Paul’s Chapel of the Mohawks (S), ON	First Protestant church in Upper Canada, 1785
Hochelaga (S), QC	Iroquois village, visited in 1535 by Jacques Cartier
Huron Tract (E), ON	Goderich established in 1827 as centre for settlement of the region
Île d’Orléans Seigneurie (S), QC	Early French regime manor illustrating seigneurial system
Joseph Schneider House (S), ON	Associated with migration of Pennsylvania-German Mennonites from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania
Kiix’in Village and Fortress (S), BC	Archaeological sites of First Nations village and fortress with significant architectural remains
Kitselas Canyon Area (S), BC	Remains of two Aboriginal villages and petroglyphs
Kitwanga Fort (S), BC	Tsimshian village
Kitwankul (S), BC	Gitksan village
Kiusta Village (S), BC	Former Haida village
L’Anse aux Meadows (S), NF	Only authenticated Viking settlement in North America
Land Tenure Question in Prince Edward Island (E), PE	Disputes between landholders and tenants, strikes, riots, arson, 1767–1866
Lawrence, Sheridan (P), AB	Farmer, entrepreneur, magistrate in the Peace River district
Légaré, Jean-Louis (P), SK	Trader and pioneer settler in Willow Bunch, Saskatchewan (1880)
Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church (S), NS	Oldest known surviving church in Canada associated with the German-Canadian community
Lloyd, George Exton (P), SK	Promoter of Western Canada, Anglican bishop of Saskatchewan (1922–31)
Loyalists at Shelburne (E), NS	Town founded by Loyalist refugees in 1783
Manoir Papineau (S), QC	19th-century manor, home of Patriote leader Louis-Joseph Papineau
Marysville Historic District (S), NB	Important intact 19th-century company town
Mauvide-Genest Manor (S), QC	Distinguished mid 19th-century seigneurial manor
McKee’s Purchase (E), ON	Treaty to obtain Crown title to southwestern Ontario, 1790
Meductic Indian Village/Fort Meductic (S), NB	Principal Maliseet settlement
Melanson Settlement (S), NS	Pre-expulsion Acadian farm community, 1664–1755
Metlakatla Pass Area Indian Site (S), BC	Site of winter villages of Tsimshian Peoples
Montréal’s Birthplace (S), QC	1642 site of Sieur de Maisonneuve’s Ville-Marie
Motherwell Homestead (S), SK	1882 farm of noted politician and scientific farmer, William Richard Motherwell

## Appendix 1 — Peopling the Land

### Settlement – continued

Nan Sdins (S), BC	Remains of Haida longhouses and totem poles
Neubergthal Street Village (S), MB	Distinctive Mennonite Prairie settlement pattern and house-barn architecture
New Gold Harbour Area (S), BC	Site of Haida village
Niagara Land Purchases (E), ON	Treaties with Mississauga and Chippawa in 1781, 1784 and 1792
Old Hay Bay Church (S), ON	Associated with settlement of Methodists and their social and political contributions
Old Town Lunenburg Historic District (S), NS	Homogeneous architectural ensemble on British model town plan
Olesków, Joséf (P), MB	Profound impact on Ukrainian settlement in the West
Ossossane Sites (S), ON	Principal village of Bear Clan of Hurons
Pearce, William (P), AB	Government surveyor, planner for development of Western Canada
Port Talbot (S), ON	Centre of 1803 Talbot settlement
Port Union Historic District (S), NF	Town constructed and run by a union
Port-Royal (S), NS	Reconstruction of 1605 French settlement
Powell River Townsite Historic District (S), BC	Largely intact early 20th-century planned single-industry town
Prairie Settlement Patterns (E), SK, MB	Distinctive patterns introduced by various cultural and ethnic groups
R. Nathaniel Dett British Methodist Episcopal Church (S), ON	Illustrates the early Black settlement of the Niagara area, role of the church in assisting newly arrived Underground Railroad refugees
Riel House (S), MB	Family home of Métis leader Louis Riel
Saint-Louis Mission (S), ON	Site of Huron village destroyed by Iroquois in 1649
Saint Anne/Port Dauphin (S), NS	Precursor of Louisbourg
Sandyford Place (S), ON	Typical mid 19th-century middle-class row housing, 1856
Scots Fort (S), NS	Site of Sir William Alexander's settlement, 1629–31
Seigneurial System (E)	Settlement pattern in New France
Selkirk Settlement (E), PE	800 Scottish settlers arrived in 1803
Sir John Johnson House (S), ON	1780s house of famous Loyalist
Skedans (S), BC	Former Haida village
St. Andrew's Historic District (S), NB	Distinctive town with surviving 18th-century British Colonial plan and classically inspired architecture
St. George Antiochian Orthodox Church (S), QC	Symbolizes the cultural traditions of the Syrian Orthodox community in Canada
Stirling Agricultural Village (S), AB	Distinctive Mormon pioneer dryland irrigation farming settlement pattern
Strathgartney Homestead (S), PE	Reminder of land tenure system that dominated political and social life on the island for over a century
Tanu (S), BC	Former Haida village
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception (S), MB	One of the most ambitious and accomplished buildings by Reverend Philip Ruh
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Resurrection (S), MB	Mature and culminating expression of Ukrainian identity of the Dauphin Block settlement, built in 1936–39
United Empire Loyalists (E), ON	Prominent role in Canada's development, settled Upper Canada
Victoria's Chinatown (S), BC	Oldest surviving Chinatown in Canada with cohesive groupings of historic buildings
Walker Site (S), ON	Large Iroquoian site, historic Attiwandaronk tribe
Wanuskewin (S), SK	Complex of Plains Indian cultural sites
Wasył Negrych Pioneer Homestead (S), MB	Believed to be earliest and best-preserved example of Ukrainian pioneer farm
Water Street Historic District (S), NF	Mid 19th-century mercantile centre of St. John's
Waterloo Pioneers (E), ON	First large inland settlement in Ontario, founded by Mennonites in 1800

*Settlement — continued*

Whitbourne, Sir Richard (P), NF	Newfoundland merchant and promoter of colonization
Whitefish Island (S), ON	Ojibwa historic site
Winslow, Edward (P), NB	Founded Fredericton, Loyalist settlements in Saint John River Valley
Wright, Philemon (P), QC	Early lumber merchant; established the first farming settlement in the Ottawa Valley (1800)
Yan Village Indian Site (S), BC	Former Haida village

**PEOPLE AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

Algonquin Provincial Park (S), ON	Canada’s first provincial park, established in 1893
Blackfoot Crossing (S), AB	Traditional meeting place on Blackfoot Reserve
Cave and Basin (S), AB	Hot springs, birthplace of national parks
First Banding of a Bird (E), ON	First banding of a wild bird, led to increased knowledge of migrations
Grey Owl (Archibald Belaney) (P), SK	Writer, conservationist, popular lecturer
Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills (S), NT	Expression of cultural values through the interrelationship between landscape, oral histories, graves and cultural resources
Harkin, James Bernard (P), AB	Commissioner of the Dominion Parks Branch (1911–36), instituted the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada
Lachine Rapids (E), QC	Obstacle led to economic and industrial development of Montréal
Last Mountain Lake Bird Sanctuary (S), SK	First wildfowl sanctuary in North America, 1887
Nagwichoonjik (The Mackenzie River) (S), NT	Flows through Gwichya Gwich’in traditional homeland and continues to be culturally, socially and spiritually significant
Pointe Abitibi (S), QC	Traditional summering area and sacred place for the Algonquin
Preservation of the Plains Bison (E), AB	Last large herd bought in 1906, distributed throughout national parks
Slave River Rapids (E), NT	Only obstacle to navigation from Lake Athabasca to the Arctic Ocean
Stanley Park (S), BC	Outstanding large urban park
Walled Landscape of Grates Cove (S), NF	Pasturage and gardens defined by stone walls reflecting communal system of land use typical of Newfoundland
Wheeler, Arthur Oliver (P), AB	Important topographical surveyor, supporter of National Park Movement, co-founder of Alpine Club



# APPENDIX 2 — DEVELOPING ECONOMIES



## HUNTING AND GATHERING

Blacklead Island Whaling Station (S), NU	Aboriginal and European bowhead whaling
Debert Palaeo-Indian Site (S), NS	Archaeological remains of Aboriginal caribou hunting
Déline Fishery /Franklin's Fort (S), NT	Wintering quarters of Sir John Franklin and his second expedition
Fall Caribou Crossing (S), NT	Site of critical importance to the historical survival of Inuit community
Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump (S), AB	World Heritage Site — Aboriginal bison drive
Kekerten Island Whaling Station (S), NU	Aboriginal and European bowhead whaling
Kittigazuit Archaeological Sites (S), NT	Beluga hunting, Kittegaryumiut and Mackenzie Delta
Mi'kmaq on Malpeque Bay (E), PE	Traditional hunting, fishing and gathering for the Mi'kmaq
Mnjikaning Fish Weirs (S), ON	Aboriginal fishing site
Old Women's Buffalo Jump (S), AB	Aboriginal bison drive in use for 1,500 years
Whaling Industry in Eastern Arctic (E), NT	Aboriginal and European whalers caught bowhead and beluga whales
Yuquot (S), BC	Spanish settlement site, 1789–95

## EXTRACTION AND PRODUCTION

Aberdeen Pavilion (S), ON	Rare 19th-century large-scale exhibition building, 1898
Amherstburg Navy Yard (S), ON	Site of British naval yard, 1796–1813; War of 1812
Backhouse Grist Mill (S), ON	One of the oldest and best-preserved small water-powered establishments
Bank Fishery (E), NS	Commemorates offshore fisheries of Atlantic provinces
Bar U Ranch (S), AB	Historic ranch in Alberta foothills
Basque Whaling in Labrador (E), NF	16th-century whaling by Basques
Battle Harbour Historic District (S), NF	District evocative of the 19th and early 20th-century fishing outports of Newfoundland and Labrador
Beaubears Island (S), NB	Acadian refugee settlement, 1756–59
Beauharnois Power Development (S), QC	Economically and technologically important, 1929–32
Beck, Sir Adam (P), ON	Regarded as the father of Ontario Hydro
Beginnings of Coal Mining (E), NS	Mining established in 1720 to supply Louisbourg
Blacklead Island Whaling Station (S), NU	Aboriginal and European bowhead whaling
Bombardier, Joseph-Armand (P), QC	Industrialist and developer of snowmobile
Boyle, Joseph Whiteside "Klondike Joe" (P), YT	Mining entrepreneur, founded Klondike Mining Company, 1904
Brick, Reverend John Gough (P), AB	Anglican missionary, settlement of Peace River district
Britannia Mines Gravity-fed Concentrator Complex (S), BC	Important 1920s–1930s copper mine concentrator
Britannia Shipyard (S), BC	Historic ship repair and building facility
Brooks Aqueduct (S), AB	Landmark irrigation project built by Canadian Pacific Railway in 1912–14
Burns, Patrick (P), AB	Prominent rancher and major figure in meat-processing industry
Canadian Pacific Forest Products Mill (S), QC	Pulp and paper mill, 1919–20
Canso (S), NS	Site of fishing centre, 16th to 19th century
Cariboo Gold Fields (E), BC	1860s gold rush led to economic and political development of British Columbia
Carling, Sir John (P), ON	Brewer, federal Minister of Agriculture (1885–92), established Dominion Experimental Farms
Central Experimental Farm (S), ON	Cultural landscape reflecting the 19th-century philosophy of agriculture
Chilkoot Trail (S), BC	Transportation route to Klondike gold fields
Claybank Brick Plant (S), SK	Important early 20th-century brick-making complex
Clergue, Francis Hector (P), ON	Established major industrial complex at Sault Ste. Marie
Cross, Alfred Ernest (P), AB	Alberta entrepreneur, ranching, brewing, oil and gas, Calgary Stampede
Davie Shipyard (S), QC	Historic Canadian shipyard, established in 1829

*Extraction and Production — continued*

Dawson Historical Complex (S), YT	Important collection of buildings from the Klondike Gold Rush
Discovery and Development of the McIntosh Apple (E), ON	Ideally suited for Canada's northern climate, has become accepted world wide
Discovery Claim (Claim 37903) (S), YT	Site of discovery of gold in 1896, marks the beginning of the development of Yukon Territory
Display Building II (S), MB	Sole survivor of buildings constructed for Dominion Exhibition, held annually, 1879–1912
Dredge No.4 (S), YT	Symbolizes importance of dredging operations (1899–1966) to the evolution of gold mining in the Klondike
Dunsmuir, Robert (P), BC	Discovered coal near Nanaimo (1869), began commercial empire
Eddy, Ezra Butler (P), QC	Manufacturer of matches, wood products and pulp and paper
Electrical Development Company Generating Station and Powerhouse (S), ON	Important early power project in elegant Beaux-Arts building
Exploitation of the Nova Scotia Coal Fields (E), NS	Important industry leading to the transformation of the Maritime economy of the late 19th and 20th centuries
First Butter Factory in Canada (E), QC	Established in 1873, followed by dairy schools to develop the industry
First Cheese Factory (E), ON	Cooperative factory system, 1864, beginning of modern dairy industry
First Dairy School in Canada (S), QC	Founded in 1882 by Edward André Barnard
First Oil Well in Western Canada (S), AB	First commercially productive oil well in West
First Oil Wells in Canada (S), ON	Start of one of Canada's key industries, 1858
First Paper Mill in Canada/Argenteuil Paper Mill (E), QC	Argenteuil paper manufactory established in 1805
Fishing Industry on the East Coast (E), NF	Most important industry in development of Atlantic provinces
Fishing Industry on the West Coast (E), BC	Commercial fishing began in the 1830s, salted salmon for the Hudson's Bay Company
Fleur De Lys Soapstone Quarries (S), NF	Resource extraction by Dorset Culture
Forbes Textile Mill (S), ON	Woolen mill industrial complex, built in 1863
Forest Industry in British Columbia (E), BC	First export sawmill in British Columbia, built in 1860
Forest Industry in New Brunswick (E), NB	Timber for shipbuilding, pulp and paper in the 20th century
Forest Industry in the Ottawa Valley (E), ON	White pine for British Navy in Napoleonic Wars, square timber, pulp
Forestry Farm Park and Zoo (S), SK	Important federal contribution to prairie forestation
Forges du Saint-Maurice (S), QC	Remains of Canada's first industrial village
Fraser, Archibald (P), NB	Lumber industry magnate, pioneer in pulp and paper manufacture in New Brunswick
French Shore (E), NF	Fishing and occupancy disputed between French and English, 1713–1904
Frobisher Site (S), NU	Martin Frobisher habitation and iron smelting, 1576–78
Galt Irrigation Canal (S), AB	First major irrigation project in Canada
General Mining Association (E), NS	Major coal producer in British North America, 1827–65
Gillies Grove and House (S), ON	Old-growth white pine forest and country house
Gold Room at Bear Creek (S), YT	Part of large gold-refining complex, 1905–16
Gooderham and Worts Distillery (S), ON	Significant mid 19th-century industrial complex
Gouinlock Buildings/Early Exhibition Buildings (S), ON	Largest extant group of early 20th-century exhibition buildings
Grande-Grave (S), QC	19th-century buildings represent inshore East Coast fishing
Grassy Island (S), NS	Centre of English fishery in 18th century
Great Lakes Fisheries (E), ON	Important 19th-century industry
Gulf of Georgia Cannery (S), BC	Outstanding West Coast fish processing complex
Halifax Dockyard (S), NS	Oldest dockyard in North America still in use, 1758
Heintzman, Theodore August (P), ON	Founder of prominent piano manufacturing firm
Hendry, John (P), BC	Lumber magnate, formed British Columbia mills
Herschel Island (E), YT	Canadian sovereignty in the Western Arctic; inter-cultural contact at Herschel Island; whaling industry in Western Arctic
Hull Timber Slide (E), ON	Major technological innovation



## Appendix 2 — Developing Economies

### *Extraction and Production — continued*

Hull, William Roper (P), AB	Cattleman, entrepreneur, philanthropist, land developer
Hydro-electric Power Development in Canada (E)	Major source of energy for industrial and domestic use
Industry at Trail (E), BC	First refining of lead in Canada in 1902, major smelting centre
Inglis Grain Elevators (S), MB	Rare row of standard plan country grain elevators typical of “Golden Age” from 1920s to 1940s
Kekerten Island Whaling Station (S), NU	Aboriginal and European bowhead whaling
Kingston Dry Dock (S), ON	Built in 1890, World War II corvettes made here
Kingston Navy Yard (S), ON	Established in 1789, declined after 1817 Treaty
Kootenay Mining Region (S), BC	Major mining and refining region
La Coupe Dry Dock (S), NB	Site may represent 18th-century Acadian construction
Labatt, John Kinder (P), ON	Took over London Brewery in 1854, began financial empire
Lachine Canal (S), QC	Non-operational; five locks, railway/road bridges
Lachine Canal Manufacturing Complex (S), QC	Manufacturing/industrial complex, especially from 1880 to 1940, 41 establishments -12 production groups
Lansdowne Iron Works (S), ON	First Ontario iron smelting from local ore, 1801–12
Leduc-Woodbend Oilfield (S), AB	Most important oil field in history of Alberta
Légaré Mill (S), QC	Building of type erected during the development of seigneuries with the colonial agricultural economy
Macdonald, Sir William Christopher (P), QC	Manufacturer, philanthropist, founder of the Macdonald Tobacco Company
MacMillan, Harvey Reginald (P), BC	Professional forester, founded lumber company in 1919
Magog Textile Mill (S), QC	1883 cotton mill
Manufacturing in Canada (E)	Industrial complexes, powered by water, steam or hydro-electricity
Marysville Cotton Mill (S), NB	Typical late 19th-century textile mill
Marysville Historic District (S), NB	Important intact 19th-century company town
Mason, Skookum Jim “Keish” (P), YT	Discoverer of first major Yukon gold fields
Massey, Hart Almerin (P), ON	Founder of Massey-Harris Company and Massey Hall in Toronto
McKay, Donald (P), NS	World renowned designer and builder of clipper ships (“Flying Cloud”)
McLaughlin, Robert Samuel (P), ON	Industrialist, carriage-works in Oshawa became General Motors of Canada, 1918
McLean Mill (S), BC	Lumber mill complex, buildings and equipment
McPhail, Alexander James (P), SK	Agricultural reformer, organizer, Canadian Wheat Pool president (1924)
Medalta Potteries (S), AB	Early 20th-century beehive kilns and manufacturing buildings
Medicine Hat Clay Industries (S), AB	Associated with growth and diversification of an industry that played a vital role in the development of Western Canada
Merchants’ Textile Mill (S), QC	1882 cotton mill
Merritt, William Hamilton (P), ON	Industrialist, politician, led construction of the Welland Canal
Mining (E), ON	One of Canada’s most important industries
Molson, William (P), QC	Brewer, banker, steamship builder, lumberman, railway builder
Moody, Sewell P. (P), BC	Entrepreneur, established sawmills in Vancouver area (1865–75)
Motherwell Homestead (S), SK	1882 farm of William Richard Motherwell, noted politician and scientific farmer
Motherwell, William Richard (P), SK	Federal Minister of Agriculture; founded Territorial Grain Growers’ Association
Nanaimo (E), BC	First commercial coal mine in British Columbia in 1852
Nineteenth-century Shipbuilding at Québec (E), QC	25 shipyards in Québec built some 50 ships per year in mid 19th-century
Normandale Furnace (S), ON	Site of early Ontario iron smelting, 1818–50
North Pacific Cannery (S), BC	Oldest extant West Coast salmon cannery
Nova Scotia Coal Fields (S), NS	Surviving clusters of in situ resources associated with the fields and the coal industry

*Extraction and Production — continued*

Oil and Gas Extraction (E), AB	Leduc was major Alberta oil field in 1947–53, replaced Turner Valley
Old Chicoutimi Pulp Mill (S), QC	Renowned for quality of wood-pulp for newsprint
Old Stone Mill (S), ON	One of oldest surviving mills in Ontario, 1810
Original Gold Discovery/Discovery Claim (E), YT	Gold strike that led to Klondike Gold Rush
Origins of Coal Industry in Alberta (E), AB	Role of Alberta coal industry, began in 1874
Paspébiac Buildings (S), QC	19th-century buildings represent inshore East Coast fishing
Penman Textile Mill (S), ON	Knitting mill complex, built in 1874
Pioneer Fox Farming (E), PE	Techniques and industry developed between 1880 and 1910
Poutrincourt's Mill (S), NS	Site of 1607 flour mill
Powell River Townsite Historic District (S), BC	Largely intact early 20th-century planned single-industry town
Prairie Settlement Patterns (E)	Distinctive patterns introduced by various cultural and ethnic groups
Pulp and Paper Industry in Canada (E)	One of the most important industries of 20th-century Canada
Queenston-Chippawa Hydro-electric Plant (S), ON	First large hydro project in world, built in 1917–21
Red Bay (S), NF	16th-century Basque whaling industry complex
Red Fife Wheat (E), ON	Early maturing, high quality spring wheat discovered in 1842
Roma at Three Rivers (S), PE	Site of Acadian fishing and trade post, 1732–45
Rosamond Woollen Mill (S), ON	Begun in 1866, one of the largest mills in Canada
Round Stone Windmill and House (S), QC	Rare 18th-century industrial/residential grouping
Ryan Premises (S), NF	East Coast fishing industry complex
Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive Shipyard (S), QC	Between the French regime and the 1960s, the largest builder of goélettes, wooden schooners
Savalette, Captain (P), NS	Pioneer of “sedentary” fisheries of Acadia (1565–1607)
Seager Wheeler's Maple Grove Farm (S), SK	Typical grain farm of early 20th century, developed by Seager Wheeler
Seagram, Joseph Emm (P), ON	Founded world-famous distilling company in Waterloo in 1883, member of Parliament (1896–1908)
Seal Cove Smoked Herring Stands (S), NB	Herring stands and related structures in environment evocative of late 19th-century Atlantic herring fishery
Sheguiandah (S), ON	Site of pre-contact stone quarry
Shipbuilding in New Brunswick (E), NB	Shipbuilding centre of importance in terms of the number of vessels built
Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia (E), NS	Industry grew as settlement did in the 18th century
Skinner, Frank Leith (P), MB	Contributed to advancing horticulture in Western Canada
Souris-Assiniboine Posts (S), MB	Important fur trade centre, Yellow Quill Trail
Steeves, Hon. William Henry (P), NB	Father of Confederation, industrialist, senator (1867–73)
Stirling Agricultural Village (S), AB	Distinctive Mormon pioneer dryland irrigation farming settlement pattern
Strathgartney Homestead (S), PE	Reminder of land tenure system that dominated political and social life on the island for over a century
System of Tide Gates (Aboiteaux) (E), NB	Unique invention used by Acadians for more than three centuries to facilitate the cultivation of marshlands
The Main (S), QC	Historic district speaks to the development of cultural communities; Immigrants' Corridor
Thistle Ha' Farm (S), ON	Key role in improving stock breeding in the 19th century
Turner Valley Gas Plant (S), AB	Early gas plant, central to the history of petroleum extraction technology
Turner Valley Oilfield (S), AB	First major oil field in Alberta, 1914–47
Wabana Iron Ore Mines (E), NF	Bell Island mines were major source of iron ore, 1895–1966
Walker, Hiram (P), ON	Industrialist, developed distillery, ferry and railway in Windsor, Ontario
Whaling Industry in Eastern Arctic (E), NT	Aboriginal and European whalers caught bowhead and beluga whales
Wheeler, Seager (P), SK	World-renowned agriculturist
Willson, Thomas Leopold “Carbide” (P), ON	Inventor, commercialized the production of acetylene gas (1892)
Young, John “Agricola” (P), NS	Farmer, scholar and merchant, agricultural reformer
Yukon Gold Discovery (E), YT	Gold reported in 1840s, search expanded in 1870s, Gold Rush in 1897–98

## Appendix 2 — Developing Economies

### TRADE AND COMMERCE

Apothecaries' Hall (S), PE	Site of prominent 19th-century pharmacy
Athabasca Pass (S), AB	Major fur trade transportation route
Aubert de La Chesnaye, Charles (P), QC	Leading businessman in fur trade, commerce, real estate, shipping
Bank of Montréal (S), QC	Queen Anne Revival style in sandstone, built in 1894
Bank of Upper Canada Building (S), ON	Home of important 19th-century bank
Beaulieu II, François (P)	Founding father of North-West Territories Métis, pre-eminent Métis leader
Belcourt, Reverend Georges-Antoine (P), PE	Roman Catholic missionary at Red River (1831–58), founded Farmer's Bank of Rustico, Prince Edward Island
Bennett, Charles Fox (P), NF	Noted Newfoundland entrepreneur and political leader
Birkbeck Building (S), ON	Edwardian Baroque financial institution
Caisse Populaire (Mouvement Desjardins) (E), QC	Cooperative banks — began in Lévis, Quebec in 1901
Chase, William Henry (P), NS	Businessman and philanthropist, supported Nova Scotia universities
Collins, Enos (P), NS	Privateer and entrepreneur, important role in development of Halifax
Cox, George (P), ON	Financier, senator (1896), philanthropist, leading Toronto businessman
Cumberland House (S), SK	1774 Hudson's Bay Company post established by Samuel Hearne
Cunard, Sir Samuel (P), NS	Founded a commercial empire of shipping, banking, lumber, land and coal
Cuvillier, Augustin (P), QC	Speaker of the Assembly of Lower Canada (1841–44), founded Bank of Montréal
David Thompson on the Columbia River (E), BC	Role in establishing inland trading posts built between 1807 and 1812
Desjardins, Alphonse (P), QC	Founder of the Caisse Populaire Movement in Quebec
Eaton, Timothy (P), ON	Famous department store established 1869, began mail order in 1884
Ermatinger House (S), ON	Early northwest Ontario stone fur trade residence, 1814–23
Exchange District (S), MB	Centre of the grain and wholesale trade, finance and manufacturing, 1880–1900 and 1900–13
Farmers' Bank of Rustico (S), PE	One of first cooperative banks in Canada, 1864
Fidler, Peter (P), SK	Hudson's Bay Company trader on the Saskatchewan and Churchill rivers
First Export of Coal (E), NB	Coal was shipped from Grand Lake to Boston before 1650
Former Bank of British North America (S), NF	Fine example of Italianate style, circa 1850
Former Union Bank Building/Annex (S), MB	First skyscraper in western Canada, speaks to key note of finance in expansion of the West, 1903–04
Fort à la Corne (S), SK	Site of several fur trade posts, 1753–1932
Fort Alexandria (S), BC	Site of North West Company post, 1821–1860s
Fort Assiniboine (S), AB	Site of 1823 Hudson's Bay Company post
Fort Augustus and Fort Edmonton (S), AB	Site of rival trading posts, 1795–1801
Fort Carlton (S), SK	Site of Hudson's Bay Company post, 1795–1885
Fort Charnisay (S), NB	Site of French fort, 1645
Fort Chipewyan (S), AB	Site of major trading posts, 1800-present
Fort Churchill (S), MB	Built by Samuel Hearne in 1783, reached by rail in 1929
Fort Dauphin (S), MB	One of La Vérendrye's posts, built in 1741
Fort Douglas (S), MB	Site of 1812 headquarters of Red River Settlement
Fort Dunvegan (S), AB	Site of 1805 North West Company post
Fort Edmonton III (S), AB	Site of 1831 Hudson's Bay Company post
Fort Espérance (S), SK	Remains of two North West Company fur trade posts
Fort Hope (S), BC	Site of Hudson's Bay Company post, 1848–60
Fort Kamloops (S), BC	Site of North West Company and Hudson's Bay Company posts
Fort La Reine (S), MB	Most important of La Vérendrye's western posts
Fort La Tour (S), NB	Site of French fort, 1631
Fort Langley (S), BC	Early 19th-century Hudson's Bay Company post
Fort Maurepas (S), MB	Established by La Vérendrye, 1739–49
Fort McLeod (S), BC	Site of North West Company post, built in 1805

*Trade and Commerce — continued*

Fort McPherson (S), NT	Hudson's Bay Company post, 1840
Fort Pelly (S), SK	Remains of Hudson's Bay Company fur trade post
Fort Pitt (S), SK	Site of Hudson's Bay Company post, signing of Treaty No. 6
Fort Qu'Appelle (S), SK	Hudson's Bay Company fort, negotiation of Treaty No. 4
Fort Reliance (S), NT	Oldest continuously operating Hudson's Bay Company post, 1833
Fort Resolution (S), NT	Main post on Great Slave Lake, 1821
Fort Simpson (S), NT	North West Company (1804) and Hudson's Bay Company (1822) posts
Fort St. James (S), BC	1806 fur trade post founded by Simon Fraser
Fort St. John (S), BC	Site of North West Company posts, 1806–23
Fort St. Joseph (S), ON	British military outpost on western frontier, 1796–1812; War of 1812
Fort St. Peters (S), NS	French trading post and fort, 1650–1758
Fort St. Pierre (S), ON	Site of French post on Rainy Lake, 1731–58
Fort Témiscamingue (S), QC	Remains of French fur trading post
Fort Vermilion (S), AB	Site of North West Company and Hudson's Bay Company posts
Fort Victoria (S), BC	Site of 1843 Hudson's Bay Company post
Fort Whoop-Up (S), AB	Whisky post, led to formation of North-West Mounted Police
Fort William (S), ON	Site of North West Company post, 1803
Forts Rouge, Garry and Gibraltar (E), MB	Fort Rouge — La Vérendrye, 1728; Fort Gibraltar — North West Company, 1810; Fort Garry — Hudson's Bay Company, 1822
Frobisher, Benjamin (P)	Fur trader, partner in the North West Company (1780)
Frobisher, Joseph (P)	Fur trader, merchant, partner in the North West Company (1780)
Frobisher, Thomas (P)	Fur trader, founded first post at Île-à-la-Crosse (1776) on Churchill River
Fur Trade (E), QC	An important industry during most of Canada's history
Gaboury, Marie-Anne (P), MB	Grandmother of Louis Riel, wife of Jean-Baptiste Lagimodière
Galt, Sir Alexander Tilloch (P), QC	Entrepreneur, railway promoter and politician, Father of Confederation
Grain Growers' Grain Company (E), MB	Formed in 1905, cooperative marketing agency for Prairie farmers
Guy, John (P), NF	Merchant venturer, governor of first English colony in Newfoundland
Halifax Waterfront Buildings (S), NS	Commercial grouping reflecting 19th-century development of Halifax
Henday, Anthony (P), AB	Fur trader, explorer of the Canadian West, journey of 1754–55
Henry House (S), AB	Site of North West Company post, 1811–30s
Henry, Alexander (The Elder) (P)	Fur trader, one of the first English traders in the North-west
Henry, Alexander (The Younger) (P), AB	Fur trader in the North West Company (1791–1814)
Holton, Luther Hamilton (P), QC	Montréal businessman and banker, Minister of Finance (1862–64)
Hull, William Roper (P), AB	Cattleman, entrepreneur, philanthropist, land developer
Île-à-la-Crosse (S), SK	Fur trade site, Hudson's Bay Company
Inverarden House (S), ON	Important 1816 regency cottage with fur trade associations
Jasper House (S), AB	Archaeological remains of 1829 fur trade post
Kelsey, Henry (P), MB	Explorer, fur trader, journey to the Canadian Plains (1690–92)
Kootenae House (S), BC	Site of North West Company post, 1807–12
La Vérendrye, Pierre Gaultier, Sieur de (P), MB	Explorer and fur trader, established posts west of Lake Superior
Lagimodière, Jean-Baptiste (P), MB	Prominent early member of St. Boniface community; grandfather of Louis Riel
Légaré, Jean-Louis (P), SK	Trader and pioneer settler in Willow Bunch, Saskatchewan (1880)
Lower Fort Garry (S), MB	Major centre in 19th-century fur trade
Macaulay, Thomas Bassett (P), QC	Played a fundamental role in the creation of the modern life insurance industry in Canada
Macdonell House (S), ON	1817 stone Palladian residence of prominent fur trader; Williamson House
McLoughlin, Dr. John (P), QC	Chief factor in the Hudson's Bay Company (1821–46), known as "father of Oregon"
McMaster, William (P), ON	Businessman, philanthropist, established Canadian Bank of Commerce (1867)

## Appendix 2 — Developing Economies

### *Trade and Commerce — continued*

Molson, William (P), QC	Brewer, banker, steamship builder, lumberman, railway builder
Moose Factory Buildings (S), ON	1673, second Hudson's Bay Company post in Canada
Murray Premises (S), NF	Mid 19th-century commercial waterfront structures
Niagara Apothecary (S), ON	Confederation-era pharmacy
Nipigon River Forts (S), ON	Series of French posts, from 1678
Norway House (S), MB	Major 19th-century Hudson's Bay Company post
Notre-Dame des Victoires/Lac La Biche Mission (S), AB	Important Oblate mission, built in 1853
Old Chicoutimi Trading Post (S), QC	Site of 1676 post, abandoned in 1876
Old Town Victoria (E), BC	Commercial district of Western Canada's principal port until 1900
Perrot, Nicolas (P), ON	Explorer, interpreter, fur trader and diplomat
Pond, Peter (P), SK	Explorer and fur trader, one of the founders of the North West Company
Prince of Wales Fort (S), MB	18th-century stone fur trade fort on Hudson Bay
Prince William Streetscape (S), NB	Important late 19th-century architecture, commercial streetscape
Radisson, Pierre-Esprit (P), ON	Fur trader and explorer, helped found the Hudson's Bay Company (1670)
Rae, John (P), NT	Fur trader, Arctic explorer, searched for Franklin (1848, 1851, 1853–54)
Rocky Mountain House (S), AB	Rival Hudson's Bay Company and North West Company posts
Rose, Sir John (P), QC	Prominent 19th-century politician, banker and diplomat
Ross, Alexander (P), MB	Fur trader and author, Pacific Fur Company (1810–13), North West Company (1813–25)
Rowand, John (P), AB	Chief factor of Hudson's Bay Company, Edmonton administrator (1803–54)
Saint John City Market (S), NB	Rare example of 19th-century market building still in use
Smith, Sir Donald A. (Lord Strathcona) (P), QC	Hudson's Bay Company official, politician, promoter of the Canada Pacific Railway (1885)
Stephen, Sir George (P), QC	Banker, railway magnate (Canadian Pacific Railway), philanthropist
Symmes Hotel (S), QC	1831 inn built for Charles Symmes, founder of Aylmer
Tadoussac (E), QC	Meeting place for trade, post built in 1600
Territorial Grain Growers' Association (E), SK	First successful farm organization in Western Canada, 1902
Thanadelthur (P)	Played an important role in the English fur trade on western Hudson's Bay in early 18th century
The Fur Trade at Lachine (S), QC	1803 stone warehouse used as depot
Thompson, David (P), AB	Explorer and fur trader, made first accurate map of Western Canada (1812)
Tomison, William (P), AB	Hudson's Bay Company trader, "inland master" along the Saskatchewan River (1786–99)
Walker, Sir Byron Edmund (P), ON	President of Canadian Bank of Commerce (1907–24), patron of the arts
Water Street Historic District (S), NF	Mid 19th-century mercantile centre of St. John's
Whitbourne, Sir Richard (P), NF	Newfoundland merchant and promoter of colonization
York Factory (S), MB	Hudson's Bay Company principal fur trade depot, 1684–1870s

### **COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION**

1954 Voyage of HMCS Labrador (E), NT	First navigation of the Northwest Passage by a deep-draft ship
Accommodation (Vessel) (E), QC	First steamship in Canada (Montréal-Québec 1809)
Acton Vale Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), QC	Picturesque with dormer, turret and bellcast roof
Alaska Highway (E), BC	Joint United States-Canada Defence Project, 1941–43, Dawson Creek to Fairbanks
Algoma Central Engine House (S), ON	First in Canada to have internal turntable, 1912
Athabasca Pass (S), AB	Major fur trade transportation route
Athabasca Trail (E), AB	161-km portage, Edmonton to Athabasca River, established in 1875 by Hudson's Bay Company

*Communications and Transportation — continued*

Atkinson, Joseph E. (P), ON	Influential owner and editor of the Toronto Star, philanthropist
Battleford-Swift Current Trail (E), SK	Used by Canadian militia to reach Battleford, 1885
Beaubassin/Ancient Indian Portage (E), NB	Indian route and link between Acadia and Quebec
Beaver (E), BC	First steam vessel on the Pacific Northwest Coast
Belleville Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), ON	Typical mid 19th-century Grand Trunk design, 1856
Berthier Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), QC	Functional and domestic in style, early 1890s
Biggar Railway Station (Grand Trunk Pacific) (S), SK	Typical 1910 station, reflects railway impact on West
Boat Encampment (S), BC	Key trans-shipment point on Columbia River
Bush Pilots of Canada (E), NT	Vital role in charting and developing the Canadian North
Canoe Routes of Canada (E)	Transcontinental routes of exploration and trade
Canol Road (E), YT	American military project in 1941 to exploit Norman Wells oil fields
Cap des Rosiers Lighthouse (S), QC	Tallest lighthouse in Canada, 112 feet, built in 1858
Cape Breton - Newfoundland Cable (E), NS	Vital section of first transatlantic cable completed in 1856
Cape Pine Lighthouse (S), NF	Early circular cast-iron tower, 1851
Cape Race Lighthouse (S), NF	Strategic landfall light on major shipping lane
Cape Spear (S), NF	Oldest surviving lighthouse in Newfoundland, 1836
Cariboo Wagon Road (E), BC	700-km road from Yale to Cariboo gold fields, completed in 1865
Carillon Canal (S), QC	Operational canal, site of two earlier canals
Cascades Canal (E), QC	First constructed by Royal Engineers in 1779–83
Chambly Canal (S), QC	Operational canal, nine locks, swing bridges
Chambly Road (E), QC	Military route connecting Richelieu River forts with Montréal, 1665
Chaudière Portages (E), QC	Part of the main canoe route to Western Canada
Chemin Royal (E), QC	Québec-to-Montréal roadway inaugurated King's Highway, 1734
Chilkoot Trail (S), BC	Transportation route to Klondike gold fields
Collins' Overland Telegraph (E), BC	Intended to link Europe and America via Russia, abandoned in 1867
Completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway (E), BC	Last spike driven in 1885, first transcontinental train arrived the next day
Construction of Dundas Street/Governor's Road (E), ON	Road from Burlington Bay to Thames River, 1793–94
Construction of Yonge Street (E), ON	Begun in 1795, became the main road from Toronto to Georgian Bay
Cornwall Canal (E), ON	Constructed in 1834–42 to bypass Long Sault Rapids
Craig's Road (E), QC	Direct route from Quebec to New England, built in 1810
Crowsnest Pass (E), AB	Canadian Pacific Railway built rail line in 1897, government subsidies led to Crowsnest rates
Dafoe, John Wesley (P), MB	Editor-in-chief of Winnipeg Free Press, Canada's role in world affairs
Darlingside (S), ON	1840 wood depot on St. Lawrence River
Davin, Nicholas Flood (P), SK	Founded the Regina Leader newspaper (1883), Member of Parliament for West Assiniboia (1887–1900)
Dawson Road (E), MB	Land and water route from Lake Superior to Red River, completed in 1871
Dawson to Ashcroft Telegraph Line (E), YT	One of the longest and most remote telegraph lines completed over land
Dickins, C. H. "Punch" (P), AB	His career as a bush pilot was synonymous with the development of commercial aviation in the Canadian North
Dominion Telegraph (E), SK	Line from Lake Superior to Edmonton, 1874–78, important communications link
Eagle Pass (E), BC	Last spike on Canadian Pacific Railroad, 1885
Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Roundhouse (S), BC	Early West Coast railway facility
First Electric Telegraph (E), ON	Line from Toronto to Queenston carried first message, 1846
First Railroad in Canada (E), QC	Opened in 1836, connected Saint-Jean and Laprairie; Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway
First Railroad in Western Canada (E), MB	Line from St. Boniface to United States border, built in 1877–78
First Sault Ste. Marie Canal (E), ON	Built in 1797–98 to accommodate Montréal canoes, destroyed in 1814
First Steamship on Lake Ontario (E), ON	The Frontenac, launched in 1816, faster travel between Kingston and Toronto

## Appendix 2 — Developing Economies

### *Communications and Transportation — continued*

First Submarine Telegraph Cable (E), PE	First major submarine cable in North America, 1852
First Transcontinental Train (E), QC	Departed from Montréal in 1886, first regular transcontinental service
Fisgard Lighthouse (S), BC	First permanent lighthouse on Canada's West Coast
Former Carbonear Railway Station (Newfoundland Railway) (S), NF	Representative station of Newfoundland railway system
Former L. J. Shickluna Service Station (S), ON	Largely intact, early gas station
Former Newfoundland Railway Headquarters (S), NF	1881 headquarters and terminus of Newfoundland railway system
Fort Benton — Fort Macleod Trail (E), AB	Until Canadian Pacific Railway built in 1882, main route from Missouri River to south Alberta
Fort Garry — Fort Edmonton Trail (E), SK	1,440-km, principal overland route in 19th century
Fraser Canyon Transportation Corridor (E)	Main route inland during Gold Rush of 1857–66
Frog Portage (E), SK	Important fur trade link between Saskatchewan and Churchill rivers
Girouard, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwell (P), QC	Military engineer, constructed railways in Africa
Grenville Canal (E), QC	Constructed in 1819–33, enlarged in 1871–82, to connect Montréal and Ottawa
Halifax Gazette (E), NS	Began in 1752, first newspaper in British North America
Hill, James Jerome (P), ON	Red River Transportation Company (1856) and Great Northern Railway
Hudson's Bay Railway, Construction of (E)	Major political and railway engineering achievement in North America
Ice Boat Service (E), PE	Winter mail service across Northumberland Strait, 1827–1917
Île-Verte Lighthouse (S), QC	1809 tower, first light on St. Lawrence
Intercolonial Railway (E), NB	First railway connecting central Canada and Maritimes, 1876
Inuksuk (S), NU	Inuit complex of 100 stone landmarks
Invention of the telephone (E), ON	Bell experiments with telephone, site of first long-distance call in 1876
Isgonish-French River Portage (E), NS	Important route from Gulf of St. Lawrence to Atlantic Coast
Kaministikwia and Pigeon River Routes (E), ON	Two main canoe routes from Lake Superior to the West
Kensington Railway Station (Prince Edward Island) (S), PE	Picturesque cobblestone 1904 railway station
Lachine Canal (S), QC	Non-operational; five locks, railway/road bridges
Lévis Railway Station (Intercolonial) (S), QC	Terminus of intercolonial railway from Halifax
Mackenzie, Sir William (P), ON	Railway entrepreneur, built the Canadian Northern Railway (1915)
Mann, Sir Donald (P)	Railway builder, helped develop the Canadian Northern Railway (1915)
Marconi (S), NS	Site of first wireless station in Canada
Marconi Wireless Station (S), NS	First regular public intercontinental service
Mattawa Route (E), ON	Key link in main voyageur canoe route to west of Canada
May, W.R. "Wop" (P), AB	Pioneer of bush flying in Canada, awarded the Order of the British Empire (1935)
McAdam Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), NB	Large 1900 château-style railway station
Merritt, William Hamilton (P), ON	Industrialist, politician, led construction of the Welland Canal
Methye Portage (E), SK	Only practical link from East to Athabasca region from 1778 to 1820
Miami Railway Station (Canadian Northern) (S), MB	Early Prairie branch line railway station, 1899
Miscou Island Lighthouse (S), NB	Strategic Chaleur Bay octagonal colonial lighthouse
Missaguash-Baie-Verte Portage/Pre-contact Indian Portage (E), NB	Important route from Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Bay of Fundy
Neilson, John (P), QC	Journalist, reformer, member of the Assembly of Lower Canada (1818–33, 1841–44)
Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System (E), NT	Pioneer in radio communications over land as well as in the extreme conditions of the North
Oaks, Harold Anthony "Doc" (P), MB	Pioneer bush pilot, founded Patricia Airways (1926)
Okanagan Brigade Trail (E), BC	Fur trade route used between 1811 and 1848
Oliver, Frank (P), AB	Pioneer western journalist, Minister of the Interior (1905–11)
Pacific Cable (E), BC	Initiative of Sir Sanford Fleming, completed in 1902
Parent, Étienne (P), QC	Journalist, editor of <i>Le Canadien</i> (1822–25, 1831–42)
Peterborough Lift Lock (S), ON	World's highest hydraulic lift lock, 1896–1904
Petitcodiac — Washademoak Portage (E), NB	Ancient route from Acadia to the Upper Saint John River
Pictou Railway Station (Intercolonial) (S), NS	Eclectic intercolonial railway station, 1904

*Communications and Transportation — continued*

Point Abino Light Tower (S), ON	Aesthetically enriched reinforced concrete lighthouse, neoclassical style
Point Atkinson Lighthouse (S), BC	Strategic light integral to growth of Vancouver Harbour
Point Clark Lighthouse (S), ON	1859 “imperial tower” and lightkeeper’s house
Point Mississauga Lighthouse (S), ON	Site of first lighthouse on Great Lakes, 1804
Pointe-au-Père Lighthouse (S), QC	Early reinforced concrete light tower at strategic location
Pony Express (E), NS	Used to carry news dispatches from Halifax to Digby in 1849
Postal Service (E), QC	First courier service from Montréal to Québec in 1693, regular service in 1763
Postal Service in Nova Scotia (E), NS	Monthly packet ship service between Halifax and New York, begun in 1755
Prescott Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), ON	1855 monument to early Canadian railway enterprise
Queenston — Chippawa Portage Road (E), ON	Opened in 1789, main link from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario until Welland Canal (1829)
Rideau Canal (S), ON	Operational canal, 202-km route, 45 locks
Robson, John (P), BC	Founded first newspaper in mainland British Columbia (1861), Premier of British Columbia (1889–92)
Rogers Pass (S), BC	Canadian Pacific Railway route through Selkirk mountains
Roseau Route (E), MB	War road of the Sioux to Lake of the Woods, early route to the West
Rothsay Railway Station (European and North American) (S), NB	Example of standard design station, 1858
S.S. Keno (S), YT	1922 wooden steamboat, 140 ft (30 ft, three decks)
S.S. Klondike (S), YT	Largest and last Yukon Territory commercial steamboat
S.S. Moyie (S), BC	Restored riverboat launched in 1898
Saint-Jean-d’Iberville Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), QC	Typical of small stations of the period, built in 1890
Saint-Ours Canal (S), QC	Operational canal, 1933 (and remains of 1849) lock
Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue Canal (S), QC	Operational canal; site of earlier 1843 canal
Sambro Island Lighthouse (S), NS	Earliest lighthouse in Canada, 1758
Sandwell, Bernard Keble (P), ON	Journalist, essayist, lecturer, editor (1932–35) of Saturday Night magazine
Saskatchewan Herald (E), SK	First newspaper in the North-West Territories, 1878
Saskatoon Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), SK	Château -style station begun in 1907
Sault Ste. Marie Canal (S), ON	Non-operational; first electrically-powered lock, 1888–94
Shadd, Mary Ann (P), ON	Newspaper editor and leader of Black Refugee Movement
Slave River Rapids (E), NT	Only obstacle to navigation from Lake Athabasca to the Arctic Ocean
Smiths Falls Railway Station (Canadian Northern) (S), ON	Decorative 1914 Canadian Northern Railway station
Soulanges Canal (E), QC	Built in 1892–99 to replace the old Beauharnois Canal of 1842–45
St. Mary’s Junction Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), ON	Grand Trunk Railway station, 1854–56
St. Peters Canal (S), NS	Operational canal, structures dating from 19th century
Tarte, J. Israël (P), QC	Journalist and politician, Minister of Public Works for Canada (1896–1902)
Temiscouata Portage (E), QC	Longest portage of inland route from Acadia to Quebec
The Forks (S), MB	Historic meeting place, junction of the Red and Assiniboine rivers
Thomson, Edward William (P), ON	Author and journalist, chief editorial writer on the Toronto Globe (1879–91)
Toronto Carrying Place (E), ON	Two routes — Humber River to Holland River, Rouge River to Holland River
Transatlantic Flights (E), NF	Harbour Grace airfield used by pioneer transatlantic aviators, 1919–37
Transatlantic Wireless (E), NS	First west to east transatlantic message, to England in 1902
Transportation in Yukon Territory (E), YT	Paddlewheeler, railway and air travel networks
Trent-Severn Waterway (S), ON	Operational canal, 386-km route, 45 locks
Triple Island Lighthouse (S), BC	Striking concrete station in isolated setting
Union Station (Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk) (S), ON	Monumental Beaux-Arts railway station, 1915–20
Union Station/Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian National) (S), MB	Beaux-Arts railway station, important in Western settlement



## Appendix 2 — Developing Economies

### *Communications and Transportation — continued*

Van Horne, Sir William (P), QC	Chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, its president (1882–84, 1888–99)
Welland Canal (E), ON	Completed in 1829–33, linked Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, reconstructed in 1841
White Pass and Yukon Route Railway (E), YT	Skagway, Alaska to Whitehorse, completed Yukon rail access to West Coast
Williamsburg Canals System (E), ON	Built in 1844–56 as part of Great Lakes navigation system
Willison, Sir John Stephen (P), ON	Editor of the Toronto Globe (1890–1902), Toronto News (1902–17)
Windsor Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), QC	Grand 1886 Romanesque revival railway station/office complex
Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), MB	Classically inspired railway station, gateway to West
Yellowhead Pass (S), AB	Transportation route through Rocky Mountains

### **TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING**

Alcock — Brown Transatlantic Flight (E), NF	First non-stop transatlantic flight, 1919, Newfoundland to Ireland
Alexander Graham Bell (S), NS	Commemorates famous inventor
Algoma Central Engine House (S), ON	First in Canada to have internal turntable, 1912
Ayling and Reid Flight (E), ON	First flight from mainland of Canada to England, 1934
Backhouse Grist Mill (S), ON	One of the oldest and best-preserved small water-powered establishments
Baldwin, Frederick Walker “Casey” (P), NS	Engineer, worked with A.G. Bell, designed aircraft and hydrofoil
Beauharnois Power Development (S), QC	Economically and technologically important, 1929–32
Beechey Island Sites (S), NU	Related to 19th-century Arctic exploration
Bell Homestead (S), ON	Location of important events in Alexander Graham Bell’s life
Bluenose (E), NS	Famous Canadian schooner, has become national symbol
Bouchette, Lieutenant — Colonel Joseph (P), QC	Surveyor General of Lower Canada (1804–41), author and mapmaker
Brooks Aqueduct (S), AB	Landmark irrigation project built by Canadian Pacific Railway in 1912–14
Building of the St. Clair Tunnel (E), ON	First underwater tunnel in North America, 1889–91
By, Lieutenant-Colonel John (P), ON	Military engineer, built the Rideau Canal (1826–32), Ottawa to Kingston
Canal Lake Concrete Arch Bridge (S), ON	Early use of concrete in bridge construction
Cap des Rosiers Lighthouse (S), QC	Tallest lighthouse in Canada, 112 feet, built in 1858
Cape Breton — Newfoundland Cable (E), NS	Vital section of first transatlantic cable completed in 1856
Cape Pine Lighthouse (S), NF	Early circular cast-iron tower, 1851
Cliff Site (S), ON	Site of first French claim to region (De Casson and De Galinée), 1670
Covered Bridges (E)	Wood structures built in Eastern Canada
Davie Shipyard (S), QC	Historic Canadian shipyard, established in 1829
De Havilland “Beaver” (E), ON	Single engine high-wing aircraft developed for bush flying in 1946
Design and Construction of the Victoria Tubular Bridge (E), QC	Engineering achievement in the construction of the world’s then largest bridge, introduction of steam-powered construction equipment
Deville, Édouard Gaston (P), BC	Surveyor General of Canada (1885), introduced technique of photogrammetry
Direct Drive Waterpower (E)	Importance of hydraulic power in Canadian history
First Aeroplane Flying in Canada (E), NS	Flight of the Silver Dart in 1909, first in the British Empire
First Air Crossing of the Canadian Rockies (E), AB	Captain E. C. Hoy flew from Vancouver to Lethbridge in 1919
First Crossing of North America (E), BC	Alexander Mackenzie reached the Pacific in 1793
First Eastward Crossing of the Northwest Passage (E), SK	1940–42 Arctic voyage of the St. Roch from Vancouver to Sydney, Nova Scotia
First Marine Compound Engine (E), NB	Powered the vessel Reindeer, launched in 1845
First Steam Fog Horn (E), NB	Invented by Robert Foulis in 1854, installed on Partridge Island in 1859
First Submarine Telegraph Cable (E), PE	First major submarine cable in North America, 1852
Fleming, Sir Sandford (P), ON	Railway survey and construction engineer, advocate of Standard Time
Fort Fork (S), AB	Starting point of Mackenzie’s route to Pacific, 1793

*Technology and Engineering – continued*

Frobisher Site (S), NU	Martin Frobisher habitation and iron smelting, 1576–1578
Galt Irrigation Canal (S), AB	First major irrigation project in Canada
Gzowski, Sir Casimir Stanislaus (P)	Engineer, railway builder, first chairman of Niagara Parks Commission
Halifax Dockyard (S), NS	Oldest dockyard in North America still in use, 1758
Hamilton and Scourge (S), ON	American gunships capsized and sunk in 1813; War of 1812
Hamilton Waterworks (S), ON	Intact early waterworks in elegant Italianate structure, 1857–59, by Thomas C. Keefer
Hartland Covered Bridge (S), NB	Longest extant covered bridge in the world
Hawthorne Cottage (S), NF	Picturesque cottage, home of Captain Bob Bartlett, 1875–1946
HMCS Haida (S), ON	Last of World War II Tribal-class destroyers
HMCS Sackville (S), NS	Only surviving Flower-class corvette, Battle of the Atlantic, World War II
Holland, Samuel Johannes (P), QC	Surveyor, military engineer, Surveyor General of Quebec (1764–91)
Howe, Clarence Decatur (P), ON	Important Liberal cabinet minister, began Atomic Energy of Canada
Hydro-electric Power Development in Canada (E)	Major source of energy for industrial and domestic use
Invention of the Telephone (E), ON	Bell experiments with telephone, site of first long-distance call in 1876
Joffre Roundhouse (Canadian National) (S), QC	Only extant full-circle type in Canada, built in 1880
John Street Roundhouse (Canadian Pacific) (S), ON	Large 1929 roundhouse for trains using Union Station
Keefer, Thomas Coltrin (P), ON	Hydraulics engineer, railway promoter, built the Hamilton Waterworks
Kootenay Mining Region (S), BC	Major mining and refining region
Lachine Canal (S), QC	Non-operational; five locks, railway/road bridges
Magrath, Charles Alexander (P), AB	Engineer and surveyor, first mayor of Lethbridge
Marco Polo (Vessel) (E), NB	World-famous clipper ship, built in 1851 in Saint John, wrecked in 1883
Marconi (S), NS	Site of first wireless station in Canada
Marconi Wireless Station (S), NS	First regular public intercontinental service
McCurdy, John A. D. (P), NS	First person to fly an airplane in the British Empire (Silver Dart, 1909)
McKay, Donald (P), NS	World-renowned designer and builder of clipper ships (Flying Cloud)
Noorduyn Aviation Company “Norseman” (E), QC	Designed in 1935, high-wing aircraft designed for bush flying
Ogilvie, William (P), YT	Surveyor, author, Commissioner of Yukon Territory (1898–1901)
Parry’s Rock Wintering Site (S), NT	Wintering site of William Parry’s expedition to the Northwest Passage, 1819
Peterborough Lift Lock (S), ON	World’s highest hydraulic lift lock, 1896–1904
Powerscourt Covered Bridge (S), QC	McCallum inflexible arched truss, built in 1861; Percy Bridge
Québec Bridge (S), QC	Longest clear-span cantilever bridge in the world, first to make extensive use of nickel steel and the k-truss
Queenston-Chippawa Hydro-electric Plant (S), ON	First large hydro project in world, built in 1917–21
Railway Rolling Stock (E), QC	Representative carriages of the Canadian Railway Historical Association
Red Bay (S), NF	16th-century Basque whaling industry complex
Rideau Canal (S), ON	Operational canal, 202-km route, 45 locks
Rogers Pass (S), BC	Canadian Pacific Railway route through Selkirk mountains
S.S. Keno (S), YT	1922 wooden steamboat, 140 ft (30 ft, three decks)
S.S. Klondike (S), YT	Largest and last Yukon commercial steamboat
S.S. Moyie (S), BC	Restored riverboat launched in 1898
Sault Ste. Marie Canal (S), ON	Non-operational; first electrically-powered lock, 1888–94
Signal Hill (S), NF	Commemorates defence of St. John’s; includes the Cabot Tower
Smiths Falls Bascule Bridge (S), ON	Oldest surviving structure of its type, 1912–13
St. Andrews Caméré Curtain Bridge Dam (S), MB	Largest of its type in world, built in 1907–10
St. Peters Canal (S), NS	Operational canal; structures dating from 19th century
St. Roch (S), BC	First vessel to navigate Northern Passage west to east
Survey of Prince Edward Island (E), PE	Survey of Prince Edward Island and coastal waters by Captain Holland, 1764–66
Survey of the Great Lakes (E), ON	Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay, 1814–16; lakes Huron, Erie and Superior, 1817–25

**KEY**

- S = National Historic Site
- P = Person of National Significance
- E = Event of National Significance

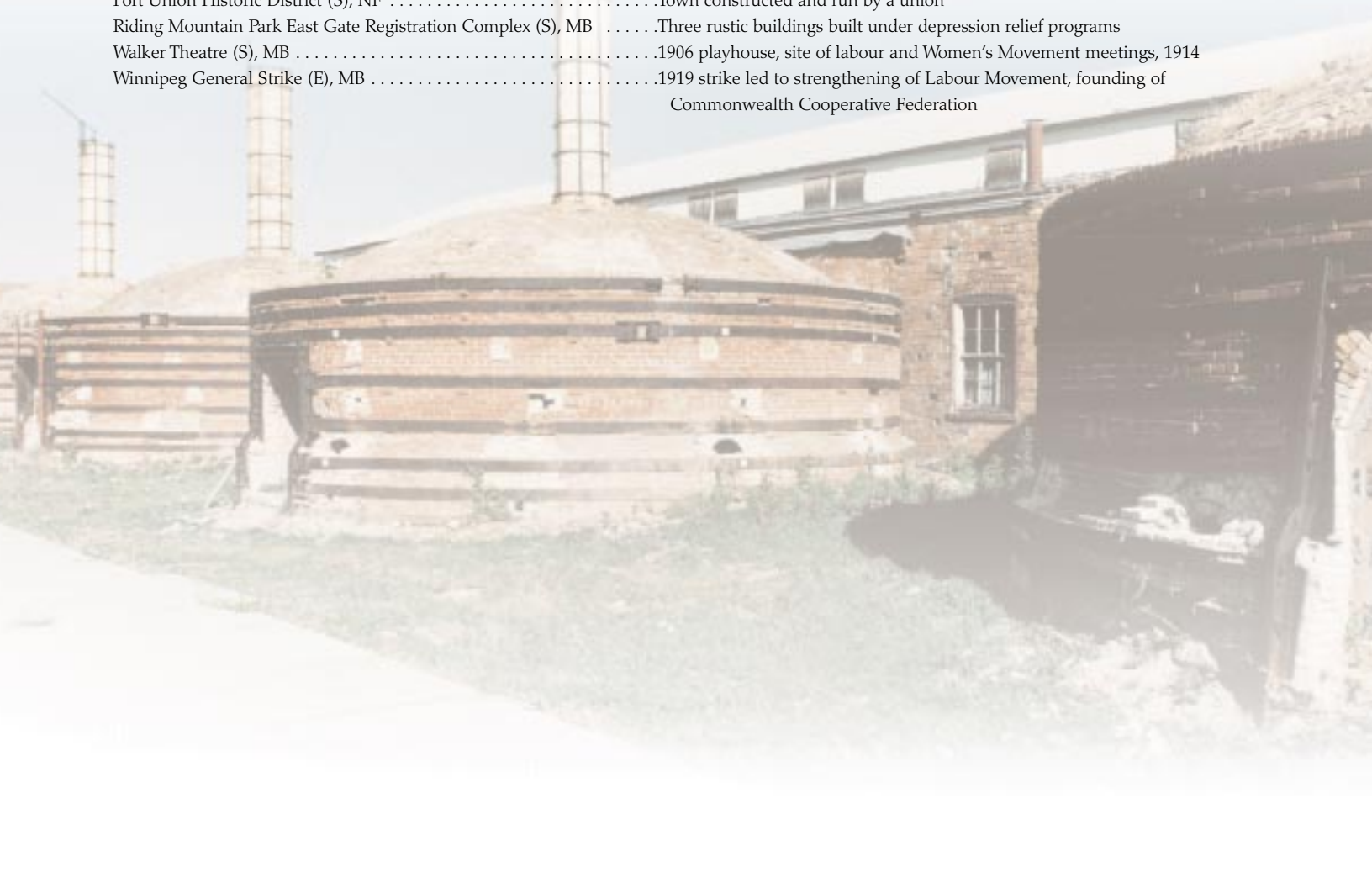
## Appendix 2 — Developing Economies

### *Technology and Engineering – continued*

Survey of the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence (E), PE . . . . .	Captain Henry W. Bayfield produced first accurate charts, 1827–56
System of Tide Gates (Aboiteaux) (E), NB . . . . .	Unique invention used by Acadians for more than three centuries to facilitate the cultivation of marshlands
Toronto Island Airport Terminal Building (S), ON . . . . .	Rare early terminal for civilian air travel, 1938–39
Transatlantic Flights (E), NF . . . . .	Harbour Grace airfield used by pioneer transatlantic aviators, 1919–37
Transatlantic Wireless (E), NS . . . . .	First west to east transatlantic message, to England in 1902
Trutch, Sir Joseph William (P), BC . . . . .	Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia (1871–76), noted civil engineer
Turnbull, Wallace Rupert (P), NB . . . . .	Aeronautical engineer, built first wind tunnel in Canada
Turner Valley Gas Plant (S), AB . . . . .	Early gas plant, central to the history of petroleum extraction technology
Turner Valley Oilfield (S), AB . . . . .	First major oil field in Alberta, 1914–47
Turnor, Philip (P), ON . . . . .	Hudson’s Bay Company surveyor, explored the Athabasca (1790–92)
W. D. Lawrence (Vessel) (E), NS . . . . .	Canada’s largest square-rigger, 2,459 tons, built in 1872–74
Wheeler, Arthur Oliver (P), AB . . . . .	Important topographical surveyor, supporter of National Park Movement, co-founder of Alpine Club

### **LABOUR**

Black Railway Porters (E), QC . . . . .	With unions, workers achieve better labour relations and human rights
Chinese Construction Workers on the Canadian Pacific Railway (E), BC . . . . .	Role of the Chinese workers in building the Canadian Pacific Railway
Coaker, Sir William Ford (P), NF . . . . .	Newfoundland social reformer, founded the Fishermen’s Protective Union in 1908
On-to-Ottawa Trek (E), SK . . . . .	Culmination of failure of Canada’s depression-era relief projects for unemployed single men
Port Union Historic District (S), NF . . . . .	Town constructed and run by a union
Riding Mountain Park East Gate Registration Complex (S), MB . . . . .	Three rustic buildings built under depression relief programs
Walker Theatre (S), MB . . . . .	1906 playhouse, site of labour and Women’s Movement meetings, 1914
Winnipeg General Strike (E), MB . . . . .	1919 strike led to strengthening of Labour Movement, founding of Commonwealth Cooperative Federation



# APPENDIX 3 — GOVERNING CANADA



## POLITICS AND THE POLITICAL PROCESS

Abbott, Sir John Joseph Caldwell (P), QC	Prime Minister of Canada (1891–92)
Aberhart, William (P), AB	Headed first Canadian Social Credit Party, Premier of Alberta (1935–43)
Archibald, Sir Adams George (P), NS	Father of Confederation, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and North-west Territories (1870–72), Nova Scotia (1873–83)
Ardgowan (S), PE	Residence of Father of Confederation William Henry Pope, circa 1850
Bagot, Sir Charles (P), ON	Governor General of British North America (1841–43), associated with development of responsible government
Baldwin, Robert (P), ON	Reformer, co-Premier of Province of Canada (1842–43, 1848–51), achieved responsible government
Beaulieu (S), AB	1891 sandstone mansion of Sir James A. Lougheed
Beaulieu II, François (P) NT	Founding father of North-west Territories Métis, pre-eminent Métis leader
Bellevue House (S), ON	Important Italianate villa, 1840s, home of Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada (1867–73, 1878–91)
Belmont House/R. Wilmot Home (S), NB	1820s home of politician and Father of Confederation, Robert Duncan Wilmot
Bennett, Charles Fox (P), NF	Noted Newfoundland entrepreneur and political leader
Bennett, Rt. Hon. Richard Bedford (P), AB	Prime Minister of Canada (1930–35)
Black, Martha Louise (P), YT	Second woman elected as Member of Parliament (1935), prominent Yukon figure
Blake, Edward (P), ON	Ontario Premier (1871–72), noted Liberal leader and thinker
Blanshard, Richard (P), BC	First governor of Vancouver Island (1849–51)
Bond, Sir Robert (P), NF	Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland (1889–97), Prime Minister of Newfoundland (1900–09)
Borden, Sir Robert Laird (P), NS	Prime Minister of Canada (1911–20)
Bourassa, Henri (P), QC	French-Canadian nationalist politician, founder and editor of <i>Le Devoir</i> newspaper
Bowell, Sir Mackenzie (P), ON	Prime Minister of Canada (1894–96), senator, journalist and statesman
Brant, Molly (P), ON	Loyalist Six Nations leader
Campbell, Sir Alexander (P), ON	Father of Confederation
Canada's Capital (E), ON	Chosen by Queen Victoria in 1857, became capital in 1867
Carleton, Sir Guy (Lord Dorchester) (P), QC	Governor of Quebec (1768–78), Governor-in-Chief of British North America (1786–96)
Carling, Sir John (P), ON	Brewer, Federal Minister of Agriculture (1885–92), established Dominion Experimental Farms
Carson, William (P), NF	Advocate of social and political reform in 19th-century Newfoundland
Carter, Sir Frederick Bowker Terrington (P), NF	Father of Confederation, Prime Minister of Newfoundland (1865–69, 1875–78)
Cartier, Sir George-Étienne (P), QC	Major 19th-century French-Canadian leader, Father of Confederation
Cartwright, Sir Richard John (P), ON	Canadian Minister of Finance (1873–78) and Minister of Trade and Commerce (1896–1904)
Champlain, Samuel de (P), ON	Noted explorer, founded Quebec, considered father of New France
Chandler House/Rocklyn (S), NB	Fine neoclassical residence of politician and Father of Confederation, Edward Barron Chandler
Chandler, Edward Barron (P), NS	Father of Confederation, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick (1878–80)
Chapais House (S), QC	Home of Father of Confederation Jean Charles Chapais, built in 1832–34
Chapais, Jean-Charles (P), QC	Father of Confederation, senator (1868–85)
Chapais, Sir Thomas (P), QC	Historian, senator, member of the Legislative Council of Quebec

## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Politics and the Political Process — continued*

Chapleau, Sir Joseph-Adolphe (P), QC	Premier of Quebec (1879–82), federal cabinet minister (1882–92)
Cockburn, James (P), ON	Father of Confederation, first Speaker of the House of Commons (1867–74)
Coles, George (P), PE	Father of Confederation
Cornwallis, Edward (P), NS	Founder of Halifax (1749), Governor of Nova Scotia (1749–52)
Cuvillier, Augustin (P), QC	Speaker of the Assembly of Lower Canada (1841–44), founded Bank of Montréal
d’Aulnay, Charles de Menou (P), NS	Governor of Acadia (1647–50), organized colonies at Port-Royal and Saint John
Dalnavert (S), MB	Queen Anne revival home of Hugh John Macdonald
Davies, Sir Louis Henry (P), PE	Premier of Prince Edward Island (1876–79), Chief Justice of Canada (1918–24)
Davin, Nicholas Flood (P), SK	Founded the Regina Leader newspaper (1883), Member of Parliament for West Assiniboia (1887–1900)
Dawson, Robert MacGregor (P), NS	Political scientist, wrote text book <i>The Government of Canada</i>
De Bienville, Jean-Baptiste le Moyne (P), QC	Governor of Louisiana, founded Mobile, Alabama (1702) and New Orleans (1718)
de Buade, Louis (Count of Frontenac) (P), QC	Governor General of New France (1672–82, 1689–98), extended it to the Great Lakes
De Cosmos, Amor (P), BC	Premier of British Columbia (1872–74), founded the British Colonist
Denison, Colonel George T. (P), ON	Founder of the Canada First Movement and the Imperial Federation League
Desbarres, Joseph Frederick Wallet (P), NS	First Lieutenant-Governor of Cape Breton (1784–87), charted coast of Nova Scotia
Dewdney, Edgar (P), SK	Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories (1881–88), established Regina as capital
Dickey, Robert Barry (P), NS	Father of Confederation
Diefenbaker, John George (P), SK	Prime Minister of Canada (1957–63)
Donnacona (P), QC	Iroquois leader, dealings with Jacques Cartier
Dorion, Sir Antoine-Aimé (P), QC	Minister of Justice of Canada (1873–74), Chief Justice of Quebec (1874–91)
Douglas, Sir Howard (P), NB	Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick (1823–31), Chancellor of King’s College, University of New Brunswick
Douglas, Sir James (P), BC	Governor of Vancouver Island (1851–63), first Governor of British Columbia (1858–64)
Dufferin, Marquess of (Frederick Blackwood) (P), QC	Governor General of Canada (1872–78), writer, traveller, linguist and diplomat
Dunning, Charles Avery (P), SK	Premier of Saskatchewan (1922–26); Federal Minister of Finance
Duplessis, Maurice (P), QC	Founded Union Nationale Party in 1935, Premier of Quebec (1936–39, 1944–59)
Earncliffe (S), ON	Longtime Ottawa home of Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada (1867–73, 1878–91); Eagles Cliff, 1855–57
Edwards, Henrietta Muir (P), AB	Social and legislative reformer, fought for rights of women
Étienne-Paschal Taché House (S), QC	Eclectic home of Father of Confederation, Sir Étienne-Paschal Taché
Fielding, William Stevens (P), NS	Premier of Nova Scotia (1884–96), federal Minister of Finance (1896–1911, 1921–25)
First Responsible Government in the British Empire Overseas (E), NS	First Executive Council of majority party elected representatives (1848)
Fisher, Charles (P), NB	Father of Confederation, Premier of New Brunswick (1851–61)
Foremost Man (Neekaneet) (P), SK	Plains Cree chief, followers settled in Cypress Hills in 1880s
Fortin, Pierre-Étienne (P), QC	President of Quebec Legislative Assembly (1875–76)
Galt, Sir Alexander Tilloch (P), QC	Entrepreneur, railway promoter and politician, Father of Confederation

*Politics and the Political Process — continued*

Gardiner, James Garfield (P), SK	Premier of Saskatchewan (1926–29, 1934–35), federal Minister of Agriculture (1935–57)
George Brown House (S), ON	Home of Canadian statesman George Brown
Gray, Colonel John Hamilton (P), PE	Father of Confederation, Premier of Prince Edward Island (1863–65)
Gray, John Hamilton (P), BC	Father of Confederation, Speaker of the New Brunswick Assembly (1866–67)
Great George Street Historic District (S), PE	Fine 19th-century streetscape associated with Confederation
Guy, John (P), NF	Merchant venturer, governor of first English colony in Newfoundland
Haldimand, Sir Frederick (P), QC	Governor of Quebec (1778–86), built the Coteau-du-lac Canal (1779), settled Loyalists on land
Hardy, Arthur Sturgis (P), ON	Premier and Attorney General of Ontario (1896–99)
Hart, Ezekiel (P), QC	First Jewish legislator in Canada, Member of Quebec Assembly (1807), influenced 1832 law on civil and political freedoms for Jews in Canada
Harvey, Sir John (P), NF	Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island (1836–37), New Brunswick (1837–41), Governor of Newfoundland (1841–46)
Haultain, Sir Frederick W. G. (P), SK	Premier of the North-west Territories (1891–1905), Chief Justice of Saskatchewan (1912–38)
Haviland, Thomas Heath (P), PE	Father of Confederation
Head, Sir Edmund (P), ON	First civilian Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, Governor General of British North America (1854–61)
Henry House (S), NS	Common 19th-century urban type in local ironstone, 1834, residence of Father of Confederation William A. Henry
Henry, William Alexander (P), NS	Father of Confederation
Hincks, Sir Francis (P), ON	Important reform politician, 1840s, led the government of the Province of Canada (1851–54)
Hind, E. Cora (P), MB	Leading advocate of women's rights and suffrage in Manitoba
Hocquart, Gilles (P), QC	Intendant of New France (1731–48), began Les forges du Saint-Maurice
Howe, Clarence Decatur (P), ON	Important Liberal cabinet minister, began Atomic Energy of Canada
Howe, Joseph (P), NS	Premier of Nova Scotia (1860–63), achieved responsible government in Nova Scotia
Howland, Sir William Pearce (P), ON	Father of Confederation
Hughes, Sir Samuel (P), ON	Soldier, journalist, federal Minister of Militia and Defence (1911–16)
Isapo-muxika (Crowfoot) (P), AB	Blackfoot chief, diplomat; established peace with the Plains Cree
Isbister, James (P), SK	Leader of English Métis during critical time in their history, 1870s and 1880s
Jetté, Sir Louis-Amable (P), QC	Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec (1898–1908), Chief Justice of Quebec (1908–11)
Johnson, John Mercer (P), NB	Father of Confederation
Jonathan McCully House (S), NS	Italianate urban residence of politician and Father of Confederation Jonathan McCully
King, William Lyon Mackenzie (P), ON	Longest-serving Prime Minister of Canada (1921–26, 1926–30, 1935–48), through World War II
Kirke, Sir David (P), NF	Captured Québec, 1629, first Governor of Newfoundland (1637–51)
LaFontaine, Sir Louis-Hippolyte (P), QC	Reformer, co-Premier of the Province of Canada (1842–43, 1848–51)
Laird, David (P), PE	Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, Minister of the Interior
Lajoie, Marie Lacoste-Gérin (P), QC	Crusader for women's rights in the province of Quebec; campaigning for women's suffrage
Lambton, John George (First Earl of Durham) (P), QC	Governor General and High Commissioner of British North America in 1838
Land Tenure Question in Prince Edward Island (E), PE	Disputes between landholders and tenants, strikes, riots, arson (1767–1866)

## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Politics and the Political Process — continued*

Landry, Sir Pierre-Amand (P), NB	First Acadian knighted (1916), Member of Parliament (1883–90)
Langevin, Sir Hector-Louis (P), QC	Father of Confederation, Minister of Public Works (1869–73, 1879–91)
Lapointe, Ernest (P), QC	Federal cabinet minister (1921–30, 1935–41)
Laurier House (S), ON	1878 Second-Empire home of two prime ministers of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and William Lyon Mackenzie King
Laurier, Sir Wilfrid (P), QC	Prime Minister of Canada (1896–1911)
Lemieux, Rodolphe (P), QC	Professor of law, cabinet minister (1904–11), Speaker of the House of Commons
Lennox, Charles (Duke of Richmond) (P), ON	Governor General of Canada in 1818, died in 1819 near Richmond, Ontario
Louis S. St. Laurent (S), QC	Childhood home of Louis S. St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada (1948–57)
Louis-Joseph Papineau (S), QC	1785 stone house, associated with Louis-Joseph Papineau
Macdonald, Andrew Archibald (P), PE	Father of Confederation
Macdonald, Sir John A. (P), ON	Father of Confederation, Prime Minister of Canada (1867–73, 1878–91)
Macdonnell, Lieutenant-Colonel John (Aberchalder) (P), ON	First Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada (1792–1800)
Mackenzie, Hon. Alexander (P), ON	Prime Minister of Canada (1873–78)
Mackenzie, William Lyon (P), ON	Leader of 1837 Rebellion in Upper Canada, legislator (1850–58)
Macphail, Agnes Campbell (P), ON	First woman elected to the House of Commons (1921)
Mair, Charles (P), ON	Journalist, poet, advocate of Western expansion
Maison Cartier (S), QC	1812–13 example of urban building design of period
Manoir Papineau (S), QC	19th-century manor, home of Patriote leader Louis-Joseph Papineau
Mascarene, Jean-Paul (P), NS	Governor of Nova Scotia (1744), held Annapolis Royal against French (1744–46)
Massey, Charles Vincent (P), ON	First Canadian-born Governor General of Canada (1952–59)
McBride, Sir Richard (P), BC	Premier of British Columbia (1903–15), Agent General of British Columbia (1915–17)
McClung, Nellie Mooney (P), ON	Writer, social reformer, first woman member of Canadian Broadcasting Company Board (1936–42)
McCully, Jonathan (P), NS	Father of Confederation
McDougall, William (P), ON	Father of Confederation, leading Liberal politician
McGee, Thomas D'arcy (P), ON	Journalist, poet, Irish patriot, Father of Confederation
McKinney, Louise (P), AB	First woman member of the Legislative Assembly in the British Empire (1917)
Meighen, Rt. Hon. Arthur (P), MB	Prime Minister of Canada (1920–21, 1926)
Membertou (Anli-maopeltoog) (P), NS	Grand Chief of Mi'kmaq in Annapolis Valley; began the Mi'kmaq-French Alliance in 1610
Mercier, Honoré (P), QC	Premier of Quebec (1887–91)
Merritt, William Hamilton (P), ON	Industrialist, politician, led construction of the Welland Canal
Mills, David (P), ON	Canadian Minister of the Interior (1876–78) and Minister of Justice (1897–1902)
Misto-ha-a-musqua (Big Bear) (P), SK	Leader of the Plains Cree; major figure in Canadian history
Mitchell, Peter (P), NB	Father of Confederation, Prime Minister of New Brunswick (1866–67)
Mokwina (P), BC	Chiefs of Moachat Confederacy in British Columbia (1778–1885), hereditary title
Monck, Sir Charles Stanley (Lord Monck) (P), ON	Governor General of British North America (1861–67)
Morin, Augustin Norbert (P), QC	Co-leader in the Reform Coalition of 1851–54, Superior Court Justice (1855)
Morris, Alexander (P), MB	Politician, Great Coalition of 1864, first Chief Justice of Manitoba (1872)

*Politics and the Political Process — continued*

Motherwell, William Richard (P), SK	Federal Minister of Agriculture; founded Territorial Grain Growers' Association
Mowat, Sir Oliver (P), ON	Father of Confederation, Premier of Ontario (1872–96)
Murdoch, Beamish (P), NS	Lawyer, politician, author, wrote <i>Epitome of the Laws of Nova Scotia</i> (1832–33)
Murphy, Emily Ferguson (Janey Canuck) (P), AB	First woman judge in the British Commonwealth, fought for women's rights
Murray, Rear Admiral Leonard Warren (P), NS	Organized the Allies' North Atlantic Convoy System during World War II
Musgrave, Sir Anthony (P), BC	Governor of Newfoundland (1864–69) and British Columbia (1869–71), led British Columbia into Confederation
Neilson, John (P), QC	Journalist, reformer, Member of the Assembly of Lower Canada (1818–33, 1841–44)
Norquay, John (P), MB	Premier of Manitoba (1878–87), Métis statesman
Odell, Jonathan (P), NB	Clergyman, surgeon, poet, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick (1784–1812)
Ogilvie, William (P), YT	Surveyor, author, Commissioner of Yukon Territory (1898–1901)
Oliver, Frank (P), AB	Pioneer western journalist, Minister of the Interior (1905–11)
Palmer, Edward (P), PE	Father of Confederation, Premier of Prince Edward Island (1859–63)
Papineau, Louis-Joseph (P), QC	Famous French-Canadian nationalist, seigneur at Montebello
Parkin, Sir George (P), NB	Prominent leader of Imperial Federation Movement
Parlby, Mary Irene (P), AB	Legislator, fought for admission of women to Senate
Parliament Buildings (S), ON	Seat of Canadian Government, Gothic Revival complex
Patterson, Walter (P), PE	First Governor of Prince Edward Island (1769–87), presided over land-tenure struggles
Pearson, Lester Bowles (P), ON	Prime Minister of Canada (1963–68), Nobel Peace Prize (1956)
Perkins, Simeon (P), NS	Merchant, diarist, legislator (1765–99)
Persons Case (E), ON	Cleared the way for the appointment of women to the Senate; established that Canadian women were full persons, equal to men
Piapot (P), SK	Plains Cree chief, fought the Blackfoot in last Indian Battle (1870)
Pitikwahnapiwiyyin (Poundmaker) (P), SK	Plains Cree chief and spokesman, sought better treaty terms for Saskatchewan bands
Pope, James Colledge (P), PE	Premier of Prince Edward Island, federal Minister of Marine and Fisheries (1878–82)
Pope, William Henry (P), PE	Father of Confederation
Province House (S), PE	Neoclassical birthplace of Confederation
Ralston, James Layton (P), NS	Federal Minister of National Defence (1926–30, 1940–44)
Red Crow (P), AB	Head Chief of the Blood Tribe, signed Treaty No. 7 in 1877
Riel, Louis (P), MB	Leader of the Métis, "father of Manitoba," led the North-West Rebellion (1885)
Ritchie, John William (P), NS	Father of Confederation, Nova Scotia Supreme Court Justice (1870–82)
Robinson, Sir John Beverley (P), ON	Major political figure in Upper Canada, member of Family Compact
Robson, John (P), BC	Founded first newspaper in mainland British Columbia (1861), Premier of British Columbia (1889–92)
Rose, Sir John (P), QC	Prominent 19th-century politician, banker and diplomat
Ross, James Hamilton (P), SK	Member of the North-West Council and Assembly (1883–1901), Commissioner of Yukon Territory
Ross, Sir George William (P), ON	Premier of Ontario (1899–1905), Liberal leader in Senate (1911–14)
Saint-Jean, Idola (P), QC	Leader in the fight for women's suffrage in Quebec and for reform of the civil code in the 1920s and 1930s
Scott, Sir Richard William (P), ON	Politician, sponsored the Ontario Separate School Act of 1863
Shea, Sir Ambrose (P), NF	Father of Confederation, Speaker of the Newfoundland House (1885–87)



## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Politics and the Political Process — continued*

Sifton, Sir Clifford (P), MB	Minister of the Interior (1896–1905), promoter of immigration to the West
Simcoe, John Graves (P), ON	Commanded Queen’s Rangers (1777–81); First Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada (1791–96)
Simpson, Sir George (P), BC	Governor-in-Chief of Rupert’s Land, General Superintendent of the Hudson’s Bay Company
Sir Frederick Borden Residence (S), NS	1902 shingle-style residence of prominent Canadian politician
Sir George Étienne Cartier Residence (S), QC	1830s double house of prominent 19th-century politician
Sir John A. Macdonald Gravesite (S), ON	Burial site of Canada’s first Prime Minister (1867–73, 1878–91), Father of Confederation
Sir Wilfrid Laurier (S), QC	House interprets life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada (1896–1911)
Sir Wilfrid Laurier House/ Laurier Museum (S), QC	Italianate residence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Smallwood, Joseph “Joey” Robert (P), NF	Advocate of Confederation at Newfoundland’s National Convention (1946–48); Father of Confederation
Smith, Goldwin (P), ON	Historian and writer, advocate of Commercial Union with the United States
Smith, Sir Albert James (P), NB	Premier of New Brunswick (1865–66), Minister of Marine and Fisheries (1873–78)
Smith, Sir Donald A. (Lord Strathcona) (P), QC	Hudson’s Bay Company official, politician, promoter of the Canadian Pacific Railway (1885)
St. Laurent, Louis S. (P), QC	Prime Minister of Canada (1948–57)
Steeves, Hon. William Henry (P), NB	Father of Confederation, industrialist, senator (1867–73)
Taché, Sir Étienne Paschal (P), QC	Father of Confederation, head of Coalition Government (1864)
Talon, Jean (P), QC	Intendant of New France (1665–68 and 1670–72), reorganized its structure
Tarte, J. Israël (P), QC	Journalist and politician, Minister of Public Works for Canada (1896–1902)
Tessouat and Le Borgne (P), QC	Algonquin headmen of the Upper Ottawa (Kichesipirini) on Allumette Island
Thayendanega (Brant, Joseph) (P), ON	Mohawk leader, British ally, founded settlement in Brantford area
Thompson, Sir John Sparrow David (P), NS	Prime Minister of Canada (1892–94)
Thomson, Charles Edward Poulett (Baron Sydenham) (P), ON	Implemented the union of the Canadas (1840), Governor General (1840–41)
Tilley House (S), NB	1780s boyhood home of Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, Father of Confederation
Tilley, Sir Samuel Leonard (P), NB	Father of Confederation, federal cabinet minister (1867–73)
Trutch, Sir Joseph William (P), BC	Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia (1871–76), noted civil engineer
Tupper, Sir Charles (P), NS	Prime Minister of Canada (1896); Father of Confederation
Uniacke, James Boyle (P), NS	First Premier of Nova Scotia under responsible government (1848–54)
Vanier, Georges-Philias (P), QC	Governor General of Canada (1959–67), soldier, ambassador to France (1944–53)
Vetch, Samuel (P), NS	Soldier, Governor of Nova Scotia (1710–17)
Walsh, James Morrow (P), SK	North-West Mounted Police Superintendent (1873–83), Commissioner of Yukon Territory (1897–98)
Wentworth, Sir John (P), NS	Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia (1792–1808), built Government House in Halifax
Whelan, Edward (P), PE	Father of Confederation, journalist, orator
Wilmot, Lemuel Allan (P), NB	Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick (1868–73), politician and jurist
Wilmot, Robert Duncan (P), NB	Father of Confederation, senator

*Politics and the Political Process — continued*

Winning of Responsible Government (E), NF	Liberal Premier P. F. Little formed administration in 1855
Winning of the Vote by Women (E), MB	The struggle of women to achieve the vote
Wood, Henry Wise (P), AB	Major agrarian reformer, founder of Canada's Wheat Pools
Woodside (S), ON	Boyhood home of William Lyon Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada (1921–26, 1926–30, 1936–48)
Woodsworth, James Shaver (P), MB	First leader of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (1933)
Young, Sir William (P), NS	Premier of Nova Scotia (1854–57, 1859–60), Chief Justice (1860–81)

**GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS**

Balmoral Fire Hall (S), ON	Rare Queen Anne revival firehall, 1911
Bonsecours Market (S), QC	Outstanding mid 19th-century civic building on waterfront
Calgary City Hall (S), AB	Imposing civic building in Romanesque revival style
Charlottetown City Hall (S), PE	Oldest municipal hall in Prince Edward Island, built in 1888
Château De Ramezay/India House (S), QC	Built in 1705 for De Ramezay, Governor of Montréal
Chilliwack City Hall (S), BC	Attractive 1912 concrete civic building
Connaught Building (S), ON	Tudor Gothic style, 1913–16
Creation of the Province of Alberta (E), AB	Province created in 1905
Creation of the Province of British Columbia (E), BC	Province created in 1871
Creation of the Province of Manitoba (E), MB	Province created in 1870
Creation of the Province of Saskatchewan (E), SK	Province created in 1905
Denys, Nicholas (P), NB	Trader, colonial promoter, began fishing ports in Acadia
Diefenbunker/Central Emergency Government Headquarters (S), ON	Cold war bunker, symbol of nuclear deterrence strategy
Dominion Lands Survey System (E), MB	1871 system determined settlement patterns of Western Canada
Early Land Survey in Ontario (E), ON	First four townships in Quinte area, for Loyalist settlers, 1783
Establishment of the Experimental Farm Branch (E)	Five experimental farms established by the federal government, 1886
First Canadian House of Assembly (E), NS	1758 meeting was important step in development of democratic government
First Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada (E), ON	Session held in 1792, beginnings of representative government in Upper Canada
First Legislature of Manitoba (E), MB	First meeting in 1871, after province established in 1870
First Meeting of the Executive Council of Upper Canada (E), ON	1792 meeting with Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe
First Meeting of the New Brunswick Legislature (E), NB	1786 meeting at Mallard House in province created by Loyalist settlement
First Ministry of Health (E), NB	Established in 1918, W.F. Roberts, M.D. was first minister
Forestry Farm Park and Zoo (S), SK	Important federal contribution to prairie forestation
Former Almonte Post Office (S), ON	Early federal architecture in a small community
Former Brockville Post Office (S), ON	Symbol of federal government in small community
Former Dominion Archives Building/ Canadian War Museum (S), ON	First national archives, Tudor Gothic style, built in 1904–06
Former Galt Post Office (S), ON	Early federal government small urban post office
Former Geological Survey of Canada Building (S), ON	First Ottawa home of Geological Survey of Canada
Former Hamilton Customs House (S), ON	Elegant 1858 Italianate customs building
Former Montréal Customs House (S), QC	Remains a remarkably fine example of Palladian architecture designed by John Ostell, 1836–38
Former Port Perry Town Hall (S), ON	Municipal landmark, 1873
Former Prince Albert City Hall (S), SK	Rare surviving 19th-century town hall on Prairies
Former Summerside Post Office (S), PE	Early example of federal government presence, 1883–87
Fort Amherst (S), NF	Site of 1777 fortifications, St. John's Harbour
Fort Anne (S), NS	1695–1708 fortifications
Fort Langley (S), BC	Early 19th-century Hudson's Bay Company post
Fort St. James (S), BC	1806 fur trade post founded by Simon Fraser

## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Government Institutions — continued*

Founding of New Brunswick (E), NB	Colony of New Brunswick established by Brigadier General Thomas Carleton in 1784
Fourth York Post Office (S), ON	Rare 1830s post office/residence, 1832–35
Fredericton City Hall (S), NB	1875–76, multi-functional municipal hall
Government House (S), NF	Vice-regal residence, 1827–31
Government House (S), NS	Excellent, early, Palladian style vice-regal residence
Government House (S), PE	Neoclassical vice-regal residence
Government House (S), SK	1891–1905 territorial government building
Governors' Cottage/Château des Gouverneurs (S), QC	1781 summer residence of governors and senior officials
Guelph City Hall (S), ON	Formal, classical mid 19th-century civic building, 1856–57
Halifax and Castine (E), NS	War of 1812, British occupation of north coast of Maine, 1814–15
Halifax City Hall (S), NS	1887 civic symbol on Grand Parade
Harkin, James Bernard (P), AB	Commissioner of the Dominion Parks Branch (1911–36), instituted the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada
Havelock Township Hall (S), QC	1868 rural town hall
Humboldt Post Office (S), SK	1911 Romanesque post office reflects growth of West
Kaslo Municipal Hall (S), BC	Oldest municipal hall on British Columbia mainland
King, Dr. William Frederick (P), ON	Founder of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Dominion Observatory
Kingston City Hall (S), ON	Landmark neoclassical civic building on waterfront
Kingston Customs House (S), ON	Elegant Italianate customs house, 1856–59
Langevin Block (S), ON	Fine Second-Empire building for expanding federal government, 1883–89
Liverpool Town Hall (S), NS	Dignified regional reflection of a national building type
Malahat Building/Old Victoria Customs House (S), BC	First Victoria customs house
Meetings of Parliament (E), ON	National museum building was seat of parliament, 1916–19
Meetings of Parliament, 1841–66 (E), ON	Kingston was capital of united Canadas, 1841–43
Monklands/Villa Maria Convent (S), QC	1794–1803 Palladian style, vice-regal home
Montmorency Park (S), QC	Site of bishop's palace; Parliament of Canada 1851–55
Montréal City Hall (S), QC	First single-purpose city hall, Second-Empire style
Napanee Town Hall (S), ON	1856 town hall and market
New Québec Customs House (S), QC	Rich Italianate building reflecting port's growth
New Westminster (E), BC	Capital of the colony of British Columbia from 1859–68
Newfoundland's Entry into Confederation (E), NF	Led by Joseph R. Smallwood, Newfoundland became tenth province in 1949
Number 2 Mechanics' Volunteer Company Engine House (S), NB	19th-century neoclassical style firehall for hand-operated pumper fire engines
Old Government House (S), NB	Georgian-era vice-regal residence, 1826
Old Government House/St. Charles Scholasticate (S), SK	Seat of territorial government, 1878
Old Kingston Post Office (S), ON	Elegant Italianate post office, 1856–59
Old Québec Customs House (S), QC	Restrained neoclassical 1831 government building in stone
Old Toronto City Hall and York County Court House (S), ON	Monumental Richardsonian Romanesque sandstone city hall, 1889–99
Old Toronto Post Office/Old Bank of Canada (S), ON	Outstanding Greek revival 1851–53 post office
Old Woodstock Town Hall (S), ON	Classically inspired civic structure, 1851–52
Oxford-on-Rideau Township Hall (S), ON	Fine 1875 headquarters for rural government
Pearce, William (P), AB	Government surveyor, planner for development of Western Canada
Perth Town Hall (S), ON	Stately 1863–64 multi-purpose town hall
Portage La Prairie Public Building (S), MB	Limestone building designed under Thomas Fuller
Postal Service (E), QC	First courier service from Montréal to Québec in 1693, regular service in 1763
Postal Service in Nova Scotia (E), NS	Monthly packet ship service between Halifax and New York begun in 1755
Prince Edward Island Becomes a Province of Canada (E), PE	Became the seventh province in 1873, after achieving responsible government in 1851
Province House (S), PE	Neoclassical birthplace of Confederation

*Government Institutions — continued*

Province House (S), NS	Historic legislative building in outstanding Palladian style
Québec City Hall (S), QC	Stately civic building on site of old Jesuit college
Rideau Hall and Landscaped Grounds (S), ON	Residence of Governor General with estate in British Natural style, begun in 1838
Rivière-du-Loup Town Hall (S), QC	1916 civic building reflecting growth of city governments
Roberval Town Hall (S), QC	Civic building reflecting community prosperity, 1928–29
Royal Canadian Mint (S), ON	Mint designed in Castellated Gothic style, 1905–08
Saint-Hyacinthe Post Office (S), QC	Early symbol of federal government presence
Seat of Territorial Government (E), SK	Capital of North-west Territories was Fort Livingstone, 1876–78
Seigneurial System (E)	Settlement pattern in New France
Shortt, Adam, C.M.G. (P), ON	Historian, author, member of first Canadian Civil Service Commission (1908–18)
Skelton, Oscar D. (P), ON	Historian, economist, developed the Department of External Affairs
St. Boniface City Hall (S), MB	Imposing building by Victor Horwood, built in 1905
St. Lawrence Hall (S), ON	Mid 19th-century Renaissance revival social and cultural centre
St. Paul's Anglican Church (S), NS	Early Palladian church, serving official Halifax
St. Stephen Post Office (S), NB	Early symbol of federal government presence
St. Stephen's Anglican Church (S), QC	Fine classically inspired 1820s garrison church
St. Thomas City Hall (S), ON	Late Victorian civic building
St. Thomas Rectory/Commissariat House and Garden (S), NF	1818 military stores and residence
Stratford City Hall (S), ON	Picturesque late 19th-century civic building, 1898–1900
Survey of Prince Edward Island (E), PE	Survey of Prince Edward Island and coastal waters by Captain S. Holland, 1764–66
Talon, Jean (P), QC	Intendant of New France (1665–68 and 1670–72), reorganized its structure
Thunder Bay Tourist Pagoda (S), ON	Whimsical 1909 information kiosk
Tonge's Island (S), NB	Capital of Acadia, 1678–84
Truro Post Office (S), NS	Early symbol of federal government
Victoria City Hall (S), BC	Earliest extant western town hall, Second-Empire style
Victoria Hall/Cobourg Town Hall (S), ON	Ornate mid 19th-century multi-purpose town hall
Victoria Hall/Petrolia Town Hall (S), ON	Opulent town hall of prosperous oil era, 1887–89
Wolfe Island Township Hall (S), ON	1856 Italianate rural town hall

**SECURITY AND THE LAW**

Alberta Field Force (E), AB	Led by Major-General Strange during the North-West Rebellion, 1885
Alberton Court House (S), PE	1877 circuit court house
Annapolis County Court House (S), NS	Archetypal 1837 Palladian style colonial court house
Antigonish County Court House (S), NS	Typical mid 19th-century Maritime court house, 1855
Archibald, Samuel George William (P), NS	Attorney General of Nova Scotia (1831–41), Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island (1824–28)
Battle of Cut Knife Hill (S), SK	Cree repulse Canadian attack, 1885
Battle of Duck Lake (S), SK	First battle of 1885 North-West Rebellion
Battle of Fish Creek (S), SK	Site of battle between Métis and Canadian forces, 1885
Battle of Seven Oaks (S), MB	Conflict between Métis and Red River settlers, 1814
Battleford Court House (S), SK	1909 symbol of justice in new province
Battleford-Swift Current Trail (E), SK	Used by Canadian militia to reach Battleford, 1885
Begbie, Sir Matthew Baillie (P), BC	Famous judge, Chief Justice of British Columbia (1870–94)
Blackfoot Crossing (S), AB	Traditional meeting place on Blackfoot Reserve
Bloody Falls (S), NU	Pre-contact hunting and fishing sites
Bolton-Est Town Hall (S), QC	Erected in 1867 by community out of local wood
Carrying Place of the Bay of Quinte (S), ON	Site of 1787 treaty between British and Mississauga
Charlotte County Court House (S), NB	Fine early example of Maritime court house
Cypress Hills Massacre (E), SK	1873 attack on Assiniboines by wolf hunters, North-West Mounted Police restored order

## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Security and the Law – continued*

Duff, Sir Lyman Poore (P)	Chief Justice of Canada (1933–44), expert in constitutional law
Dumont, Gabriel (P), SK	Métis leader in Saskatchewan, military commander in North-West Rebellion
Establishment of the North-West Mounted Police (E), SK	Created to exercise Canadian sovereignty and enforce law, 1873
Ewart, John Skirving (P), MB	Lawyer, publicist, in Manitoba schools dispute (1890–96)
Fitzpatrick, Sir Charles (P), QC	Chief Justice of Canada, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec (1918–23); chief counsel for Louis Riel (1885)
Former Vancouver Law Courts (S), BC	Imposing urban court house in Beaux-Arts style
Former Victoria Law Courts (S), BC	Earliest British Columbia court house, distinctive eclectic design
Fort Battleford (S), SK	North-West Mounted Police headquarters, 1876
Fort Calgary (S), AB	Site of 1875 North-West Mounted Police post
Fort Livingstone (S), SK	Original headquarters of North-West Mounted Police
Fort MacLeod (S), AB	Site of North-West Mounted Police headquarters, 1876–78
Fort Pitt (S), SK	Site of Hudson’s Bay Company post, signing of Treaty No. 6
Fort Qu’Appelle (S), SK	Hudson’s Bay Company fort, negotiation of Treaty No. 4
Fort Saint-Jean (S), QC	Built after 1837 uprising, now Collège militaire royal
Fort Steele (S), BC	Site of 1887 North-West Mounted Police barracks
Fort Walsh (S), SK	Early North-West Mounted Police post
Fort Whoop-Up (S), AB	Whisky post, led to formation of North-West Mounted Police
Frenchman Butte (S), SK	Site of 1885 battle, Cree and Canadian troops
Frog Lake Massacre (S), AB	Site of Cree uprising, 1885
Frontenac County Court House (S), ON	Monumental neoclassical court house facing Lake Ontario, opened in 1858
Grant, Cuthbert (P), MB	Métis leader at Battle of Seven Oaks (1816), Warden of the Plains for Hudson’s Bay Company
Halifax Court House (S), NS	1858 Italianate court house
Harbour Grace Court House (S), NF	Oldest court house in Newfoundland, 1830
Herschel Island (E), YT	Canadian sovereignty in the Western Arctic; inter-cultural contact at Herschel Island; whaling industry in Western Arctic
Huron County Gaol (S), ON	Distinctive octagonal jail design, 1839–41
Île d’Orléans Seigneurie (S), QC	Early French regime manor illustrating seigneurial system
Indian Treaty No. 1 (E), MB	Signed in 1871, Ojibway and Swampy Cree ceded Territory of Manitoba
Indian Treaty No. 3 (E), ON	Signed in 1873, Ojibway (Saulteaux) and Chippewa ceded northwestern Ontario
Indian Treaty No. 6 (E), SK	Signed in 1876, Cree ceded territories to the Crown
Indian Treaty of 1778 (E), NB	Treaty to confirm the loyalty of the Mi’kmaq and Malecite to the Crown
Japanese Canadian Internment (E), BC	Internment of 22,000 Japanese-Canadians during World War II
Joliette Court House (S), QC	Mid 19th-century standard plan court house
Kingston Penitentiary (S), ON	Oldest penitentiary in Canada, begun in 1834
L’Isle-Verte Court House (S), QC	Domestic-style court house serving rural area, 1859–60
Lacombe, Albert, O.M.I. (P), AB	Roman Catholic missionary in the Canadian West (1852–1916), to the Blackfoot and Cree
Leeds and Grenville County Court House (S), ON	1840s neoclassical colonial courthouse
MacGill, Helen Gregory (P), BC	Juvenile court judge; internationally acknowledged expert who campaigned for women’s suffrage and law reform
Mackenzie, William Lyon (P), ON	Leader of 1837 Rebellion in Upper Canada, legislator (1850–58)
MacNab, Sir Allan Napier (P), ON	Jurist and legislator, Premier of Province of Canada (1854–56)
McDougall, Reverend George Millward (P), AB	Methodist missionary in the North-West Territories (1860–76), signing of Treaty No. 6
McKee’s Purchase (E), ON	Treaty to obtain Crown title to southwestern Ontario, 1790
McKee’s Purchase (E), ON	Treaty to obtain Crown title to southwestern Ontario, 1790
Middlesex County Court House (S), ON	Castellated Gothic court house, 1827–31
Montgomery’s Tavern (S), ON	Headquarters of leaders of 1837 Rebellion

*Security and the Law – continued*

Moose Jaw Court House (S), SK	Beaux-Arts symbol of justice in new province
Morrin College/Former Québec Prison (S), QC	Early prison, notable regional expression of Palladianism
Murdoch, Beamish (P), NS	Lawyer, politician, author, wrote <i>Epitome of the Laws of Nova Scotia</i> (1832–33)
Murphy, Emily Ferguson (Janey Canuck) (P), AB	First woman judge in British Commonwealth, fought for women's rights
Navy Island (S), ON	Archaeological remains related to shipbuilding
Neepawa Court House/Beautiful Plains County Court Building (S), MB	1884 court house, town hall, jail and theatre
Niagara District Court House (S), ON	Mid 19th-century multi-purpose civic structure
Niagara Land Purchases (E), ON	Treaties with Mississauga and Chippawa, 1781, 1784 and 1792
Osgoode Hall (S), ON	Begun in 1829, elegant seat of courts and law society
Peacemakers (P), AB	Father Albert Lacombe and the Reverend John McDougall
Port Arthur (E), ON	Wolseley's Red River expeditionary force camped in Port Arthur at the foot of Arthur Street in 1870
Québec Court House (S), QC	Imposing 1883–87 Second-Empire symbol of justice
Red Crow (P), AB	Head Chief of the Blood Tribe, signed Treaty No. 7 in 1877
Reeves, Chief Justice John (P), NF	Important Newfoundland jurist and historian
Richards, Sir William Buell (P), ON	First Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada (1875–79)
Rossland Court House (S), BC	Early regional expression of a Canadian court house
Saint John County Court House (S), NB	Early symbol of British colonial justice
Saint-Jean, Idola (P), QC	Leader in the fight for women's suffrage in Quebec and for reform of the Civil Code in the 1920s and 1930s
Saint-Vincent-de-Paul Penitentiary (S), QC	Important federal prison, founded in 1873
Saint Anne/Port Dauphin (S), NS	Precursor of Louisbourg
Sewell, Jonathan (P), QC	Chief Justice of Lower Canada, early advocate of Confederation
St. John's Court House (S), NF	Sandstone Romanesque urban court house, 1900–04
St. Roch (S), BC	First vessel to navigate Northwest Passage west to east
Steele Narrows (S), SK	Last engagement of North-West Rebellion, 1885
Steele, Sir Samuel Benfield (P), ON	Soldier, Superintendent of the North-West Mounted Police (1885–1903)
Surrender of Indian Lands (E), ON	Lands north and west of Lake Simcoe obtained by treaties of 1798, 1815 and 1818
Territorial Court House (S), AB	Oldest court house in Alberta, completed in 1904
Treaty No. 7 Signing Site (S), AB	Treaty signed in 1877 with Blackfoot Nation
Turgeon, William Ferdinand Alphonse (P), SK	Saskatchewan Attorney General (1907–21), judge and diplomat
Upper Canadian Act of 1793 Against Slavery (E), ON	First legislation in the British Empire against slavery
Verrier, Louis Guillaume (P), QC	Founded the first law school in Canada (1733)
Veteran's Charter (E), ON	Provided re-establishment benefits to ex-service men and women, expanded educational system, movement to reintegrate the disabled
Walsh, James Morrow (P), SK	Superintendent of the North-West Mounted Police (1873–83), Commissioner of Yukon Territory (1897–98)
Wetaskiwin Court House (S), AB	Classic symbol of justice in the developing West
Winnipeg Law Courts (S), MB	Monumental 1912–16 symbol of law and order
Wintering Site (S), ON	Early French exploration site (de Casson and de Galinée), 1669–70
York County Court House (S), NB	Early brick court house

**MILITARY AND DEFENCE**

104th Regiment (E), NB	War of 1812, march from Fredericton to Kingston and Fort George in 1813
Action at Butler's Farm (E), ON	War of 1812, Americans defeated by Indian allies in 1813
Admiralty House (S), NS	Exceptional 1819 Palladian-style naval residence
Alaska Highway (E), BC	Joint United States-Canada defence project, 1941–43, Dawson Creek to Fairbanks

## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Military and Defence — continued*

American Military Presence in Newfoundland (E), NF	Commemorates American bases in Newfoundland during World War II
Amherstburg Navy Yard (S), ON	Site of British naval yard, 1796–1813; War of 1812
Artillery Park (S), QC	Important complex of 18th- and 19th-century defence structures
Attack at Grand-Pré (E), NS	French and Indian capture of Grand-Pré in 1747
Barker, Lieutenant Colonel William George “Billy”, V.C. (P), MB	Renowned and decorated serviceman, leading air ace
Batoche (S), SK	Métis village, site of 1885 Battle of Batoche
Battle Hill (S), ON	Site of Battle of the Longwoods, 1814, War of 1812
Battle of Beaver Dams (S), ON	Site of 1813 British victory (Laura Secord), Battle of Beechwoods; War of 1812
Battle of Chippawa (S), ON	Site of 1814 battle, War of 1812
Battle of Cook’s Mills (S), ON	Site of British victory, War of 1812
Battle of Crysler’s Farm (S), ON	Site of one of decisive battles of War of 1812
Battle of Eccles Hill (S), QC	Foiled Fenian invasion, 1870
Battle of Fort George (E), ON	War of 1812, capture of Fort George by Americans, 1813
Battle of Île-aux-Noix (E), QC	War of 1812, American sloops Eagle and Growler captured, 1813
Battle of Lacolle (S), QC	Defence against American attack, 1814; War of 1812
Battle of Lundy’s Lane (S), ON	Site of bloodiest battle of War of 1812
Battle of Montmorency (S), QC	Site of 1759 battle, Montcalm defeated Wolfe
Battle of Odelltown (E), QC	Last battle of the 1837–38 Rebellion
Battle of Petitcodiac (E), NB	French victory over British in Acadia, 1755
Battle of Rivière des Prairies/Battle of Coulée Grou (S), QC	Site of 1690 battle between French and Iroquois
Battle of September 6th, 1775 (S), QC	British victory over invading Americans, 1775
Battle of Signal Hill (E), NF	Last battle of the Seven Years’ War in North America, 1762
Battle of Stoney Creek (S), ON	Site of British victory, War of 1812
Battle of the Cedars (S), QC	1776 British victory over invading American army
Battle of the Châteauguay (S), QC	Site of 1813 battle in defence of Lower Canada, War of 1812
Battle of the Lake of Two Mountains (S), QC	Site of defeat of Iroquois by French, 1689
Battle of the Restigouche (S), QC	Site of last naval battle in Seven Years’ War
Battle of the Windmill (S), ON	Attempted mission foiled, 1838
Battle of Trois-Rivières (S), QC	Site of British victory over American troops, 1776
Bay Street Drill Hall (S), BC	Fortress-like World War I drill hall, 1914–15
Beaumont-Hamel (S), France	Represents Newfoundland’s accomplishment, contribution and sacrifice in World War I
Bishop, William Avery “Billy”, V.C. (P), ON	World War I flying ace, awarded Victoria Cross
Bloody Creek (S), NS	Site of two French-English battles, 1711 and 1757
Bois Blanc Island Blockhouse (S), ON	1839 wooden blockhouse, built after 1837 Rebellion
Bois Blanc Island Lighthouse (S), ON	Round stone light tower, 1837
Bridge Island/Chimney Island (S), ON	War of 1812 naval station
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan (E), ON	Schools established across Canada to train Commonwealth airmen in World War II
Burlington Heights (S), ON	War of 1812 site
Butler’s Barracks (S), ON	Complex represents 150 years of military history
Butler’s Rangers (E), ON	Loyalist force that raided American frontier, 1777–83
Canadians and the Normandy Landing (E), France	Successful capture of Juno Beach by Canadian sailors, soldiers and airmen
Capitulation of Montréal (E), QC	Surrender of Montréal in 1760
Capture of Detroit (E), ON	War of 1812, surrender of Detroit to General Brock
Capture of the Ohio and Somers (E), ON	War of 1812, capture of two United States warships on Lake Erie, 1814
Capture of the Tigress and Scorpion (E), ON	War of 1812, capture of two United States warships in 1814 on Georgian Bay
Carbonear Island (E), NF	Defence of English settlements against French attacks in 1697 and 1705
Carillon Barracks (S), QC	Early 19th-century stone military building
Carleton Martello Tower (S), NB	Fortification built to defend Saint John during War of 1812

*Military and Defence – continued*

Castle Hill (S), NF	17th- and 18th-century French and British fortifications
Cathcart Tower (S), ON	Mid 19th-century British imperial masonry fortifications
Cemetery of Heroes (S), QC	Final resting place of more than 1,000 French, British, Canadian and Aboriginal soldiers and officers
Collins, Enos (P), NS	Privateer and entrepreneur, important role in development of Halifax
Cosby, Admiral Phillips (P), NS	Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean (1786–90)
Coteau-du-Lac (S), QC	18th-century transportation and defence structures
Currie, Sir Arthur William (P), ON	Commander of the Canadian Corps in 1914, first General in the Canadian Army
d’Anville’s Encampment (S), NS	French expedition to retake Louisbourg, 1746
d’Iberville, Pierre Le Moyne (P), QC	Famous soldier of New France, raided English posts (1688–97)
de Salaberry House (S), QC	Palladian-style manor of Charles-Michel D’Irumberry de Salaberry, hero of War of 1812
De Salaberry, Lieutenant-Colonel	
Charles-Michel d’Irumberry (P), QC	Commanded the Voltigeur Corps in the War of 1812
De Verchères, Madeleine (P), QC	Defended “The Family Fort in Verchères” from attacking Iroquois in 1692
Defence of the Châteauguay Ford (E), QC	War of 1812, 1813 battle in defence of the ford at Châteauguay
Defence of York (E), ON	War of 1812, commemorates defenders of York
Diefenbunker/Central Emergency Government	
Headquarters (S), ON	Cold war bunker, symbol of nuclear deterrence strategy
Dixson, Thomas (P), NB	Soldier, brought reinforcements in 1776 to end siege of Fort Beauséjour
Drummond, Sir Gordon (P), ON	Commander of the British Forces in Upper Canada (1813–14); War of 1812
Drury, Sir Charles Carter (P), NB	Admiral (1908) in the Royal Navy, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath (1905)
Elora Drill Shed (S), ON	Early phase of drill hall construction in Canada, 1865
Engagement at the Forty (E), ON	War of 1812, British victory over Americans, 1813
Esquimalt Naval Stations (S), BC	Historic naval district with significant built resources
Fairfield on the Thames (S), ON	Site of Delaware Mission, destroyed in 1813; War of 1812
Fight at the Long Sault (E), QC	Last stand of Dollard des Ormeaux against the Iroquois, 1660
First Military Test Flights (E), ON	Military demonstration of aircraft flight in 1909
Fort Amherst (S), NF	Site of 1777 fortifications, St. John’s Harbour
Fort Anne (S), NS	1695–1708 fortifications
Fort Beauséjour (S), NB	Remnants of 1751 French fort
Fort Chambly (S), QC	Restored and stabilized 1709 stone fort
Fort Charnisay (S), NB	Site of French fort, 1645
Fort Churchill (S), MB	Built by Samuel Hearne in 1783, reached by rail in 1929
Fort Crevier (S), QC	Site of 1687 French wooden fort
Fort de Lévis (S), ON	Site of last stand of France in Canada, 1760
Fort Drummond (S), ON	Site of 1814 redoubt and battery; War of 1812
Fort Edward (S), NS	Oldest blockhouse in Canada, 1750
Fort Erie (S), ON	War of 1812; rebuilt 1937–39 by Niagara Parks Commission
Fort Frontenac (S), ON	Site of 1673 French fort, captured by British in 1758; Fort Catarauqui
Fort Gaspereaux (S), NB	Military ruins and cemetery of 1751 French fort
Fort George (S), ON	Reconstructed British fort from War of 1812
Fort Henry (S), ON	British fort completed in 1836 to defend Rideau Canal
Fort Howe (S), NB	Built in 1777 to defend Saint John River from Americans
Fort Jemseg (S), NB	Site of 1659 English post, captured by Dutch in 1674
Fort La Tour (S), NB	Site of French fort, 1631
Fort Laprairie (S), QC	Site of French fort, 1687–1713
Fort Lawrence (S), NS	English fort, 1750–55
Fort Lennox (S), QC	Outstanding example of early 19th-century fortifications
Fort Malden (S), ON	19th-century border fortification; Fort Amherstburg; War of 1812



## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Military and Defence — continued*

Fort McNab (S), NS	Fort built in 1889 to defend Halifax Harbour
Fort Mississauga (S), ON	19th-century brick tower within star-shaped earthworks; War of 1812
Fort Nashwaak (Naxoat) (S), NB	Site of French fort, 1692–98
Fort Nerepis (S), NB	Site of 1749 French fort on Aboriginal site; Fort Boishebert
Fort No. 1 at Pointe de Lévy (S), QC	Part of Québec City's fortification system
Fort Norfolk (S), ON	Site of unfinished British navy yard and fort, 1813; War of 1812
Fort Richelieu (S), QC	One of the earliest forts in New France, 1642
Fort Rodd Hill (S), BC	Late 19th-century fort to defend Victoria-Esquimalt fortifications
Fort Saint-Jean (S), QC	Built following 1837 uprising, now Collège militaire royal
Fort St-Louis (S), QC	Built in 1725 for protection of Christian Iroquois
Fort St. Joseph (S), ON	British military outpost on western frontier, 1796–1812; War of 1812
Fort St. Louis (S), NS	Site of French fort, 1630
Fort St. Peters (S), NS	French trading post and fort, 1650–1758
Fort Ste-Thérèse (S), QC	Site of French fort for defence against Iroquois, 1665
Fort Townshend (S), NF	Headquarters of Newfoundland garrison, 1779–1871
Fort Trois-Rivières (S), QC	Wooden fort, 1634–68, foundation of modern city
Fort Wellington (S), ON	Military remains of 1813–38 fortifications; War of 1812
Fort William (S), NF	Headquarters of Newfoundland garrison, 1618–1779
Fort York (S), ON	1813–15 military buildings among oldest in Toronto; War of 1812
Fortifications of Québec (S), QC	4.6-km network of walls, gates and squares
Fortress of Louisbourg (S), NS	Reconstruction of 18th-century French fortress
François Bâby House (S), ON	1811 classically-inspired residence linked to War of 1812
Fredericton Military Compound (S), NB	Important grouping of British colonial military buildings
Frenchman's Creek (S), ON	Site of British victory; War of 1812
Gananoque (E), ON	War of 1812, important military base in the Thousand Islands
Georges Island (S), NS	Harbour fortification; contains Fort Charlotte
Glengarry Cairn (S), ON	1840 conical stone monument, with stairway, to the Glengarry and Argyle Regiment
Glengarry Landing (S), ON	Site of building of flotilla used in 1814 campaign; War of 1812
Grande Allée Drill Hall (S), QC	Unique 1887 château-style drill hall
Grassy Island (S), NS	Centre of English fishery in 18th century
Haliburton, Sir Arthur Lawrence (Lord Haliburton) (P), NS	British army officer and civil servant
Halifax Armoury (S), NS	Large, urban, Romanesque Revival drill hall for the active militia, 1895–99
Halifax Citadel (S), NS	Restored British masonry fort, 1828–56
Halifax World War II Coastal Defences (S), NS	Safe port for World War II convoy assembly, Atlantic bulwark
Hamilton and Scourge (S), ON	American gunships capsized and sunk in 1813; War of 1812
HMCS Haida (S), ON	Last of World War II Tribal-class destroyers
HMCS Sackville (S), NS	Only surviving Flower-class corvette; Battle of the Atlantic, World War II
Hughes, Sir Samuel (P), ON	Soldier, journalist, federal Minister of Militia and Defence (1911–16)
Indian Battle of 1870 (E), AB	Last great battle, Cree and Assiniboine against the Blackfoot Confederacy
Japanese Canadian Internment (E), BC	Internment of 22,000 Japanese Canadians during World War II
John Weir Foote Armoury (S), ON	Major urban drill hall, built in 1887–88 and 1908
Kiix'in Village and Fortress (S), BC	Archaeological sites of First Nations village and fortress with significant architectural remains
Kingston Dry Dock (S), ON	Built in 1890, World War II corvettes made here
Kingston Fortifications (S), ON	Site of the royal naval dockyard during the War of 1812, canal
Kingston Navy Yard (S), ON	Established in 1789, declined after 1817 Treaty
Lachine Canal (S), QC	Non-operational; five locks, railway/road bridges
Lachine Massacre (E), QC	Killing of 200 settlers by 1,500 Iroquois in 1689
Le Moyne, Charles and His Family (P), QC	Charles Le Moyne (1626–85), fathered dynasty of soldiers and colonizers
Lemuel Sherman Barn/Military Hospital (E), ON	War of 1812, used as a military hospital by both sides
Liverpool Privateers (E), NS	Protected Nova Scotia coast, fought French, Spanish and American ships

*Military and Defence – continued*

Longueuil Fort (S), QC	Site of a stone fort built by French, 1685–90
Macdonald, Major Margaret C. (P), NS	Matron-in-Chief of the Canadian Nursing Service during World War I
Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion (E), ON	Volunteer force formed to oppose Fascists in Spanish Civil War, 1937–39
March West/Fort Dufferin (E), MB	Newly-formed North-West Mounted Police set out for Alberta in 1874
Marquis De Malauze (Vessel) (E), QC	French ship scuttled in the Battle of Restigouche, 1760
Mascarene, Jean-Paul (P), NS	Governor of Nova Scotia (1744), held Annapolis Royal against French (1744–46)
McCrae, Lieutenant-Colonel John (P), ON	Canadian Army physician, wrote “In Flanders Fields”
Meductic Indian Village/Fort Meductic (S), NB	Principal Maliseet settlement
Merrickville Blockhouse (S), ON	Part of lock system of Rideau Canal, built in 1832–33
Mewata Drill Hall/Calgary Drill Hall (S), AB	Outstanding, large-scale, World War I urban armoury
Mohawks at Annapolis Royal (E), NS	Mohawks from New York enlisted to prevent Mi’kmaq attacks, 1712–13
Murney Tower (S), ON	Mid 19th-century British imperial masonry fortification
Murray, James (P), QC	Governor of Quebec (1764–68), Military Governor of Quebec District (1760–64)
Murray, Rear Admiral Leonard Warren (P), NS	Organized the Allies’ North Atlantic convoy system during World War II
Nancy (Vessel) (E), ON	War of 1812, burned by the Americans in 1814, on the Nottawasaga River
Nanticoke (S), ON	Site of militia engagement, 1813; War of 1812
Naval Encounter (E), NS	British attack on French fleet headed for Louisbourg, 1745
Navy Island (S), ON	Archaeological remains related to shipbuilding
No. 2 Construction Battalion, C.E.F. (E), NS	Contribution of Blacks to Canadian effort in World War I
North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 (E), ON	Turning point in the history of Canada’s participation in international affairs; emerging diplomatic presence with influence on international stage
Peterborough Drill Hall/Armoury (S), ON	Major urban drill hall, built in 1907–09
Point Frederick Buildings (S), ON	Former 1812 British naval base, War of 1812; now Royal Military College
Pointe au Baril (S), ON	Last two French warships on Lake Ontario built on site
Pope, Georgina Fane (P), PE	Canada’s first nursing matron (1908), Army Medical Corps
Port-la-Joye/Fort Amherst (S), PE	Remains of British and French forts
Prince of Wales Tower (S), NS	Late 18th-century stone defence tower
Pro Patria (E), ON	War of 1812, seamen of the Royal Navy and provincial marine
Québec Conferences (1943–44) (E), QC	Churchill, Roosevelt and Mackenzie King met to plan Allied strategy
Québec Garrison Club (S), QC	Only military club in Canada that perpetuates the British colonial tradition of assembling military officers in a social environment
Québec Martello Towers (S), QC	1808–12 sandstone fortifications of British military
Queenston Heights (S), ON	Site of 1812 Battle of Queenston Heights, War of 1812; includes Brock Monument
Richardson, Major John (P), ON	Soldier (War of 1812), poet and novelist, founded the New Era journal
Rideau Canal (S), ON	Operational canal, 202-km route, 45 locks
Ridgeway Battlefield (S), ON	Site of battle against Fenian raiders, 1866
Robinson, Charles Walker (P), ON	Soldier and author, wrote <i>Canada and Canadian Defence</i> (1910)
Royal Flying Corps Hangars (S), ON	Rare World War I aviation hangars
Royal Navy on Lake Champlain (E), QC	Defence of Canada in 1776–77 and War of 1812
Sack of Lunenburg (E), NS	American privateers looted the town in 1782
Scots Fort (S), NS	Site of Sir William Alexander’s settlement, 1629–31
Second Battle of Laprairie (S), QC	1691 battle, New York militia and French soldiers
Shannon and Chesapeake (Vessels) (E), NS	War of 1812, capture of the USS Chesapeake in 1813, important British victory
Shoal Tower (S), ON	Mid 19th-century British imperial masonry fortifications
Siege of Québec, 1775 (E), QC	Failed attempt by Americans in 1775–76
Signal Hill (S), NF	Commemorates defence of St. John’s; includes the Cabot Tower

## Appendix 3 — Governing Canada

### *Military and Defence – continued*

Simcoe, John Graves (P), ON	Commanded Queen's Rangers (1777–81); first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada (1791–96)
Six Nations (E), ON	Loyal services in the Seven Years' War, American Revolution, War of 1812 and 1837–38 Rebellion
Skirmish at McCrae's House (E), ON	War of 1812, British capture of American troops in 1813
St. Andrews Blockhouse (S), NB	Restored wooden blockhouse from War of 1812
St. John's World War II Coastal Defences (S), NF	Safe port for World War II convoy assembly; Atlantic Bulwark
St. Laurent Class of Canadian Warship (E), NS	First major vessels to be completely Canadian in concept and design
Stanley Barracks/New Fort (S), ON	1841 Royal Engineers military barracks
Studholme, Major Gilfred (P), NB	Built Fort Howe (1777) to defend against Americans
Sulpician Towers/Fort de la Montagne (S), QC	Late 17th-century towers, once bastions of fort
Sydney World War II Coastal Defences (S), NS	Safe port for World War II convoy assembly; Atlantic Bulwark
Tecumseh (P), ON	Shawnee leader, organizer of Western tribes' alliance with the British in 1812; War of 1812
Torbay (E), NF	Landing of British forces in 1762, prior to Battle of Signal Hill
Vetch, Samuel (P), NS	Soldier, Governor of Nova Scotia (1710–17)
Veteran's Charter (E), ON	Provided re-establishment benefits to ex-service men and women, expanded educational system, movement to reintegrate the disabled
Vimy Ridge (S), France	Represents Canada's accomplishment, contribution and sacrifice in World War I
Vrooman's Battery (S), ON	Key earthwork in Battle of Queenston Heights; War of 1812
Wallis, Provo (P), NS	Royal navy officer, participated in the capture of the USS Chesapeake (1813); War of 1812
Watts, George Edward (P), NS	Vice-Admiral in the Royal Navy, served in the War of 1812
Westphal, Philip (P), NS	Admiral (1866) in the Royal Navy, served in America and Europe
Westphal, Sir George Augustus (P), NS	Admiral (1863) in the Royal Navy, served in Battle of Trafalgar
Wolfe's Landing (S), NS	Successful landing led to capture of Louisbourg, 1758
Wolseley Barracks (S), ON	Important early military training and residential facility
Wolseley, William (P), NS	Admiral (1819) in the Royal Navy, served in the East Indies and Mediterranean
Women in the Military in World War II, Entry of (E)	Women's service within the Canadian Army, Canadian Air Force and Canadian Navy in World War II
Yeo, Sir James Lucas (P), ON	Commander of the British Forces on the Great Lakes, War of 1812
York Redoubt (S), NS	Major seaward defences of Halifax Harbour from the American Revolutionary War until World War II

### **CANADA AND THE WORLD**

Anglo-Russian Treaty of 1825 (E), BC	Established boundary between British and Russian possessions on West Coast
Atlantic Charter (E), NF	Basis for United Nations Charter, issued in 1941
Beaumont-Hamel (S), France	Represents Newfoundland's accomplishment, contribution and sacrifice in World War I
Boundary Water Treaty of 1909 (E), ON	Negotiated between the American and British governments to settle outstanding environmental issues
Canadian Sovereignty in the Arctic Archipelago (E), NT	Events associated with exercise of Canadian sovereignty
Déline Fishery/Franklin's Fort (S), NT	Wintering quarters of Sir John Franklin and his second expedition
Food and Agriculture Organization (E), QC	First of the new United Nations agencies, established in 1945
Foster, Sir George Eulas (P), NB	Statesman, orator and administrator, supporter of the League of Nations
Herschel Island (E), YT	Canadian sovereignty in the Western Arctic; inter-cultural contact at Herschel Island; whaling industry in Western Arctic

*Canada and the World — continued*

Mackenzie Papineau-Battalion (E), ON	Volunteer force formed to oppose Fascists in Spanish Civil War, 1937–39
North American Boundary Commission of 1872–1876 (E), MB	Last gap in the transcontinental boundary between Canada and the United States
North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 (E), ON	Turning point in the history of Canada’s participation in international affairs; emerging diplomatic presence with influence on international stage
Opening of the St. Lawrence to All Nations (E), QC	1849 revocation of navigation laws banning foreign ships
Oregon Treaty of 1846 (E), BC	Established the 49th parallel as the United States-Canada border west of Rockies
Pearson, Lester Bowles (P), ON	Prime Minister of Canada (1963–68); Nobel Peace Prize (1956)
Pope, Sir Joseph (P), PE	Distinguished civil servant (1878–1925), Department of External Affairs, author
Roosevelt, Franklin D. and Campobello Island (E), NB	Roosevelt’s summer home on his “beloved island”
Vanier, Georges-Philias (P), QC	Governor General of Canada (1959–67), soldier, ambassador to France (1944–53)
Vimy Ridge (S), France	Represents Canada’s accomplishment, contribution and sacrifice in World War I
Wreck of the Elizabeth and Mary (S), QC	One of four vessels from the fleet of Admiral William Phips, lost in 1690



# APPENDIX 4 — BUILDING SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY LIFE



## COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead (S), ON	Childhood home of activist and organizer Adelaide Hunter Hoodless
Africville (S), NS	Community representative of Black settlement in Nova Scotia, enduring symbol to Black Canadians
Belcourt, Reverend Georges-Antoine (P), PE	Roman Catholic missionary at Red River (1831–58), founded Farmer’s Bank of Rustico, Prince Edward Island
Brilliant Suspension Bridge (S), BC	Doukhobor-built bridge, symbol of Doukhobor culture
Caisse Populaire (Mouvement Desjardins) (E), QC	Cooperative banks — began in Lévis, Quebec in 1901
Cooperative Union of Canada (E), ON	Formed in 1909 by George Keen, Ontario and Nova Scotia Cooperative Societies
Frontier College (E)	Provided social welfare and education to isolated resource-based workers
Grain Growers’ Grain Company (E), MB	Formed in 1905, cooperative marketing agency for Prairie farmers
Hoodless, Adelaide Hunter (P), ON	Active in founding institutes of household science, women’s institutes
Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire (E), ON	Founded in 1900 to encourage patriotism and social service
Monument Lefebvre (S), NB	Multi-function building, symbol of Acadian cultural revival
Windsor Agricultural Fair (E), NS	Began in 1765, featured livestock, produce and sports events
Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA) (E), NB	Supported an enlarged role for women in employment, higher education and public service

## RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

Bourgeoys, Marguerite (P), QC	Founded Congrégation de Notre-Dame (1658), first Canadian religious community
Brick, Reverend John Gough (P), AB	Anglican missionary, settlement of Peace River district
Caughnawaga Mission / Mission of St. Francis Xavier (S), QC	Jesuit mission to Mohawks established 1647
Caughnawaga Presbytery (S), QC	Oldest surviving building at mission, 18th century
Christ Church/Quidi Vidi Church (S), NF	Early 19th-century outport village church
Christ Church Royal Chapel (S), ON	Historic royal chapel linked with establishment of Mohawk Peoples in Ontario
Church of Our Lady of Good Hope (S), NT	Early northern Oblate mission church, outstanding interior decoration
Church of the Holy Cross (S), BC	Fine Carpenters’ Gothic mission church by Salish craftsmen, 1905–08
Clinch, Reverend John (P), NF	Medical and missionary pioneer, introduced Jenner vaccine for smallpox
Congrégation de Notre-dame (E), QC	Founded circa 1650 by Marguerite Bourgeoys for children’s education
Congregation Emanu-el Temple (S), BC	Oldest surviving synagogue in Canada, built in 1863
Coughlan, Reverend Laurence (P), NF	First Methodist mission in British North America (1765) at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland
d’Youville, Sainte-Marie-Marguerite (P), QC	Founder of the Order of the Sisters of Charity (1737); sainthood 1990
Demers, Bishop Modeste (P), BC	First Roman Catholic bishop of Vancouver Island (1846), missionary to the Columbia district
First Canadian Hospital (S), QC	Site of Augustine Order Hospital
Fort Sainte Marie II (S), ON	Jesuit mission to Hurons, 1649–50
Free Meeting House (S), NB	1821 meeting house, symbol of ecumenical spirit
Gravelbourg Ecclesiastical Buildings (S), SK	Major cathedral, bishop’s residence and convent school from Prairie Franco-Catholic colony
Grey Nuns of Montréal (E), QC	Founded by Sainte-Marie-Marguerite d’Youville in 1747 to care for the sick
Grey Nuns’ Convent (S), MB	Early Red River frame mission house, erected in 1845–51
Hart, Ezekiel (P), QC	First Jewish legislator in Canada, Member of Quebec Assembly (1807), influenced 1832 law on civil and political freedoms for Jews in Canada
Hay River Mission Sites (S), NT	Mission buildings, significant to Dene community
Hebron Mission (S), NF	1830s complex of linked Moravian mission buildings
Her Majesty’s/St. Paul’s Chapel of the Mohawks (S), ON	First Protestant church in Upper Canada, 1785
Holy Trinity Church (S), SK	Early Anglican mission church in the West
Hopedale Mission (S), NF	Important Moravian mission, established in 1782

*Religious Institutions — continued*

Hôtel-Dieu de Saint-Joseph de Tracadie (E), NB	Facilities in Tracadie (1849–1965) and Sheldrake Island (1844–94), served as a lazaretto
Jesuit Fathers (E), QC	Missionaries and educators in Canada since 1625
Judge, Father William, S.J. (P), YT	Missionary in Dawson during Klondike Gold Rush (1897–98)
Kahkewaquonaby (Reverend Peter Jones) (P), ON	Mississauga chief and Methodist minister, first to make Ojibwa a written language
Lacombe, Albert, O.M.I. (P), AB	Roman Catholic missionary to the Blackfoot and Cree in the Canadian West (1852–1916)
Laval, Bishop François de Montmorency (P), QC	First bishop of Québec (1674–88), organized Church in New France
Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church (S), NS	Oldest known surviving church in Canada associated with the German-Canadian community
Macdonnell, Bishop Alexander (P), ON	First Roman Catholic bishop in Upper Canada (1826)
MacEachern, Bishop Angus Bernard (P), PE	First Roman Catholic bishop of Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Magdalen Islands, 1829)
McDougall, Reverend George Millward (P), AB	Methodist missionary in the North-West Territories (1860–76), signing of Treaty No. 6
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate (E), ON	Arrived in Canada in 1841, missionaries in remote settlements
Morice, Adrien-Gabriel, O.M.I. (P), BC	Oblate missionary in northern British Columbia, wrote Athapaskan dictionary
Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church (S), ON	Vernacular stone chapel associated with the Underground Railroad and Bishop Willis Nazery, built in 1848
Notre Dame des Victoires/Lac La Biche Mission (S), AB	Important Oblate mission, built in 1853
R. Nathaniel Dett British Methodist Episcopal Church (S), ON	Illustrates the early Black settlement of the Niagara area, role of the church in assisting newly arrived Underground Railroad refugees
Ritchot, Father Noël-Joseph (P), MB	First Roman Catholic parish priest at Qu'Appelle (1862) and at St. Norbert, Manitoba (1870–1905)
Ruin of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church (S), ON	One of the earliest Roman Catholic monuments in English-speaking Canada
Rundle's Mission (S), AB	Site of Methodist mission, agriculture and education
Saint-Vallier, Monseigneur, de (P), QC	Second bishop of Québec, founded "L'Hôpital général" (1688)
Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons Mission (S), ON	Headquarters of Jesuit mission to Hurons from 1639–49
Sandwich First Baptist Church (S), ON	Represents the once numerous border churches built to accommodate the growing Black communities created by Underground Railroad refugees
Sisters of Charity of Ottawa (E), ON	Founded in 1845, began a nursing school in 1890s
Sisters of Providence (E), QC	Founded in 1843 by Émilie Gamelin for the care of the poor and the sick
Sisters of Ste. Anne (E), QC	Founded in 1850 by Marie-Esther Blondin for education and care of the sick
Sisters of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (E), QC	Founded in 1853 by Léocadie Bourgeois as a missionary teaching order
Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary (E), QC	Founded in 1843 by Eulalie Durocher as a religious school for the young
St. Catharine's British Methodist Episcopal Church/ Salem Chapel (S), ON	Typical of the auditory hall design of the churches related to the Underground Railroad
St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Basilica (S), NF	1841 Romanesque basilica, symbol of Roman Catholic Church in Newfoundland
St. John's Anglican Church (S), NS	Historically significant Carpenter Gothic church
St. Mary's Basilica (S), NS	Central role in the religious history of Nova Scotia
St. Michael's Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church (S), MB	Typical and oldest Ukrainian church, 1899
St. Patrick's Basilica (S), QC	1843–47 French Gothic Revival; remains at heart of Irish population of Montréal
Strachan, Right Reverend John (P), ON	First Anglican bishop of Toronto, founder of King's College (1827)
Sulpician Towers/Fort de la Montagne (S), QC	Late 17th-century towers, once bastions of fort
Taché, Alexandre-Antonin (P), QC	Roman Catholic archbishop of Saint Boniface, missionary, writer
Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (S), AB	Monumental modern temple in historic Mormon centre

## Appendix 4 — Building Social and Community Life

### Religious Institutions — continued

Trois-Rivières Historical Complex (S), QC	Residential and religious district circa 1700–70
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception (S), MB	One of the most ambitious and accomplished buildings by Reverend Philip Ruh
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Resurrection (S), MB	Mature and culminating expression of Ukrainian identity of the Dauphin Block settlement, built in 1936–39
Ursuline Monastery (S), QC	Historic religious complex featuring 1730s altar
Ursulines of Trois-Rivières (E), QC	Taught for 300 years and provided a remarkable testimony to the reputation and quality of Ursuline education

### EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING

Aberdeen, Lady (P), ON	Founded National Council of Women, established Victorian Order of Nurses (VON)
Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead (S), ON	Childhood home of activist and organizer Adelaide Hunter Hoodless
Ann Baillie Building (S), ON	Nurses' residences were central to the nursing culture
Annesley Hall (S), ON	University building in Queen Anne Revival style, 1902–03
Arts Building (S), NB	Oldest extant university building in Canada, 1826–27
Begbie Hall (S), BC	Nurses' residences were central to the nursing culture
Bethune Memorial House (S), ON	Birthplace of Doctor Norman Bethune; of symbolic significance to the Chinese
Brothers of the Christian Schools (E), QC	Teaching order, began commercial and agricultural schools in 1840s
Chase, William Henry (P), NS	Businessman and philanthropist, supported Nova Scotia universities
Clinch, Reverend John (P), NF	Medical and missionary pioneer, introduced Jenner vaccine for smallpox
Craigflower Schoolhouse (S), BC	Oldest surviving school building in western Canada, built in 1854–55
Dalhousie Law School (E), NS	First school of common law in the British Empire, 1883
Dawson, Sir John William (P), NS	First president of the Royal Society of Canada, principal of McGill University (1855–93)
Dorval, Onésime (P)	Teacher at the Red River settlement (1877–80) and Battleford (1880–96)
Ewart, John Skirving (P), MB	Lawyer, publicist in Manitoba schools dispute (1890–96)
Falconer, Sir Robert (P), PE	President of the University of Toronto (1907–32)
First Canadian Hospital (S), QC	Site of Augustine Order hospital
Former Ottawa Teachers' College (S), ON	1875 teacher training institute in eclectic design
Frontier College (E)	Provided social welfare and education to isolated resource-based workers
Grant, George Monro (P), NS	Educator and writer, principal of Queen's University (1877–1902)
Grenfell, Sir Wilfred (P), NF	Minister and physician, improved living conditions in Newfoundland and Labrador
Grey Nuns' Hospital (S), QC	Hospital rebuilt in 1765 by Mère d'Youville
Haskell Free Library and Opera House (S), QC	1901–04 library/theatre on Canada-United States border
Heritage Hall-Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (S), AB	Early technical college in Collegiate Gothic style
Hershey Pavilion (S), QC	Nurses' residences were central to the nursing culture
Hoodless, Adelaide Hunter (P), ON	Active in founding institutes of household science, womens' institutes
Jesuit Fathers (E), QC	Missionaries and educators in Canada since 1625
Judge, Father William, S.J. (P), YT	Missionary in Dawson during Klondike Gold Rush (1897–98)
King's College (S), NS	Site of Anglican college, 1789–1923
Kingston General Hospital (S), ON	Oldest public hospital in operation in Canada
Ladies' Seminary (S), NS	Example of the nature of and setting for the earliest phase of higher education of women, 1878
Laval University (E), QC	Established by royal charter in 1852
Lockhart, Grace Annie (P), NB	Pioneer of women's university education
Loyola House/National School Building (S), QC	Earliest Gothic Revival public building in Canada, 1824
Lunenburg Academy (S), NS	Rare survivor from Nova Scotia's 19th-century academy system
Macdonald, Major Margaret C. (P), NS	Matron-in-Chief of the Canadian Nursing Service during World War I
MacMurchy, Dr. Helen (P), ON	Leading advocate of public health reforms in Canada during the late 19th and 20th centuries

*Education and Social Well-Being – continued*

Mance, Jeanne (P), QC	Founder of L'Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal, Canada's first lay nurse, renowned for her care under extreme conditions
McCulloch, Reverend Thomas (P), NS	Founder of the Pictou Academy (1816–38), first principal of Dalhousie College
McNaughton, Violet Clara (P), SK	Organized the Women Grain Growers; instigated publicly funded medical care programs
Meilleur, Dr. Jean-Baptiste (P), QC	Founded L'Assomption College (1834), first Superintendent for Education (1842–55)
Miss Davis' School Residence/Twin Oaks (S), MB	Girls' school, mid 1850s Red River architecture
Montzambert, Dr. Frédéric (P), QC	Developed quarantine stations that protected Canadians from deadly epidemics
Notre-Dame-de-Lorette Church (S), QC	1865 mission church to the Hurons with 17th-century art objects
Notre-Dame-des-Victoires Church (S), QC	Stone church established in 1688 on site of Champlain's habitation
Old Government House/St. Charles Scholasticate (S), SK	Seat of territorial government, 1878
Palmer, Daniel David (P), ON	Creator and popularizer of the practice of chiropractic medicine
Partridge Island Quarantine Station (S), NB	Established in 1830 to prevent spread of smallpox
Pavillon Mailloux (S), QC	Nurses' residences were central to the nursing culture
Pictou Academy (S), NS	Site of first Pictou Academy, 1818–1932
Pope, Georgina Fane (P), PE	Canada's first nursing matron (1908), Army Medical Corps
Québec Seminary (S), QC	Oldest boys' school in Canada, founded in 1663
Queen's University (E), ON	Earliest degree-granting liberal arts college established in the United Province of Canada, 1842
Rundle's Mission (S), AB	Site of Methodist mission, agriculture and education
Ryerson, Reverend Adolphus Egerton (P), ON	Methodist minister, established basis for school system in Ontario
Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church (S), BC	Impressive 1884 Gothic Revival mission church
Saint-Vallier, Monseigneur, de (P), QC	Second bishop of Québec, founded "L'Hôpital général" (1688)
Schurman, Jacob Gould (P), PE	Educator, philosopher, president of Cornell University (1892–1921)
Sharon Temple (S), ON	Elegant 1825–32 temple of Davidite sect
Southcott, Mary Meager (P), NF	Leader in professionalization of nursing in Newfoundland, introduced the Nightingale system
St. Andrew's Anglican Church (S), MB	Oldest stone church in western Canada, begun in 1845
St. Ann's Academy (S), BC	19th-century private girls' school
St. Boniface Hospital Nurses' Residence (S), MB	Nurses' residences were central to the nursing culture
Stowe, Dr. Emily (P), ON	First female practising doctor in Canada, organizer of women's medical college and suffrage leader
Strachan, Right Reverend John (P), ON	First Anglican bishop of Toronto, founder of King's College (1827)
Tory, Henry Marshall (P), NS	First president of the University of Alberta (1908–28), National Research Council president (1923–35)
Trout, Dr. Jenny (P), ON	First female licensed doctor in Canada, supporter of women's medical education
University College (S), ON	Impressive Romanesque building, foundation of University of Toronto, 1856–59
University of Ottawa/Université d'Ottawa (E), ON	Oldest, largest and arguably the most successful bilingual educational institution in Canada, founded in 1848
Verrier, Louis Guillaume (P), QC	Founded the first law school in Canada (1733)
Veteran's Charter (E), ON	Provided re-establishment benefits to ex-service men and women, expanded educational system, movement to reintegrate the disabled
Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) (E), ON	Major national organization that provides health services to poor and isolated Canadians
Wellington County House of Industry and Refuge (S), ON	Oldest known state-supported poorhouse, precursor of 20th-century state welfare programs
Women's College Hospital (S), ON	Major hospital and research centre, significant to the progress of women in medical education and practice
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) (E), NB	Supported an enlarged role for women in employment, higher education and public service



## Appendix 4 — Building Social and Community Life

### SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Acadian Odyssey (E), NB	Acadian cultural renaissance
Antigonish Movement (E), NS	Important adult education and self-help movement, begun in 1928
Archibald, Edith Jessie (P), NS	Key figure in the Nova Scotian women's fight for the vote
Bethune, Henry Norman (P), ON	Famous medical figure and political activist
Caisse Populaire (Mouvement Desjardins) (E), QC	Cooperative banks in Lévis, Quebec, established in 1901
Canadian Women's Christian Temperance Union (E)	Largest non-denominational Canadian women's organization in the late 19th century
Cooperative Movement in Canada (E)	Important social and economic movement
Cooperative Union of Canada (E), ON	Formed in 1909 by George Keen, Ontario and Nova Scotia cooperative societies
Desjardins, Alphonse (P), QC	Founder of the Caisse Populaire Movement in Quebec
Edwards, Henrietta Muir (P), AB	Social and legislative reformer, fought for rights of women
First Women's Institute (E), ON	Foundation of the first women's institute in Canada in 1897
George Brown House (S), ON	Home of Canadian statesman George Brown
Hind, E. Cora (P), MB	Leading advocate of women's rights and suffrage in Manitoba
Lajoie, Marie Lacoste-Gérin (P), QC	Crusader for women's rights in the province of Quebec; campaigned for women's suffrage
Lefebvre, Father Camille (P), NB	Founder of the highly successful Acadian Renaissance Movement
MacGill, Helen Gregory (P), BC	Juvenile court judge; internationally acknowledged expert who campaigned for suffrage and law reform
Macphail, Agnes Campbell (P), ON	First woman elected to the House of Commons (1921)
McClung, Nellie Mooney (P), ON	Writer, social reformer, first woman member of Canadian Broadcasting Company Board (1936–42)
McKinney, Louise (P), AB	First woman member of the Legislative Assembly in the British Empire (1917)
McNaughton, Violet Clara (P), SK	Organized the Women Grain Growers; instigated publicly funded medical care programs
Murphy, Emily Ferguson (Janey Canuck) (P), AB	First woman judge in British Commonwealth, fought for women's rights
On-to-Ottawa Trek (E), SK	Culmination of failure of Canada's depression-era relief projects for unemployed single men
Parlby, Mary Irene (P), AB	Legislator, fought for admission of women to Senate
Persons Case (E), ON	Cleared the way for the appointment of women to the Senate; established that Canadian women were full persons, equal to men
Saint-Jean, Idola (P), QC	Leader in the fight for women's suffrage in Quebec and for reform of the Civil Code in the 1920s and 1930s
Shadd, Mary Ann (P), ON	Newspaper editor and leader of Black Refugee Movement
Stowe, Dr. Emily (P), ON	First female practising doctor in Canada, organizer of women's medical college and suffrage leader
Ten Acadian National Conventions (1881–1937) (E), PE	Instrumental in establishing and asserting a national identity for the Acadian people
Territorial Grain Growers Association (E), SK	First successful farm organization in western Canada, 1902
Trout, Dr. Jenny (P), ON	First female licensed doctor in Canada, supporter of women's medical education
Walker Theatre (S), MB	1906 playhouse, site of labour and Women's Movement meetings, 1914
Winning of the Vote by Women (E), MB	The struggle of women to achieve the vote
Wood, Henry Wise (P), AB	Major agrarian reformer, founder of Canada's Wheat Pools
Woodsworth, James Shaver (P), MB	First leader of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (1933)

# APPENDIX 5 — EXPRESSING INTELLECTUAL AND CULTURAL LIFE



## LEARNING AND THE ARTS

- 1 Chipman Hill (S), NB ..... Fine residence with interior mural painting
- Akins, Thomas Beamish (P), NS ..... Historian, first archivist of Nova Scotia
- Albani, Emma Lajeunesse Gye (P), QC ..... Internationally renowned opera soprano
- All Souls Chapel (S), PE ..... Outstanding High Victorian Gothic chapel with murals
- Allen, Grant (P), ON ..... Canadian-born writer of novels and popular essays
- Annandale House/Tillsonburg Museum (S), ON ..... Decorative interior, Aesthetic Movement in Canada; major impact on domestic architecture in Canada
- Aubert de Gaspé, Philippe (P), QC ..... Writer of *Les anciens Canadiens* (1863) and *Mémoires* (1866)
- Back, Sir George (P), NT ..... Artist and Arctic explorer, Franklin's 1819–22 and 1824–27 expeditions
- Banff Park Museum (S), AB ..... Early natural history museum in rustic style
- Barbeau, Charles-Marius (P), QC ..... Pioneer Canadian ethnographer and folklorist; wrote on arts, crafts, songs
- Bengough, John Wilson (P), ON ..... Noted cartoonist, journalist, poet and lecturer
- Beynon, William (P), BC ..... Nishga hereditary chief, ethnographer of the British Columbia Coast Peoples
- Bibaud, Michel (P), QC ..... Early 1830s French-Canadian poet and historian
- Black, Davidson (P), ON ..... Physician and palaeontologist, identified “Peking Man” fossils (1927)
- Blewett, Jean McKishnie (P), ON ..... Popular early 20th-century poet and journalist
- Bon-Pasteur Chapel (S), QC ..... Important convent chapel with fine interior
- Boucher, Pierre (P), QC ..... Noted government official, Indian interpreter, wrote history of New France
- Bouchette, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph (P), QC ..... Surveyor General of Lower Canada (1804–41), author and map maker
- Bourinot, Sir John George (P), NS ..... Clerk of the House of Commons (1880–1902), founder of Royal Society of Canada
- Brooks, Major Allan C. (P), BC ..... Prominent wildlife illustrator, recognized worldwide
- Brown, George (P), ON ..... Father of Confederation, founded the *Toronto Globe* (1844)
- Bruce, James (8th Earl of Elgin) (P), ON ..... Governor General of British North America (1847–54), inaugurated responsible government in Province of Canada
- Bryce, Reverend George (P), MB ..... Historian and educator, founder of Manitoba College
- Brymner, Douglas (P), ON ..... First Dominion Archivist, established the Public Archives of Canada (1872)
- Cameron, George Frederick (P), NS ..... Poet and journalist
- Campbell, William Wilfred (P), ON ..... Poet, novelist, historian, dramatist and travel writer
- Canniff, William (P), ON ..... Physician, historian, teacher
- Carr, Emily (P), BC ..... Noted painter and writer
- Casavant, Joseph (P), QC ..... Maker of musical instruments, best known as church organ maker
- Castle Kilbride (S), ON ..... Superb interior mural decoration
- Champagne, Claude (P), QC ..... Noted composer, musician and educator
- Chapais, Sir Thomas (P), QC ..... Historian, senator, Member of the Legislative Council of Quebec
- Chiefswood (S), ON ..... Italianate-style birthplace of poet Pauline Johnson, 1853–56
- Christie, Robert (P), NS ..... Politician and historian, wrote six-volume history of Lower Canada
- Church of Saint-Léon-de-Westmount (S), QC ..... Examples executed in the traditional wet-plaster “Buon” fresco technique, Guido Nincheri
- Coyne, Dr. James Henry (P), ON ..... President of Ontario Historical Society (1898–1902), member of Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada (1919–30)
- Crawford, Isabella Valancy (P), ON ..... Poet and writer
- Crémazie, Octave (P), QC ..... Quebec poet, founded “Le Mouvement littéraire du Québec” in the 1850s
- Cruikshank, Ernest Alexander (P), ON ..... First chairman of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada (1919–39), historian

## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### *Learning and the Arts – continued*

Cullen, Maurice Galbraith (P), NF	Artist, depicted winter landscapes of Quebec in an impressionistic style
Dawson, Sir John William (P), NS	First president of the Royal Society of Canada, principal of McGill University (1855–93)
De la Roche, Mazo (P), ON	Writer, best known for novels of the Whiteoak family of Jalna (1929 onwards)
De Mille, James (P), NB	Novelist, humourist, professor of English at Dalhousie University
Doughty, Sir Arthur (P), ON	Famous Dominion Archivist (1904–35), historian
Duley, Margaret Iris (P), NF	First Newfoundland novelist to attain worldwide recognition
Eaton's Seventh-floor Auditorium and Round Room (S), ON	1928–31 Art-Deco style concert hall and restaurant
Emily Carr House (S), BC	Birthplace of Emily Carr, early West Coast Italianate
Erskine and American United Church (S), QC	Large Romanesque Revival church with Tiffany stained glass
Falconer, Sir Robert (P), PE	President of the University of Toronto (1907–32)
Fauteux, Aegidius (P), QC	Librarian and historian at the Bibliothèque St. Sulpice, Montréal (1912–31)
Fréchette, Louis (P), QC	Leading poet of French Canada in 19th century
Gage, Sir William James (P), ON	Founder of textbook publishing firm W. J. Gage and Company
Gagnon, Clarence A. (P), QC	Engraver and painter, member of Royal Canadian Academy of Arts
Garneau, François-Xavier (P), QC	Historian, founder of the “Institut canadien de Québec”
Gérin-Lajoie, Antoine (P)	Journalist, lawyer, wrote <i>Un Canadien Errant</i> (1842)
Gibbon, John Murray (P), AB	Author and novelist, founded Canadian Authors' Association (1921)
Goldsmith, Oliver (P), NB	Wrote <i>The Rising Village</i> , first famous native-born Canadian poet
Gordon, Charles William (Ralph Connor) (P), MB	Novelist, author of <i>The Man from Glengarry</i> , <i>The Sky Pilot</i>
Grant, George Monro (P), NS	Educator and writer, principal of Queen's University (1877–1902)
Grey Owl (Archibald Belaney) (P), SK	Writer, conservationist, popular lecturer
Groulx, Lionel-Adolphe (P), QC	Priest, historian and political activist
Group of Seven (E), ON	First exhibited in 1920, Canadian landscape painting
Haliburton, Thomas Chandler (P), NS	Writer of humorous and satirical works
Harris, Lawren Stewart (P), BC	Original member of Group of Seven artists, most abstract style
Harris, Robert (P), PE	Portrait painter, painter of “The Fathers of Confederation”
Hart, Julia Catherine (Beckwith) (P), NB	Author of <i>St. Ursula's Convent</i> (1824), first published novel by native-born Canadian
Hébert, Louis Philippe (P), QC	Principal Quebec sculptor of the late 19th century
Heintzman, Theodore August (P), ON	Founder of prominent piano manufacturing firm
Homer Watson House/Doon School of Fine Arts (S), ON	Murals and birthplace of landscape painter H. Watson
Howay, Frederic William (P), BC	Historian of British Columbia, president of the Royal Society of Canada (1941)
Hunt, George (P), BC	Ethnographer, collector, West Coast cultures
Innis, Harold Adams (P), ON	Historian and economist, leader in communications theory
Jackson, Alexander Young (P), ON	Member of the Group of Seven painters, landscapes in Ontario and Quebec
Jefferys, Charles William (P), ON	Artist, drawings and paintings of historical themes
Jenness, Diamond (P), ON	Anthropologist, field studies on Copper Inuit, discovered Dorset culture
Johnson, E. Pauline (P), ON	Mohawk poet, gave series of speaking tours (1892–1910)
Johnson, Edward (P), ON	Opera singer, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company (1935–50)
Kahkewaquonaby (Reverend Peter Jones) (P), ON	Mississauga chief and Methodist minister; first to make Ojibwa a written language
Kane, Paul (P), SK	Painter, depicted people and landscapes of the Canadian West
Kirby, William (P), ON	Journalist, novelist, poet, historian ( <i>Annals of Niagara</i> , 1896)
Kitwanga Totem Poles (S), BC	Totem poles record families of Kitwanga Fort
Krieghoff, Cornelius (P), QC	Painter, portrayed landscapes, rural people of Quebec
Lampman, Archibald (P), ON	One of Canada's most important 19th-century poets, wrote about nature
Laval University (E), QC	Established by royal charter in 1852
Lavallée, Calixa (P), QC	Wrote the music for “O Canada” (1880), first famous Canadian musician

*Learning and the Arts – continued*

Le Moine, Sir James MacPherson (P), QC	Author, historian and ornithologist, Royal Society of Canada
Leacock, Stephen (P), ON	Canada’s best-known humourist, teacher, historian and writer
Leaskdale Manse (S), ON	Home of Lucy Maud Montgomery from 1911–26
Lismer, Arthur (P), ON	Painter, educator, founding member of the Group of Seven
Literary and Historical Society of Quebec (E), QC	Founded in 1824, led to Geological Survey, Public Archives and Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada
Locke, George Herbert (P), ON	Chief Librarian of the Toronto Public Libraries, author, historian
MacDonald, James E.H. (P), ON	Painter, founding Member of the Group of Seven, designer and calligrapher
MacMechan, Archibald McKellar (P), ON	Professor of English at Dalhousie University (1889–1933), author, editor
MacMillan, Sir Ernest (P), ON	Internationally known conductor, musician, composer
Macphail, Sir Andrew (P), PE	Physician, essayist, founder and editor of the University Magazine
Mair, Charles (P), ON	Journalist, poet, advocate of western expansion
Massey Hall (S), ON	1894 cultural institution, outstanding acoustics
Mazinaw Pictograph Site (S), ON	Largest Algonkian pictograph site in Canada
McArthur, Peter (P), ON	Journalist, essayist, poet and farmer, writer of <i>In Pastures Green</i> (1915)
McClung, Nellie Mooney (P), ON	Writer, social reformer, first woman member of Canadian Broadcasting Company Board (1936–42)
McCord, David Ross (P), QC	Created one of the earliest and most important collections of artefacts associated with the human history of Canada
McCrae House (S), ON	Birthplace of author of “ <i>In Flanders Fields</i> ”
McCrae, Lieutenant-Colonel John (P), ON	Canadian Army physician, wrote “ <i>In Flanders Fields</i> ”
McKenzie, Robert Tait (P), ON	Surgeon, educator and sculptor, pioneer in physical education, rehabilitation
McKinney, Louise (P), AB	First woman member of the Legislative Assembly in the British Empire (1917)
Men of Letters (P), NB	Acadian literary figures 1880–1930, Pascal Poirier, Placide Gaudet, John Webster, Israël Landry and Ferdinand Robidoux
Montgomery, Lucy Maud (P), PE	Novelist, writer of world-renowned “ <i>Anne of Green Gables</i> ” books set in Prince Edward Island
Monument Lefebvre (S), NB	Multi-function building, symbol of Acadian cultural revival
Monument-National (S), QC	1893 cultural centre of St-Jean-Baptiste Society
Moodie, Susanna (P), ON	Leading author of 1850s in Ontario, wrote <i>Roughing it in the Bush</i>
Morice, Adrien-Gabriel, O.M.I (P), BC	Oblate missionary in northern British Columbia , wrote Athapaskan dictionary
Morrice, James Wilson (P), QC	Landscape painter, contemporary of J. M. Whistler and H. Matisse
Morton, Arthur Silver (P), SK	Historian, teacher, first Provincial Archivist of Saskatchewan
Nelligan, Émile (P), QC	Poet, member of L’École littéraire de Montréal
Newton, Gilbert Stuart (P), NS	Painter, Member of the Royal Academy (1834–35)
Notman, William (P), QC	Famous Canadian 19th-century photographer
Parker, Sir Gilbert (P), ON	Author of popular historical and romantic novels
Peel, Paul (P), ON	Prominent Canadian painter of the French Academic School
Pelletier, Wilfrid (P), QC	Conductor, founder of the Conservatoire de Musique
Perkins, Simeon (P), NS	Merchant, diarist, legislator (1765–99)
Peterborough Petroglyphs (S), ON	Algonkian petroglyph site
Pitseolak, Peter (P), NU	Artist, photographer, hunter and historian
Poets’ Corner (E), NB	Fredericton poets Bliss Carman, Sir Charles Roberts, F.J. Sherman
Pope, Sir Joseph (P), PE	Distinguished civil servant (1878–1925), Department of External Affairs, author
Pratt, E.J. (P), NF	Great Canadian poet
Queen’s University (E), ON	The earliest degree-granting liberal arts college established in the United Province of Canada; 1842
Reid, George Agnew (P), ON	President of the Ontario Society of Artists (1897–1901) and Royal Canadian Academy of Art (1906–09)

## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### *Learning and the Arts – continued*

Richardson, Major John (P), ON	Soldier (War of 1812), poet and novelist, founded the journal <i>New Era</i>
Ross, Alexander (P), MB	Fur trader and author, Pacific Fur Company (1810–13), North West Company (1813–25)
Royal Conservatory of Music (S), ON	Influential school of music
Saint-Joachim Church (S), QC	Baroque Vernacular design in its purest form, with interior paintings by well-known artists
Sandwell, Bernard Keble (P), ON	Journalist, essayist, lecturer, editor (1932–35) of <i>Saturday Night</i>
Sapir, Edward (P), ON	Anthropologist, important studies of Canada's Aboriginal peoples
Saunders, Margaret Marshall (P), NS	Popular author of children's books
Schurman, Jacob Gould (P), PE	Educator, philosopher, president of Cornell University (1892–1921)
Scott, Duncan Campbell (P), ON	Poet of the "Sixties Group," advocate of education, Christian ideal
Selye, Dr. Hans (P), QC	Medical researcher, "Father of Stress Research"
Seton, Earnest Thompson (P), MB	Renowned writer, conservationist, wildlife artist and social reformer
Shortt, Adam, C.M.G. (P), ON	Historian, author, member of first Canadian Civil Service Commission (1908–18)
Skelton, Oscar D. (P), ON	Historian, economist, developed the Department of External Affairs
Smith, Goldwin (P), ON	Historian and writer, advocate of commercial union with the United States
St. Anne's Anglican Church (S), ON	Contains paintings executed in 1923 by 10 prominent artists, including three of the Group of Seven
St. Jude's Anglican Church (S), ON	Important arts and crafts, decorative painted interior
St. Lawrence Hall (S), ON	Mid 19th-century Renaissance Revival social and cultural centre
Stained Glass of Robert McCausland Limited (E), ON	Quite possibly the longest-surviving stained glass firm in North America
Stephansson, Stephan G. (P), AB	Major Icelandic poet
Stephen Leacock Museum/Old Brewery Bay (S), ON	Home of famous Canadian humourist, built in 1928
Sulte, Benjamin (P), QC	Historian of French Canada, wrote <i>Histoire des Canadiens français</i> (1882–84)
Taché, Alexandre-Antonin (P), QC	Roman Catholic archbishop of St. Boniface, missionary, writer
Tahayren (Edenshaw, Charles) (P), BC	Famous 19th-century Haida carver; worked in argillite and silver
Teit, James (P), BC	Influential ethnographer of interior Salish tribes
Theal, George McCall (P), NB	Educator and historian, Archivist of South Africa
Thomson, Tom (P), ON	Artist, influenced the formation of the Group of Seven
Tory, Henry Marshall (P), NS	First president of the University of Alberta (1908–28), National Research Council president (1923–35)
Traill, Catharine Parr (P), ON	Writer, most famous work <i>The Backwoods of Canada</i> (1836)
Travers, Mary, dite la Bolduc (P), QC	Tremendous impact on Quebec popular culture as singer-songwriter
University of Ottawa/Université d'Ottawa (E), ON	Oldest, largest and arguably the most successful bilingual educational institution in Canada, founded in 1848
Ursuline Monastery (S), QC	Historic religious complex featuring 1730s altar
Varley, Frederick (P), ON	Painter, member of the Group of Seven, portraits and landscapes
Victoria Memorial Museum (S), ON	Early national museum in Castellated Gothic Design, 1905–11
Walker Theatre (S), MB	1906 playhouse, site of labour and Women's Movement meetings, 1914
Walker, Horatio (P), ON	Artist, painted scenes of rural life in Canada, president of Royal Academy of Art
Watson, Homer Ransford (P), ON	Artist, painted pioneer motifs and landscapes, founded the Canadian Art Club (1907)
Webster, John Clarence (P), NB	Surgeon, historian, author, professor, Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada Chairman (1940–49)
White, Portia (P), NS	Acclaimed vocalist from the Black Nova Scotian community
Willan, Healey (P), ON	Noted organist and composer, professor of Music at University of Toronto (1937–50)
Wrong, George MacKinnon (P), ON	First professor of modern history at University of Toronto (1895)
Young, John "Agricola" (P), NS	Farmer, scholar and merchant, agricultural reformer

**ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN**

1 Chipman Hill (S), NB	Fine residence with interior mural painting
223 Robert Street (S), BC	Residence in Queen Anne Revival style
57-63 St. Louis Street (S), QC	Part of an historically significant streetscape
Abbot Pass Refuge Cabin (S), AB	Early stone alpine cabin used by climbers
Aberdeen Pavilion (S), ON	Rare 19th-century large-scale exhibition building, 1898
Acacia Grove/Prescott House (S), NS	British Classical (Palladian) home of horticulturalist C.R. Prescott
Acton Vale Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), QC	Picturesque with dormer, turret and bellcast roof
Admiralty House (S), NS	Exceptional 1819 Palladian-style naval residence
Akins House (S), NS	Early Vernacular building, circa 1815
Alberton Court House (S), PE	1877 circuit court house
All Souls Chapel (S), PE	Outstanding High Victorian Gothic chapel with murals
Annandale House / Tillsong Museum (S), ON	Decorative interior, Aesthetic Movement in Canada; major impact on domestic architecture in Canada
Annapolis County Court House (S), NS	Archetypal 1837 Palladian-style colonial court house
Annapolis Royal Historic District (S), NS	Strategic colonial capital with evolved townscape plan
Annesley Hall (S), ON	University building, Queen Anne Revival style, 1902–03
Antigonish County Court House (S), NS	Typical mid 19th-century Maritime court house, 1855
Balmoral Fire Hall (S), ON	Rare Queen Anne Revival firehall, 1911
Banff Park Museum (S), AB	Early natural history museum in Rustic style
Banff Springs Hotel (S), AB	Famous railway resort hotel in Château style
Bank of Montréal (S), QC	Queen Anne Revival style in sandstone, built in 1894
Bank of Upper Canada Building (S), ON	Home of important 19th-century bank
Barnum House (S), ON	Neoclassic domestic architecture, circa 1820
Battle Harbour (S), NF	District, evocative of the 19th- and early 20th-century fishing outposts of Newfoundland and Labrador
Battleford Court House (S), SK	1909 symbol of justice in new province
Bay Street Drill Hall (S), BC	Fortress-like World War I drill hall, 1914–15
Beaulieu (S), AB	Sandstone mansion of Sir James A. Lougheed, 1891
Beechcroft and Lakehurst Gardens (S), ON	Olmstead gardens, circa 1870
Bélanger-Girardin House (S), QC	Representative of early French regime houses, 1727–35
Belle Vue (S), ON	1816–19 military residence in Palladian style
Belleville Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), ON	Typical mid 19th-century Grand Trunk design, 1856
Bellevue House (S), ON	Important Italianate villa from 1840s, home of Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada (1867–73, 1878–91)
Belmont House/R. Wilmot Home (S), NB	1820s home of politician and Father of Confederation, Robert Duncan Wilmot
Berthier Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), QC	Functional and domestic in style, early 1890s
Bethune-Thompson House/White House (S), ON	Early Ontario home, begun in 1780, historic construction techniques
Biggar Railway Station (Grand Trunk Pacific) (S), SK	Typical 1910 station, reflects railway impact on West
Billings House (S), ON	1828 Georgian homestead; Park Hill
Binning Residence (S), BC	Early and remarkable illustration of architecture in the modern era, 1941
Birkbeck Building (S), ON	Edwardian Baroque financial institution
Black-Binney House (S), NS	1819 Palladian urban residence
Bolton-Est Town Hall (S), QC	Erected in 1867 by community with local wood
Bon-Pasteur Chapel (S), QC	Important convent chapel with fine interior
Bonsecours Market (S), QC	Outstanding mid 19th-century civic building on waterfront
Calgary City Hall (S), AB	Imposing civic building in Romanesque Revival style
Canadian Bank of Commerce (S), SK	Rare extant example of prefabricated western bank
Cap des Rosiers Lighthouse (S), QC	Built in 1858, tallest lighthouse in Canada, 112 ft
Cape Pine Lighthouse (S), NF	Early circular cast-iron tower, 1851
Cape Spear (S), NF	Oldest surviving lighthouse in Newfoundland, 1836
Capitol Theatre (S), MB	Ornate 1920s movie palace
Capitol Theatre/Québec Auditorium (S), QC	Dramatic 1902–03 Beaux-Arts playhouse with elaborate interior

## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### *Architecture and Design — continued*

Carillon Barracks (S), QC	Early 19th-century stone military building
Cast Iron Facade/Coomb's Old English Shoe Store (S), NS	Rare and early example of full cast iron facade, 1860
Castle Kilbride (S), ON	Superb interior mural decoration
Caughnawaga Presbytery (S), QC	Oldest surviving building at mission, 18th-century
Central Chambers (S), ON	Fine Queen Anne Revival commercial block, 1890–91
Central Experimental Farm (S), ON	Cultural landscape reflecting the 19th-century philosophy of agriculture
Chandler House/Rocklyn (S), NB	Fine Neoclassical residence of politician and Father of Confederation Edward Barron Chandler
Chapman House (S), NS	Prosperous late 18th-century farmhouse, 1770s
Charlotte County Court House (S), NB	Fine early example of Maritime court house
Charlottetown City Hall (S), PE	Oldest municipal hall in Prince Edward Island, built in 1888
Château Frontenac (S), QC	Landmark Château-style railway hotel
Château Laurier (S), ON	1908–12 Château-style railway hotel
Chilliwack City Hall (S), BC	Attractive 1912 concrete civic building
Christ Church (S), BC	Fine early Ecclesiological Gothic Revival church, 1861
Christ Church Anglican (S), NB	Archetypal Gothic Revival parish church, 1856
Christ Church Cathedral (S), NB	Exceptional example of Gothic Revival style, built in 1845
Christ Church Cathedral (S), QC	Gothic Revival cathedral
Church of Our Lady of Good Hope (S), NT	Early northern Oblate mission church, outstanding interior decoration
Church of Our Lord (S), BC	Fine example of Carpenters' Gothic on West Coast
Church of Saint-Léon-de-Westmount (S), QC	Examples executed in the traditional wet-plaster "Buon" fresco technique, Guido Nincheri
Church of the Holy Cross (S), BC	Fine Carpenters' Gothic mission church by Salish craftsmen, 1905–08
Claverleigh (S), ON	Gothic Revival villa in wood, 1871
Claybank Brick Plant (S), SK	Important early 20th-century brick-making complex
Confederation Building (S), MB	Landmark Winnipeg steel-framed skyscraper, 1912
Confederation Square (S), ON	Historic buildings on Ottawa's Memorial Square
Congregation Emanu-el Temple (S), BC	Oldest surviving synagogue in Canada, built in 1863
Connaught Building (S), ON	Tudor-Gothic style, 1913–16
Connell House (S), NB	Greek-Revival style residence of Charles Connell, lumber merchant and politician, circa 1840
Covenanters' Church (S), NS	Historic Presbyterian meeting house, circa 1804–11
Cox Terrace (S), ON	Second-Empire style brick row housing, 1884
Craigdarroch (S), BC	Baronial 1887 sandstone mansion of James Dunsmuir
Craigflower Manor House (S), BC	Fine example of an agricultural settlement company residence
Dalnavert (S), MB	Queen Anne Revival home of Hugh John Macdonald
Dalvay-by-the-Sea Hotel (S), PE	Queen Anne Revival summer home, built in 1896–99
Dawson Historical Complex (S), YT	Important collection of buildings from the Klondike Gold Rush
De Salaberry House (S), QC	Palladian-style manor of Charles-Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry, hero of War of 1812
Display Building II (S), MB	Sole survivor of buildings constructed for Dominion Exhibition, held annually from 1879–1912
Dundas Terrace (S), PE	1889 Queen Anne Revival apartment building
Dundurn Castle (S), ON	1835 Picturesque villa of magnate Allan MacNab
Early Skyscrapers in Winnipeg (S), MB	Significant grouping of early high-rise buildings
Earncliffe (S), ON	Longtime Ottawa home of Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada (1867–73, 1878–91); Eagles Cliff, 1855–57
Eaton's Seventh-floor Auditorium and Round Room (S), ON	Art-Deco style concert hall and restaurant, 1928–31
Eglinton Theatre (S), ON	Fine Art-Deco suburban cinema
Elaschuk House (S), MB	1911 Ukrainian khata or cottage, thatch roof
Electrical Development Company Generating Station and Powerhouse (S), ON	Important early power project in elegant Beaux-Arts building
Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres (S), ON	Unique 1911 double-decker vaudeville and movie complex

*Architecture and Design – continued*

Elizabeth Cottage (S), ON	Gothic Revival villa, begun in 1841
Elora Drill Shed (S), ON	Early phase of drill hall construction in Canada, 1865
Empress Hotel (S), BC	Landmark Château-style railway hotel, 1904–08
Ermatinger House (S), ON	Early northwest Ontario stone fur trade residence, 1814–23
Erskine and American United Church (S), QC	Large Romanesque Revival church with Tiffany stained glass
Esquimalt Naval Stations (S), BC	Historic naval district with significant built resources
Étienne-Paschal Taché House (S), QC	Eclectic home of Father of Confederation Sir Étienne-Paschal Taché
Exchange District (S), MB	Centre of grain and wholesale trade, finance and manufacturing, 1880–1900 and 1900–13
Fairholm (S), PE	Picturesque villa of 1830s
Farmers' Bank of Rustico (S), PE	One of first cooperative banks in Canada, 1864
Fernwood (S), NS	Gothic Revival villa, circa 1860
Former Almonte Post Office (S), ON	Early federal architecture in a small community
Former Bank of British North America (S), NF	Fine example of Italianate style, circa 1850
Former Brockville Post Office (S), ON	Symbol of federal government in small community
Former Carbonear Railway Station (Newfoundland Railway) (S), NF	Representative station of Newfoundland railway system
Former Dominion Archives Building/ Canadian War Museum (S), ON	First National Archives, Tudor-Gothic style, built in 1904–06
Former Galt Post Office (S), ON	Early federal government small urban post office
Former Hamilton Customs House (S), ON	Elegant 1858 Italianate customs building
Former L.J. Shickluna Service Station (S), ON	Largely intact early gas station
Former Montréal Customs House (S), QC	Remains a remarkably fine example of Palladian architecture, designed by John Ostell, 1836–38
Former Newfoundland Railway Headquarters (S), NF	1881 headquarters and terminus of Newfoundland railway system
Former Ottawa Teachers' College (S), ON	1875 teacher-training institute in eclectic design
Former Port Perry Town Hall (S), ON	Municipal landmark, 1873
Former Prince Albert City Hall (S), SK	Rare surviving 19th-century town hall on Prairies
Former Summerside Post Office (S), PE	Early example of federal government presence, 1883–87
Former Union Bank Building/Annex (S), MB	First skyscraper in western Canada; speaks to key note of finance in expansion of the West, 1903–04
Former Vancouver Law Courts (S), BC	Imposing urban court house in Beaux-Arts style
Former Victoria Law Courts (S), BC	Earliest British Columbia court house, distinctive eclectic design
Fort Garry Hotel (S), MB	Château-style railway hotel, built in 1911–13
Fourth York Post Office (S), ON	Rare 1830s post office/residence, 1832–35
Fredericton City Hall (S), NB	Multi-functional municipal hall, 1875–76
Frontenac County Court House (S), ON	Monumental Neoclassical court house facing Lake Ontario, opened in 1858
Fulford Place (S), ON	Eclectic 1899 mansion with original furnishings and grounds
George Stephen House/Mount Stephen Club (S), QC	Renaissance-style mansion, begun in 1880
Gillies Grove and House (S), ON	Old-growth white pine forest and country house
Glanmore/Phillips-Faulkner House (S), ON	Fine Second-Empire style mansion, 1882–83
Gooderham and Worts Distillery (S), ON	Significant mid 19th-century industrial complex
Gouinlock Buildings/Early Exhibition Buildings (S), ON	Largest extant group of early 20th-century exhibition buildings
Government House (S), NF	Vice-regal residence, 1827–31
Government House (S), NS	Excellent early Palladian style vice-regal residence
Government House (S), PE	Neoclassical vice-regal residence
Government House (S), SK	1891–1905 territorial government building
Granada Theatre (S), QC	Magnificent atmospheric theatre — a style of cinema popular from the 1920s through the 1930s
Grand-Pré Rural Historic District (S), NS	Acadian/English planter settlement area with surviving land-use patterns
Grande Allée Drill Hall (S), QC	Unique 1887 Château-style drill hall
Gravelbourg Ecclesiastical Buildings (S), SK	Major cathedral, bishop's residence and convent school of Prairie Franco-Catholic colony



## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### *Architecture and Design — continued*

Great George Street Historic District (S), PE	Fine 19th-century streetscape associated with Confederation
Greenock Church (S), NB	Fine Palladian-style meeting house
Grey Nuns' Convent (S), MB	Early Red River frame mission house erected in 1845–51
Grey Nuns' Hospital (S), QC	Hospital rebuilt in 1765 by Mère d'Youville
Guelph City Hall (S), ON	Formal, classical mid 19th-century civic building, 1856–57
H. Vincent Meredith Residence (S), QC	Fine Queen Anne Revival mansion, built in 1896
Halifax Armoury (S), NS	Large, urban, Romanesque Revival drill hall for the active militia, 1895–99
Halifax City Hall (S), NS	1887 civic symbol on Grand Parade
Halifax Court House (S), NS	1858 Italianate court house
Halifax Hydrostone District (S), NS	1920s public housing in Garden-Suburb style
Halifax Public Gardens (S), NS	One of rare surviving Victorian gardens in Canada
Halifax Waterfront Buildings (S), NS	Commercial grouping reflecting 19th-century development of Halifax
Hamilton Waterworks (S), ON	Intact early waterworks in elegant Italianate structure by Thomas C. Keefer, 1857–59
Hammond House (S), NB	Fine example of Queen Anne Revival style, 1899
Haskell Free Library and Opera House (S), QC	Library/theatre on Canada-United States border, 1901–04
Hatley Park/Former Royal Roads Military College (S), BC	Superb Canadian example of an Edwardian park that remains practically intact
Havelock Township Hall (S), QC	Rural town hall, 1868
Hawthorne Cottage (S), NF	Picturesque cottage, home of Captain Bob Bartlett, 1875–1946
Henry House (S), NS	Common 19th-century urban type in local ironstone, 1834, residence of Father of Confederation William A. Henry
Henry-Stuart House (S), QC	Outstanding illustration of a Quebec Picturesque cottage typically associated with the Picturesque Movement
Hillary House (S), ON	Picturesque Gothic style, built in 1861–62
Holy Trinity Anglican Cathedral (S), QC	Important early Palladian church, built in 1800–04
Holy Trinity Anglican Church (S), MB	Fine example of High Victorian Gothic style
Homewood (S), ON	Fine 1800 fieldstone Palladian residence
Humboldt Post Office (S), SK	Romanesque post office, reflects growth of West, 1911
Huron County Gaol (S), ON	Distinctive octagonal jail design, 1839–41
Île-Verte Lighthouse (S), QC	1809 tower, first light on St. Lawrence
Imperial/Bi-Capitol Theatre (S), NB	Grand playhouse/vaudeville theatre, 1912–23
Inglis Grain Elevators (S), MB	Rare row of standard-plan country grain elevators typical of "Golden Age" from 1920s to 1940s
Inverarden House (S), ON	Important 1816 Regency cottage with fur-trade associations
Jardins de Métis (S), QC	Example of an English-inspired garden
Jasper Park Information Centre (S), AB	Picturesque fieldstone park building of Rustic design, 1913–14
John Weir Foote Armoury (S), ON	Major urban drill hall, built in 1887–88 and 1908
Joliette Court House (S), QC	Mid 19th-century standard-plan court house
Jonathan McCully House (S), NS	Italianate urban residence of politician and Father of Confederation Jonathan McCully
Kaslo Municipal Hall (S), BC	Oldest municipal hall on British Columbia mainland
Keyhole Castle (S), SK	Expression of Queen Anne Revival style
Kingston City Hall (S), ON	Landmark Neoclassical civic building on waterfront
Kingston Customs House (S), ON	Elegant Italianate customs house, 1856–59
Kingston Penitentiary (S), ON	Oldest penitentiary in Canada, begun in 1834
L'Isle-Verte Court House (S), QC	Domestic-style court house serving rural area, 1859–60
Langevin Block (S), ON	Fine Second-Empire building for expanding federal government, 1883–89
Laurentian Club/John Booth Residence (S), ON	Outstanding 1909 Queen Anne Revival style residence
Little Dutch (Deutsch) Church (S), NS	Oldest known surviving church in Canada associated with the German-Canadian community
Liverpool Town Hall (S), NS	Dignified regional reflection of a national building type

*Architecture and Design – continued*

Louis-Bertrand House (S), QC	Outstanding example of a maison québécoise influenced by the Neoclassical style
Loyalist House/Merritt House (S), NB	New England-influenced architecture; residence built circa 1820
Loyola House/National School Building (S), QC	Earliest Gothic Revival public building in Canada, 1824
Lunenburg Academy (S), NS	Rare survivor from Nova Scotia's 19th-century academy system
Lynnwood/Campbell-Reid House (S), ON	Mid 19th-century classical revival residence
Macdonell House (S), ON	Stone Palladian residence of prominent fur trader, 1817; Williamson House
Maillou House (S), QC	Fine example of 18th-century Quebec town architecture
Maison Cartier (S), QC	Example of urban building design of period, 1812–13
Malahat Building/Old Victoria Customs House (S), BC	First Victoria customs house
Mallard Cottage (S), NF	Vernacular building by Irish immigrants, circa 1820–40
Manoir Le Boutillier (S), QC	Example of distinctive Bas-St-Laurent style, circa 1818
Manoir Papineau (S), QC	19th-century manor, home of Patriote leader Louis-Joseph Papineau
Maplelawn and Gardens (S), ON	Classical residence with walled garden, Thomson-Cole-Rochester House, 1831–34
Marie-Reine-du-Monde Cathedral (S), QC	Important symbol of the Ultra Montane Movement in Canada
Marine Hospital (S), NB	Oldest surviving marine hospital in Canada, 1830–31
Marlborough Apartments (S), QC	Queen Anne Revival style apartment building, 1900
Marysville Cotton Mill (S), NB	Typical late 19th-century textile mill
Marysville Historic District (S), NB	Important intact 19th-century company town
Matheson House/Archibald M. Campbell House (S), ON	Classically inspired town house, 1840; Perth Museum
Mauvide-Genest Manor (S), QC	Distinguished mid 19th-century seigneurial manor
McAdam Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), NB	Large Château-style railway station, 1900
McMartin House (S), ON	Loyalist Georgian townhouse design, 1830–39
McQuesten House/Whitehern (S), ON	Fine 1850 town house with walled garden
Medalta Potteries (S), AB	Early 20th-century beehive kilns and manufacturing buildings
Metallic Roofing Company Offices (S), ON	Beaux-Arts style in pressed metal, 1896
Mewata Drill Hall/Calgary Drill Hall (S), AB	Outstanding large-scale World War I urban armoury
Ministers Island (S), NB	Cultural landscape; seasonal estate begun in the late 19th century by Sir William Van Horne
Miscou Island Lighthouse (S), NB	Strategic Chaleur Bay octagonal colonial lighthouse
Miss Davis' School Residence/Twin Oaks (S), MB	Mid 1850s Red River architecture, girls' school
Monklands/Villa Maria Convent (S), QC	Vice-regal home in Palladian style, 1794–1803
Montréal City Hall (S), QC	First single-purpose city hall, Second-Empire style
Monument National (S), QC	Cultural centre of St-Jean-Baptiste Society, 1893
Moose Jaw Court House (S), SK	Beaux-Arts symbol of justice in new province
Morrin College/Former Québec Prison (S), QC	Early prison, notable regional expression of Palladianism
Mount Royal Cemetery (S), QC	Exceptional 19th-century cemetery design and aesthetics, established in 1852
Murray Premises (S), NF	Mid 19th-century commercial waterfront structures
Napanee Town Hall (S), ON	1856 town hall and market
Neepawa Court House/Beautiful Plains County Court Building (S), MB	1884 court house, town hall, jail and theatre
New Québec Customs House (S), QC	Rich Italianate building reflecting port's growth
Niagara District Court House (S), ON	Mid 19th-century multi-purpose civic structure
Notre-Dame Roman Catholic Basilica (S), ON	French-inspired Gothic Revival church, 1841–53
Notre-Dame Roman Catholic Cathedral (S), QC	French-inspired Neoclassical cathedral, 1844
Notre-Dame Roman Catholic Church/Basilica (S), QC	Early Gothic Revival style, Montréal landmark, 1823–29
Notre-Dame-de-Lorette Church (S), QC	1865 mission church to the Hurons with 17th-century art objects
Notre-Dame-des-Neiges Cemetery (S), QC	Rural cemetery design with variety of funerary monuments
Number 2 Mechanics' Volunteer Company Engine House (S), NB	19th-century Neoclassical-style firehall for hand-operated pumper fire engines

## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### *Architecture and Design — continued*

Old Barrington Meeting House (S), NS	Rare 1765 meeting house
Old Burying Ground (S), NS	Unique concentration of gravestone art, from 1749
Old Government House/RCMP Barracks (S), NB	Georgian-era vice-regal residence, 1826
Old Kingston Post Office (S), ON	Elegant Italianate post office, 1856–59
Old Québec Customs House (S), QC	Restrained Neoclassical government building in stone, 1831
Old Stone Church (S), ON	Fine simple rural 19th-century Protestant church
Old Toronto City Hall and York County Court House (S), ON	Monumental Richardsonian Romanesque sandstone city hall, 1889–99
Old Toronto Post Office/Old Bank of Canada (S), ON	Outstanding Greek Revival post office, 1851–53
Old Town Lunenburg Historic District (S), NS	Homogeneous architectural ensemble on British model town plan
Old Town Victoria (E), BC	Commercial district of western Canada's principal port until 1900
Old Woodstock Town Hall (S), ON	Classically inspired civic structure, 1851–52
Orpheum Theatre (S), BC	Ornate 1920s movie palace
Osgoode Hall (S), ON	Begun in 1829, elegant seat of courts and law society
Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception (S), ON	Outstanding 1876 example of High Victorian Gothic church
Outremont Theatre (S), QC	1920s deluxe cinema, Art-Deco/atmospheric decor
Oxford-on-Rideau Township Hall (S), ON	Fine 1875 headquarters for rural government
Pagé-Rinfret House/Beaudry House (S), QC	French Regime house, historic construction methods
Palace Theatre (S), AB	Designed by internationally renowned theatre architect Howard C. Crane
Pantages Playhouse Theatre (S), MB	Lavish 1913–14 vaudeville theatre
Parkwood (S), ON	World War I-era grand estate with gardens
Parliament Buildings (S), ON	Seat of Canadian government, Gothic Revival complex
Perth Town Hall (S), ON	Stately 1863–64 multi-purpose town hall
Peterborough Drill Hall/Armoury (S), ON	Major urban drill hall, built in 1907–09
Pier 21 (S), NS	Highly specialized building type related to early 20th-century Canadian immigration and post-war immigration
Point Ellice House/O'Reilly House (S), BC	Picturesque early house and gardens
Point Frederick Buildings (S), ON	Former 1812 British naval base, War of 1812; now Royal Military College
Port Union Historic District (S), NF	Town constructed and run by a union
Portage La Prairie Public Building (S), MB	Limestone building designed under Thomas Fuller
Powell River Townsite Historic District (S), BC	Largely intact early 20th-century planned single-industry town
Prescott Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), ON	Monument to early Canadian railway enterprise, 1855
Prince of Wales Hotel (S), AB	Symbol of mountain tourism, chalet-style hotel
Prince William Streetscape (S), NB	Important late 19th-century architecture, commercial streetscape
Province House (S), PE	Neoclassical birthplace of Confederation
Province House (S), NS	Historic legislative building in outstanding Palladian style
Québec City Hall (S), QC	Stately civic building on site of old Jesuit college
Québec Court House (S), QC	Imposing Second-Empire symbol of justice, 1883–87
Rennie's Mill Road Historic District (S), NF	Fine example of 19th-century residential streetscape
Rialto Theatre (S), QC	Exceptional traditional theatre in Beaux-Arts style
Rideau Hall and Landscaped Grounds (S), ON	Residence of Governor General with estate in British Natural style, begun in 1838
Riding Mountain Park East Gate Registration Complex (S), MB	Three rustic buildings built under depression relief programs
Ridout Street Complex (S), ON	Important group of early commercial and residential buildings
Rivière-du-Loup Town Hall (S), QC	Civic building reflecting growth of city governments, 1916
Roberval Town Hall (S), QC	Civic building reflecting community prosperity, 1928–29
Rogers Building (S), BC	Intact retail building in Queen Anne Revival style; home of Rogers' Chocolates
Rosamond Woollen Mill (S), ON	One of largest mills in Canada, begun in 1866
Roselawn (S), ON	Classical revival country villa, 1841
Roslyn Court Apartments (S), MB	Fine 1909 Queen Anne Revival apartment building
Rossland Court House (S), BC	Early regional expression of a Canadian court house
Royal Alexandra Theatre (S), ON	Lavish 1906–07 Beaux-Arts playhouse
Royal Canadian Mint (S), ON	Mint designed in Castellated Gothic style, 1905–08

*Architecture and Design – continued*

Royal Flying Corps Hangars (S), ON	Rare World War I aviation hangars
Royal Theatre (S), BC	Classically inspired vaudeville theatre
Ruthven Park (S), ON	Fine picturesque country estate laid out by entrepreneur David Thompson
Saint John City Market (S), NB	Rare example of 19th-century market building still in use
Saint John County Court House (S), NB	Early symbol of British colonial justice
Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church (S), BC	Impressive 1884 Gothic Revival mission church
Saint-André-de-Kamouraska Church (S), QC	Récollet plan church with significant interior, 1805–11
Saint-Hyacinthe Post Office (S), QC	Early symbol of federal government presence
Saint-Joachim Church (S), QC	Baroque Vernacular design in its purest form, with paintings by well-known artists in the interior
Ste-Anne Processional Chapel (S), QC	Remarkably intact Neoclassical chapel, one of the oldest processional chapels in Quebec
Sandyford Place (S), ON	Typical mid 19th-century middle-class row housing, 1856
Saskatoon Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), SK	Château-style station, begun in 1907
Seal Cove Smoked Herring Stands (S), NB	Herring stands and related structures in environment evocative of late 19th-century Atlantic herring fishery
Sewell House (S), QC	Palladian residence of Chief Justice J. Sewell, 1803–04; part of an historically significant streetscape
Sharon Temple (S), ON	Elegant 1825–32 temple of Davidite sect
Sinclair Inn/Farmer's Hotel (S), NS	Inn circa 1781; early construction techniques
Sir Frederick Borden Residence (S), NS	Shingle-style residence of prominent Canadian politician, 1902
Sir George Étienne Cartier (S), QC	1830s double house of prominent 19th-century politician
Skoki Ski Lodge (S), AB	1930s ski lodge in Rustic Vernacular, 1930–31
Smiths Falls Railway Station (Canadian Northern) (S), ON	Decorative 1914 Canadian northern railway station
St. Andrew's Rectory (S), MB	Example of mid 19th-century Red River architecture
St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral (S), BC	Excellent example of High Victorian Gothic
St. Andrews Historic District (S), NB	Distinctive town with surviving 18th-century British colonial plan and classically inspired architecture
St. Ann's Academy (S), BC	19th-century private girls' school
St. Anne's Chapel of Ease (S), NB	Early and excellent example of Gothic Revival chapel
St. Boniface City Hall (S), MB	Imposing building by Victor Horwood, built in 1905
St. Dunstan's Roman Catholic Cathedral/Basilica (S), PE	Fine example of High Victorian Gothic, 1897–1907
St. George's Anglican Church (S), QC	Fine 1869–70 Gothic Revival church in stone
St. George's Anglican Church/Round Church (S), NS	Unique Palladian-style round church
St. James United Church (S), QC	Church with a large amphitheatre plan, Victorian decoration; Sunday school influenced by the Akron plan
St. James-the-Less Anglican Church (S), ON	Significant example of Gothic Revival, 1860–61
St. John the Baptist Anglican Cathedral (S), NF	Outstanding 1847 Gothic Revival by G.G. Scott
St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Basilica (S), NF	Romanesque basilica, symbol of Roman Catholic Church in Newfoundland, 1841
St. John's Anglican Church (S), NS	Historically significant Carpenter Gothic church
St. John's Anglican Church/Stone Church (S), NB	One of earliest Gothic Revival churches in Canada, 1824–25
St. John's Court House (S), NF	Sandstone Romanesque urban court house, 1900–04
St. Jude's Anglican Church (S), ON	Important arts and crafts, decorative painted interior
St. Lawrence Hall (S), ON	Mid 19th-century Renaissance Revival social and cultural centre
St. Luke's Anglican Church (S), NB	Fine Vernacular Wren-Gibbsian church, 1831–33
St. Mary's Basilica (S), NS	Central role in the religious history of Nova Scotia
St. Mary's Junction Railway Station (Grand Trunk) (S), ON	1850s Grand Trunk railway station, 1854–56
St. Michael's Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church (S), MB	Typical and oldest Ukrainian church, 1899
St. Patrick's Basilica (S), QC	French Gothic Revival, 1843–47; remains at heart of Irish population of Montréal
St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church (S), AB	Fine example of Gothic Revival design
St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church (S), NF	Major 1860s Gothic Revival church

## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### *Architecture and Design — continued*

St. Paul's Anglican Church (S), NS	Early Palladian church serving official Halifax
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church/Former St. Andrew's Church (S), ON	Elegant 1854 Gothic Revival church
St. Paul's United Church (S), NB	Fine 1886 High Victorian Gothic Revival church
St. Stephen Post Office (S), NB	Early symbol of federal government presence
St. Stephen's Anglican Church (S), QC	Fine classically inspired 1820s garrison church
St. Thomas City Hall (S), ON	Late-Victorian civic building
St. Thomas Rectory/Commissariat House and Garden (S), NF	Military stores and residence, 1818
Stratford City Hall (S), ON	Picturesque late 19th-century civic building, 1898–1900
Sulpician Seminary Gardens (S), QC	One of Canada's oldest surviving gardens, circa 1650
Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (S), AB	Monumental modern temple in historic Mormon centre
Territorial Court House (S), AB	Oldest court house in Alberta, completed in 1904
Têtu House (S), QC	Elegant 1852 Neoclassical town house by Charles Baillargé
The Grange (S), ON	Early 19th-century residence in British classical tradition
Thomas, William (P), NS	Leading architect in pre-Confederation Canada
Thunder Bay Tourist Pagoda (S), ON	Whimsical 1909 information kiosk
Trafalgar Lodge (S), QC	Gothic Revival villa, 1848
Trestler House (S), QC	Traditional Quebec architecture, dating from 1798
Trinity Anglican Church (S), NS	Regional expression of Gothic Revival in wood, 1878
Trinity Church and Rectory (S), NB	Oldest Anglican church and rectory in New Brunswick, 1787–89
Truro Post Office (S), NS	Early symbol of federal government
Tryon United Church (S), PE	Fine example of High Victorian Gothic Revival, 1881
Twin Falls Tea House (S), BC	Early rustic tea house in Yoho National Park
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception (S), MB	One of the most ambitious and accomplished buildings by Reverend Philip Ruh
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Resurrection (S), MB	Mature and culminating expression of Ukrainian identity of the Dauphin Block settlement, built in 1936–39
Union Station (Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk) (S), ON	Monumental Beaux-Arts railway station, 1915–20
Union Station/Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian National) (S), MB	Beaux-Arts railway station, important in western settlement
University College (S), ON	Impressive Romanesque building, foundation of University of Toronto, 1856–59
Ursuline Monastery (S), QC	Historic religious complex featuring 1730s altar
Van Horne/Shaugnessy House (S), QC	Urbane Second-Empire double house, erected in 1874
Victoria City Hall (S), BC	Earliest extant western town hall, Second-Empire style
Victoria Hall (S), ON	Commercial building with rare, handmade sheet metal facade
Victoria Hall/Cobourg Town Hall (S), ON	Ornate mid 19th-century multi-purpose town hall
Victoria Hall/Petrolia Town Hall (S), ON	Opulent town hall of prosperous oil era, 1887–89
Victoria Memorial Museum (S), ON	Early national museum in Castellated Gothic design, 1905–11
Vogue Theatre (S), BC	Moderne style theatre
Walker Theatre (S), MB	1906 playhouse, site of labour and Women's Movement meetings, 1914
Wasył Negrych Pioneer Homestead (S), MB	Believed to be earliest and best-preserved example of Ukrainian pioneer farm
Wetaskiwin Court House (S), AB	Classic symbol of justice in the developing West
Wilson Chambers (S), QC	Gothic Revival commercial building in stone, 1868
Windsor Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), QC	Grand 1886 Romanesque Revival railway station/office complex
Winnipeg Law Courts (S), MB	Monumental 1912–16 symbol of law and order
Winnipeg Railway Station (Canadian Pacific) (S), MB	Classically inspired railway station, gateway to West
Winterholme (S), NF	Mansion in Queen Anne Revival style, 1905
Wolfe Island Township Hall (S), ON	Italianate rural town hall, 1856
York County Court House (S), NB	Early brick court house

**SCIENCE**

Abbott, Maude E. (P), QC	Prominent pioneer in medicine and research on heart disease
Adams, Frank Dawson (P), QC	Geologist, developed science of modern structural geology
Archibald, Dr. Edward William (P), QC	Leading Canadian thoracic surgeon in the 1920s who advanced medical knowledge
Banting House (S), ON	Documented and recognized as the site of the defining moment of the discovery of insulin
Banting, Sir Frederick G. (P), ON	Co-discoverer of insulin, shared Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1923
Bell, Dr. Robert (P), ON	Explorer and geologist, Chief Geologist of Canada (1890–1906)
Bethune, Henry Norman (P), ON	Famous medical figure and political activist
Churchill Rocket Research Range (S), MB	Upper atmosphere research centre
Creation of the Atmospheric Environment Service (E), ON	Establishment of continuous meteorological record keeping in Canada
Dawson, Dr. George Mercer (P), NS	Director of the Geological Survey of Canada (1895)
Déline Fishery/Franklin's Fort (S), NT	Wintering quarters of Sir John Franklin and his second expedition Development of Cobalt-60 Beam
Therapy Unit (Cobalt Bomb) (E), ON	Its first use in 1951 marked a new era in the fight against cancer
Discovery and Development of the McIntosh Apple (E), ON	Ideally suited for Canada's northern climate, has become accepted worldwide
Douglas, David (P), BC	Pioneer botanist in western North America; identified the Douglas fir
Early Meteorology in Canada (E), ON	University of Toronto campus site of British Army observations in 1840, forecasts by 1876
Establishment of the Experimental Farm Branch (E)	Five experimental farms established by the federal government, 1886
Establishment of the Halifax Zoological Garden (E), NS	First zoo in America north of Mexico, established by Andrew Downs, 1847
Fessenden, Reginald Aubrey (P), QC	Pioneer in radio communication, developed sonic depth finder
Fifth Thule Expedition (E), NT	Danish expedition, 1921–24, identified Thule culture of AD 900–1450
First Banding of a Bird (E), ON	First banding of a wild bird, led to increased knowledge of migrations
First Dairy School in Canada (S), QC	Founded by Edward André Barnard, 1882
First Geodetic Survey Station (S), QC	Built in 1905, systematic program of surveying
First International Polar Year, 1882–83 (E), NT	Scientific studies by 11 countries, 1882–83
Former Geological Survey of Canada Building (S), ON	First Ottawa home of the Geological Survey of Canada
Ganong, William Francis (P), NB	Scientist, historian, professor of botany in United States
Gesner, Abraham (P), NS	Physician, geologist and author, first refined kerosene (1846)
King, Dr. William Frederick (P), ON	Founder of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Dominion Observatory
Kingston General Hospital (S), ON	Oldest public hospital in operation in Canada
Klotz, Otto Julius (P), ON	Astronomer and geographer, Director of the Dominion Observatory (1917–23)
Last Mountain Lake Bird Sanctuary (S), SK	First wildfowl sanctuary in North America, 1887
Logan, Sir William Edmond (P), QC	First Director of the Geological Survey of Canada (1842)
Macallum, Archibald Byron (P), ON	Pioneer in scientific medicine, field of cellular microchemistry
Marie-Victorin, Brother (P), QC	Botanist, author, educator, Flore Laurentienne (1935)
Montizambert, Dr. Frédéric (P), QC	Developed quarantine stations that protected Canadians from deadly epidemics
Newcomb, Simon (P), NS	Astronomer, United States Naval Observatory, director of the "Nautical Almanac" (1877–97)
Newton, Margaret (P), MB	Contributed to scientific information on rust-resistant grains, rust diseases and wheat stem rust
Osler, Sir William (P), QC	Medical researcher and educator, essays won a wide popular audience
Palliser Expedition (E), AB	First scientific exploration from Lake Superior to Rocky Mountains, 1857–60
Penfield, Wilder Graves (P), QC	Founder and director of the Montréal Neurological Institute
Plaskett, John Stanley (P), BC	First director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria (1917)
Provancher, Abbé Léon (P), QC	Important author on natural sciences
Red Fife Wheat (E), ON	Early-maturing, high-quality spring wheat discovered in 1842

## Appendix 5 — Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

### Science — continued

Ross, Sir James Clark (P), NU	Arctic explorer, sailed with Parry (1819–25), led 1848 Franklin search
Ross, Sir John (P), NU	Arctic explorer, led Northwest Passage trips (1818, 1829–33), 1850 Franklin search
Royal Botanical Gardens (S), ON	Important teaching and research gardens and conservation area
Rutherford, Ernest (P), QC	Physicist, early discoveries in radioactivity and atomic particle theory
SS Acadia (S), NS	Lead role in charting Hudson Bay, launched in 1913
Saunders, Sir Charles Edward (P), ON	Developed the famous Marquis wheat at Central Experimental Farm
Saunders, William (P), ON	Director of the Experimental Farms Branch of Department of Agriculture (1886)
Skinner, Frank Leith (P), MB	Contributed to advancing horticulture in western Canada
Stefansson, Vilhjalmur (P), MB	Arctic explorer, major expeditions in 1906–07, 1908–12, 1913–18
Sulphur Mountain Cosmic Ray Station (S), AB	Remains of high-altitude geophysical laboratory
Thistle Ha' Farm (S), ON	Key role in improving stock breeding in 19th century
Tyrell, Joseph Burr (P), YT	Explorer, historian with the Geological Survey of Canada (1882–99)
Vancouver, Captain George (P), BC	Explorer, 1792–94 voyage charted most of the British Columbia coast
William Brydone Jack Observatory (S), NB	First astronomical observatory in Canada, 1851
Willson, Thomas Leopold "Carbide" (P), ON	Inventor, commercialized the production of acetylene gas (1892)

### SPORTS AND LEISURE

Abbot Pass Refuge Cabin (S), AB	Early stone alpine cabin used by climbers
Acquin, Gabe (P), NB	Important Maliseet guide, hunter and cultural broker
Banff Springs Hotel (S), AB	Famous railway resort hotel in Château style
Beers, George (P), QC	Founder of modern lacrosse, established first Canadian dentistry journal
Capitol Theatre (S), MB	Ornate 1920s movie palace
Capitol Theatre/Québec Auditorium (S), QC	Dramatic 1902–03 Beaux-Arts playhouse with elaborate interior
Cave and Basin (S), AB	Hot springs, birthplace of national parks
Château Frontenac (S), QC	Landmark Château-style railway hotel
Château Laurier (S), ON	Château-style railway hotel, 1908–12
Conacher, Lionel Pretoria "Big Train" (P), ON	Male Athlete of the Half-century (1900–50): 1921 Grey Cup, National Hockey League (1925–37)
Cyr, Louis (P), QC	Champion wrestler and weightlifter of the late 19th century
Edmonton Grads (E), AB	Championship women's basketball team, 1915–40
Eglinton Theatre (S), ON	Fine Art-Deco suburban cinema
Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres (S), ON	Unique 1911 double-decker vaudeville and movie complex
Empress Hotel (S), BC	Landmark Château-style railway hotel, 1904–08
Granada Theatre (S), QC	Magnificent atmospheric theatre, style of cinema popular from the 1920s through the 1930s
Hanlan, Edward (P), ON	World rowing champion (1880–84), defeated only six times in 350 matches
Imperial/Bi-Capitol Theatre (S), NB	Grand playhouse/vaudeville theatre, 1912–23
Jasper Park Information Centre (S), AB	Picturesque fieldstone park building of rustic design, 1913–14
Langford, Sam (P), NS	Professional boxer, fought 1902–23
Longboat, Tom (P), ON	Famous long-distance runner, won the 1907 Boston Marathon
McKenzie, Robert Tait (P), ON	Surgeon, educator and sculptor, pioneer in physical education, rehabilitation
Metropolitan Theatre (S), MB	First movie "palace" in Canada, built in 1919
Montréal Forum (S), QC	Icon for the role of hockey in Canada's national culture through its association with the Montréal Canadiens
Morenz, Howie (P), QC	Montréal Canadiens hockey star, helped the team win three Stanley Cups
Naismith, James (P), ON	Physician, inventor of basketball, promoter of physical education
Orpheum Theatre (S), BC	Ornate 1920s movie palace
Outremont Theatre (S), QC	1920s deluxe cinema, Art-Deco/atmospheric decor
Palace Theatre (S), AB	Designed by internationally renowned theatre architect Howard C. Crane

*Sports and Leisure – continued*

Pantages Playhouse Theatre (S), MB	Lavish 1913–14 vaudeville theatre
Prince of Wales Hotel (S), AB	Symbol of mountain tourism, chalet-style hotel
Rialto Theatre (S), QC	Exceptional Beaux-Arts style traditional theatre
Riding Mountain Park East Gate Registration Complex (S), MB	Three rustic buildings built under depression relief programs
Rosenfeld, Fanny “Bobbie” (P), ON	Female Athlete of the Half-century (1900–50)
Royal Alexandra Theatre (S), ON	Lavish 1906–07 Beaux-Arts playhouse
Royal Montréal Curling Club (E), QC	First organized curling club in North America, 1807
Royal Theatre (S), BC	Classically inspired vaudeville theatre
Skoki Ski Lodge (S), AB	1930s ski lodge in rustic vernacular, 1930–31
Slocum, Captain Joshua (P), NS	Sea captain and author, first to sail singlehandedly around the world (1895–98)
St. John’s Regatta (E), NF	Canada’s oldest organized sporting event, held since 1826
Stanley Park (S), BC	Outstanding large urban park
Twin Falls Tea House (S), BC	Early rustic tea house in Yoho National Park
Vogue Theatre (S), BC	Moderne style theatre

**PHILOSOPHY AND SPIRITUALITY**

Augustine Mound Site (S), NB	Pre-contact burial mound
Bedford Petroglyphs (S), NS	Spiritually significant petroglyph site
Beth Israel Cemetery (S), QC	19th-century cemetery reflecting Jewish burial traditions
Chinese Cemetery at Harling Point (S), BC	Chinese-Canadian cemetery with significant pre-1950 mortuary features, distinctive plan and application of Feng Shui
Congregation Emanu-el Temple (S), BC	Oldest surviving synagogue in Canada, built in 1863
Gray Burial Site (S), SK	One of oldest burial sites in Plains, circa 3000 BC
Grizzly Bear Mountain and Scented Grass Hills (S), NT	Expression of cultural values through the interrelationship between landscape, oral histories, graves and cultural resources
Kejimikujik (S), NS	Important Mi’kmaq cultural landscape
Kitselas Canyon Area (S), BC	Remains of two Aboriginal villages and petroglyphs
L’Anse Amour Burial (S), NF	Burial site, Maritime Archaic culture
Linear Mounds (S), MB	Aboriginal burial mounds from AD 1000–1200
Manitou Mounds (S), ON	Religious and ceremonial site for 2,000 years; Rainy River Mounds
Maritime Archaic Cemeteries/Phillips Garden Dorset (E), NF	Three cemeteries representing Maritime Archaic culture
Mazinaw Pictograph Site (S), ON	Largest Algonkian pictograph site in Canada
Next of Kin Memorial Avenue (S), SK	Road of remembrance commemorating World War I soldiers
Peterborough Petroglyphs (S), ON	Algonkian petroglyph site
Pointe Abitibi (S), QC	Traditional summering area and sacred place for the Algonquin
Port au Choix (S), NF	Pre-contact burial and habitation sites
Serpent Mounds Complex (S), ON	Aboriginal peninsula site, 60 BC-AD 300
Sharon Temple (S), ON	Elegant temple of Davidite sect, 1825–32
Whaler’s Shrine Site (S), BC	Aboriginal ritual site, shrine removed
Xá:ytem/Hatzic Rock (S), BC	Habitation site of Stó:lō Peoples
Yúquot (S), BC	Spanish settlement site, 1789–95



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