
SECTION E

Resource Materials

Several of these suggestions below were adapted from a CANADA 125 publication, *The Great Canadian Imaginary Tour*. A classroom teacher or the local library or museum can initiate these activities for a project.

- Make a bulletin board called “For the First Time Canada...” Pin up information about when and how things happened for the first time in this country. Examples include the first Canadian postage stamp, the invention of the telephone, or other examples of inventiveness and progress.
- Construct a calendar with pages for each month of the school year and hang it on the wall of your classroom. Each month, write down a significant event in Canadian history and the year that it happened. Prepare a schedule of important events that will happen in Canada during the next year and either provide a copy to each student or display it in the classroom.
- Collect different Canadian stamps and discuss the significance of the emblems and pictures on the stamps.
- Collect stamps as a class project for the Heritage Fair; create collages based on a student choice theme, using the stamps.
- Make a mobile for your classroom incorporating the symbols you think best represent what it means to be Canadian.
- Have a show-and-tell and bring in something from your family’s past that has special significance.
- Make a scrapbook about your community and Canada and prepare a Heritage Fair project based on the information, or send it to a school in another province or country so that they can learn more about you and your community.
- Learn more about some of Canada’s early explorers.
- Find out what was happening in Canada on the day you were born.
- Every month, draw a picture representing a Canadian person, place, building or symbol and explain the meaning of your picture.
- Discuss what is unique and special about the lives of Canada’s First Nations or Inuit people.
- Make a ‘family tree’ with each branch representing the cultural heritage of the students in your classroom.
- Interview someone knowledgeable about the history of your community or municipality and make a Heritage project for the Fair.
- As a class, invent a board game using questions about Canada’s history, culture, economy and political structure.
- Interview your parents and write down what they do for a living. What do their jobs involve? Did their type of work exist 150 years ago? If not, why?
- Ask students who are members of the Scouts, Brownies, Guides, 4-H Clubs, to describe what they do and why they like it.
- In your gymnasium or hall, set up a booth for each of the provinces and territories and hold a Canadian Information Fair for the school.
- Invite people from your community to speak to your class about being Canadian.
- Have someone make a presentation on the fur trade.
- Bring an old-fashioned lunch; have a box social.
- Have an old-fashioned picnic and play the games popular at picnics many years ago (egg on-a-spoon race).
- Find out what pioneers typically ate for dinner 100 years ago and recreate one of their meals.
- Try cooking using heritage recipes to make bread, ice cream, butter, and cheese.
- Invite a museum curator, archivist or environmentalist to tell you more about their jobs.
- Name three things Canadians invented that make our lives easier today.
- Make a list of all the provincial trees. Which ones grow only in Canada?
- Find out which animals are native to Canada and where they live.
- Learn more about Canada’s endangered species in your area. Write to Environment Canada, the World Wildlife Fund or the Canadian Wildlife Service for more information.
- Write a story about a day in the life of a Canadian bird. What would it see?
- Study farming, mining or forestry practices in your area.
- Graph different cultures and their population in your area.
- Cut out pictures from the cartoons in your daily newspaper to create your own cartoon in which the characters discuss their lives as Canadians.
- Sewing and mending by hand - try it; darn a sock.

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- Make a list of things in your home that were made in Canada.
 - Spend a couple of hours without electricity as they did 150 years ago.
 - Our pioneers organized work bees to build barns or clear land. Have your own work bee to clean up the litter in a local park or help someone in need.
 - Try making your own toys out of wood, straw or recycled materials.
 - Do a clothing study; similarities and differences; knitting, spinning, weaving, crochet, quilting, beadwork.
 - Make a list of all the things in your home that did not exist 125 years ago.
 - Compare household chores then and now.
 - Do a shopping comparison between now and 100 years ago. What differences did you discover? Explain.
 - Compare laundry techniques from 150 years ago (soap, washboards).
 - Do not watch television for a week and find games to amuse yourselves as children did 125 years ago.
 - Study the history of sports in areas such as curling, hockey or baseball.
 - List the Canadian teams that are now in the National Hockey League. Name the teams that were in the league when Canada was 50 years old.
 - Compare games, recreation and entertainment activities of 200 years ago.
 - Learn to play games of the past, such as marbles, jacks, milktops, hopscotch, skipping, sack races, or stilts and teach them to other students.
 - Name the sports that are played across Canada. As a class, choose one you can participate in together and have fun.
 - With plasticine, cardboard or other construction materials build a model of one of Canada's famous sites.
 - Build a model of one of Canada's earlier forts or the historical buildings in your community. Tell their story: architectural characteristics, who built them, how well are they preserved?
 - Learn more about Canadian artists and their work. Discuss what you like about their paintings.
 - Collect objects with a maple leaf on them - begin with a penny.
 - Provide opportunities for students to try crafts such as spinning, candle-making or easy embroidery. Involve senior art students from secondary schools. Bring in guests who are experts in this area.
 - Make a photographic display of schools of the past that exists in your region (country schools, residential).
 - Study the differences in technology - radios, cars or telephones.
 - Railroad-building - let students try building a section of railroad (material and instruction provided).
 - Make a class video showing what you like about being Canadian.
 - Create audio centres with information on audiotapes that the students could listen to.
 - Use some of the tools that the First Nations people may have used.
 - Horses were the main source of transportation 125 years ago. How did they get there? Study the development of ranches in the area.
 - Horses were the main source of energy for tilling the soil. How were they used? Study the equipment used to cultivate the land and haul products and hay.
 - As a class, write to several different Canadians you admire and thank them for their contribution to our country. Addresses for many well know Canadians can be acquired through publishers, art galleries and sporting organizations.
 - Write a story about what you think Canada will be like when the country is 150 years old.
 - Become a pen pal with someone from another country and tell him/her all about your home and community.
 - Write a poem about being Canadian.
 - Keep a journal of all your activities for a day and compare it with what someone your age might have done for a day 150 years ago.
 - Go to your library and find out the "news of the day" 50 years ago by looking at old newspapers and magazines. Compare this information with today's news. Make comparisons of weather patterns in the same way.
 - Write to your local newspaper and tell them what you wish for Canada's future.
 - Read aloud in class a book or story written by a Canadian. Make a list of Canadian authors that you know.
 - Read some pioneer diaries and then write your own.
 - Learn to write with pen and ink. Create pen and ink sketches.
 - Bring to class newspaper and magazine clippings about Canada. Paste them into a large scrapbook throughout the year.
 - How have personalities and events that left an impact on your community remembered and celebrated today?
 - Study songs and poetry of a certain time in our history.
 - Pretend you are in a place in Canada and have others guess where you are by asking 20 questions.
 - On a map of Canada, put a pin on all the places students in your class have visited.
 - Make flags of all the provinces and territories and hang them in your classroom.

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- Learn to recognize the thirteen provincial and territorial flags.
 - Make a collage of pictures and materials representing one of the provinces or territories or Canada.
 - Create a puppet show with characters from different provinces and territories describing their communities.
 - Compare past and present maps.
 - Find out what your city, town or countryside looked like years ago and compare it with today. Make a collage of pictures and materials representing the differences.
 - Set up a display table in your classroom of objects and pictures from the various provinces and territories
 - Make a display of photos you have taken in your town, province or anywhere else in Canada. Put these around area, provincial or Canadian maps.
 - Learn the meaning of place names in your community that come from the region's First Nations people, the Ukrainians, the Germans, the French or other ethnic groups.
 - Learn more about Canadian filmmakers. Watch a Canadian-made film and discuss what you like about it.
 - Choose a famous Canadian and be that person for a day. Explain who you are and what you have achieved.
 - Pretend you are a famous Canadian and have others guess who you are by asking 20 questions.
 - Create a skit presenting the story of a famous Canadian.
 - Divide the class into two groups, one representing Canadians from across the country and the other pretending to be visitors from another planet. Have the first group explain to their extra-terrestrial guests what Canada is all about.
 - Put on mock trials from Saskatchewan's past (Louis Riel, horse thieves, rumrunners).
 - Write a play using characters from Canada's history.
 - Dress in period costume, have a fashion show and tell who might have worn the clothing.
 - Invite local guests who could talk about period costumes. Learn how complicated it was for a woman to dress in all the layers of clothing of 125 years ago.
 - Drama and role-play activities depicting pioneer life.
 - Put on a class musical based on some aspect of your community's heritage.
 - Learn songs of the past and discuss how they represent our traditions and our heritage.
 - Make up a song about Canada using the names of all the provinces and territories.
 - Bring some of your favourite music by Canadian composers and/or singers to class.
 - Listen to and learn several traditional folk songs from across Canada.
 - Put together an audiotape with Canadian music and Canadians speaking about their experiences. Interview people in your community who have lived in different parts of the country
 - Lead students through traditional dance steps, perhaps with assistance and involvement of local fiddlers or dance groups.
 - What is the story of the house you live in?
 - What is the story of your town/city? Who are the founders? Where did they live? What buildings are changed?
 - Buildings, monuments and local sites. Tell their stories, including people who have lived in various heritage buildings, the legacy of monuments, plaques, sites.
 - How is your town different from others in your region? Where did the settlers come from?
 - How did they influence the businesses, the architecture of the buildings, the church, the schools or railroad?

More Ideas (Ideas suggested by the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society)

- Make a list and illustrate the main kinds of artifacts found in either northern Saskatchewan or southern Saskatchewan archaeological sites.
- Make a display of photographs of some of Saskatchewan's rock art sites (such as rock painting sites along the Churchill River, St. Victor or Roche Percee rock carvings, and others).
- Tell the story, by pictures and words, of a well-known archaeological site in your region.
- Discuss, by pictures and words, a tipi ring site in your area, and how the tipi was made and used by people. What do archaeologists say about these kinds of sites? What do First Nations Elders and historians say about them?
- Show, through pictures, words and models, how pottery vessels were made by ancient cultures in Saskatchewan.
- Discuss trading patterns that Aboriginal cultures used in Saskatchewan, using as examples/evidence stone tool types that are not native to Saskatchewan.
- Explain how the buffalo was the "general store" of the Aboriginal cultures, using both historical and archaeological information.

Historica Resource Kits

We Are Canadians

We are Canadians is out of print, but your school library should have the kit. *We are Canadians* is a set of ten snapshots of Canadian social history. Each snapshot is a self-contained unit, packaged in its own slipcase. Each slipcase contains various student learning resources and a Teaching Guide.

Canadians in the Global Community

Canadians in the Global Community is out of print, but your school library should have the kits.

Decisions for Development (ISBN 0-13-719253-3). Increases students' awareness of global development issues by presenting information on Canadian contributions to the global neighbourhood.

Images of Canada (ISBN 0-13-285933-5). Helps students build knowledge about Canadian history, geography, art, literature, photography, and music, and gain an understanding of how Canadian images foster Canadian identity at home and abroad.

War, Peace, and Security (ISBN 0-13-608969-0). Helps students understand when, how, and why Canadians have participated in war and peacekeeping operations in the 20th century.

Sustaining our Environment (ISBN 0-13-609017-6). In this simulation, students examine Canada's environmental track record based on six themes with the goal of generating a 'report card'.

The Heritage Minutes

Another Historica mass media initiative that has direct applicability to classrooms is the *Heritage Minutes*. They are a series of 60-second mini-movies that bring to life notable people and events from Canada's past.

AGNES MacPHAIL

Canada's first female MP contributed to the reform of the Canadian penal system (1935).

AVRO ARROW

Canadian aerospace scientists design and test the world's fastest and most advanced interceptor aircraft (1953).

BALDWIN AND LAFONTAINE

Two politicians from Upper and Lower Canada demonstrate an early example of French/English cooperation when Lafontaine seeks election in Toronto and goes on to help shape democratic reforms for all of Canada (1841).

BASKETBALL

The sport's inventor, James Naismith of Almonte, Ontario instructs players during one of the first experimental games (1891).

BLUENOSE

A 17 year old Nova Scotian schooner - the undefeated champion of the International Fisherman's Trophy - is pitted against an American ship in the last and most dramatic sailing race of her glorious career (1938).

BORDUAS

In his Paris studio, Paul-Emile Borduas, Quebec's voice of the Quiet Revolution reflects on the impact of his writing and his art.

CASAVANT

A young Joseph Casavant builds the first of what would be thousands of world-renowned musical organs (1831-1879).

EMILY CARR

The artistic evolution of the British Columbia painter and her life long commitment to her muse.

EMILY MURPHY

Recounts how Murphy and a group of Canadian women secured the rights of women as persons throughout the Commonwealth (1929).

ETIENNE PARENT

Looks into the young journalist's prison cell in 1838, where the future political economist writes an editorial calling for mutual tolerance between French and English Canadians.

EXPO 67

Montreal's Expo literally rises from the depths of the St. Lawrence River to give Canada a dazzling one-

hundredth birthday party (1967).

FLAGS

MP John Matheson, a member of the 1965 parliamentary committee to choose a national flag surveys the many designs proposed for consideration.

FLANDERS

Outside a field hospital in Belgium, Canadian Army surgeon John McCrae solemnly pens the country's most often recited poem (1915).

FRONTENAC

The fortitude of Governor Frontenac and the people of New France as they repel an Anglo-American invasion in 1690.

FRONTIER COLLEGE

Volunteer teachers from across the country brought basic literacy and mathematical skills to the lumber and work camps of the Canadian bush.

GREY OWL

Englishman Archie Belaney was the best known 'Red Indian' of his day.

HALIFAX EXPLOSION

One man's heroism during this 1917 disaster in Halifax Harbour that killed or injured thousands of people.

HART AND PAPINEAU

The path toward religious tolerance laws in Quebec and the Commonwealth (1832).

INUUSUK

An RCMP officer watches a group of Inuit build one of these remarkable Northern landmarks.

JACKIE ROBINSON

In 1946, Montreal Royals players and fans welcome the first African-American player marking the end of major-league baseball's colour barrier.

JACQUES PLANTE

Portrays the goalie's challenge to hockey's conventions by wearing his invention, the hockey mask during an NHL game (1959).

JENNIE TROUT

Portrays Jennie Trout's struggle against prejudice to become the first woman licensed to practise medicine in Canada (1871).

JOHN CABOT

Voyaging from England to North America in 1497, Captain John Cabot and his sailors encounter the Grand Banks of Newfoundland with codfish so thick they slow the ship.

JOHN HUMPHREY

A Montréal lawyer drafts and wins support for the United Nations' Declaration of Human Rights.

JOSEPH-ARMAND BOMBARDIER

Glimpses the boyhood beginnings of Joseph-Armand's career as innovator and entrepreneur (1920).

LA BOLDOC

Depicts the first recording session of Mary Travers, the young woman whose songs cheered Québécois during the bitter Depression of the 1930s.

LAURA SECORD

Dramatizes Secord's journey to warn of an American attack during the War of 1812 and portrays the role of the Kahnawake Mohawks in repelling the invasion.

LE RÉSEAU

Recalls the vision of Bell Canada's Thomas Eadie, whose determination led to the Trans-Canadian microwave network which, began to carry television broadcasts and telephone calls across the country.

LES VOLTIGEURS

Watches the band of this famous French-Canadian regiment rehearse Calixa Lavalée's *O Canada!* for its first public performance at the St. Jean-Baptiste celebrations.

LOUIS RIEL

Joins the Métis leader on the gallows, as Riel recalls his struggle for his people in the moments before his execution in November 1885.

LUCILLE TEASDALE

One of the first female surgeons in Canada, Lucille Teasdale devoted her life to health care in Africa.

MAPLE LEAF GARDENS

Conn Smythe's dream of a home for his hockey team created a venue that housed every kind of spectacle in Toronto for over 60 years.

MARCONI

Revisits Signal Hill in St. John's Newfoundland, on December 12, 1901, as Italian inventor Guglielmo Marconi receives the first transatlantic radio message.

MARION ORR

The ferry command pilot delivers fighters to Britain during World War II, and plans her post war career as Canada's first female flight school operator (1942).

MARSHALL MCLUHAN

Peeks into a 1960s University of Toronto classroom as the world-renowned communications theorist fascinates students with his insights about mass media.

MAURICE RUDDICK

An Afro-Canadian collier describes how he and his fellow workers survived eight days trapped underground during the 1958 Springhill, Nova Scotia mining disaster.

MIDWIVES

Dramatizes the importance of a skilled midwife in a Canadian rural community in the late nineteenth century.

MYRNAM HOSPITAL

The struggle of one small Alberta community to care for its residents during the 1930s marks a tiny step in the evolution of Canada's universal health care system.

NAMING OF CANADA

One explanation of how Canada may have got its name during Jacques Cartier's first meeting with Iroquoian peoples (1534).

NAT TAYLOR

An enterprising Canadian cinema operator invents the modern multi-screen movie theatre.

NELLIE McCLUNG

Depicts Nellie McClung's confrontation with Premier R. P. Roblin to win the right to vote for Manitoban women (1916).

NICOLLET

Jean Nicollet's futile search for the Asian Sea, which instead added Lake Michigan to European maps (1634).

NITRO

In a CPR construction site in 1880s British Columbia, a young Chinese worker volunteers to set a dangerous nitro-glycerine charge in return for his wife's boat fare to Canada.

ORPHANS

Many French-Canadian families adopted Irish children, orphaned during their voyage to Canada in the 1850s.

PARIS CREW

Recaptures the day in July 1867 when four unheralded oarsmen from Saint John, New Brunswick, electrified Canadians with their victory in the world rowing championship in Paris.

PAULINE VANIER

Features one of Canada's most remarkable families, their efforts to aid displaced persons and refugees during World War II and their life long contributions to charitable endeavours (1940s).

PEACEMAKER

Dramatizes the Iroquois legend of the Tree of Great Peace, which explains the origins of the Iroquois Confederacy.

PENFIELD

The Montreal neurosurgeon's path-breaking advances in the treatment of seizure disorders (1934).

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

This minute imagines a discussion between the Queen and Lord Melbourne on the question of Responsible Government in Canada (1841).

ROCKET RICHARD

The legendary hockey star after working 8 hours moving his family from one end of Montreal to the other, scores 8 points (5 goals and 3 assists) toward a 9-1 victory against the Detroit Red Wings.

RURAL TEACHER

Brings to life the famous Robert Harris painting as a PEI teacher confronts her school board (1885).

SAGUENAY

Recounts the tenacity of one family as they save themselves and their farm animals from the devastating fire of 1870.

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING

The incredible career of the nineteenth century engineer who planned three railways and played a pivotal role in the adoption of Standard Time (1885).

SITTING BULL

Confident that the North-West Mounted Police will respect him and his people, the great Sioux Chief chooses to remain in Western Canada rather than return to the United States (1877).

SODDIE

Depicts prairie settlers building their first home from the same sod they break to grow their crops.

STEELE OF THE MOUNTIES

A chastened American gambler recalls his eviction from the Yukon by Superintendent Sam Steele during the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898.

SUPERMAN

Toronto cartoonist Joe Shuster explains the comic book hero he created (1931).

SYRUP

A family of Attikamek Indians shows a French Canadian family how to harvest the syrup of the sugar maple.

THE STRATFORD FESTIVAL

The Shakespearean Stratford Festival is part of a long tradition of vibrant arts and cultural festivals in Canada.

THE WOODSWORTH INITIATIVE

Political pressure from opposition parties (led by J.S. Woodsworth) led to the creation of the Old Age Pension in 1927.

TYRRELL

The Canadian geologist's astounding discovery of dinosaur bones in the Alberta Badlands in 1884.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

The escape of African Americans from slavery to freedom in Canada during the 1850s.

VALOUR ROAD

Valour Road became the name of Winnipeg's Pine Street after three of its young men won the Victoria Cross during the First World War.

VIKINGS

The destruction and the rediscovery - nine centuries later - of a Norse settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland (980 AD).

WATERPUMP

Mennonite communities in Southwestern Ontario serve as the inspiration in the design of tools and practices of sustainable development for developing countries.

WINNIE

Recounts the true story of a Canadian soldier's bear - the object of adoration and inspiration for a young boy and his father, A. A. Milne (1915).

Sources of Information for Teachers and Students

Various sources of information may be accessed from:

- libraries, museums and archives;
- provincial cultural organizations;
- government agencies;
- local people who have lived in the community for many years; and,
- churches and town offices.

Diefenbaker Canada Centre

<http://www.usask.ca/diefenbaker/>

Will provide material on other topics if contacted well in advance.

University of Saskatchewan

101 Diefenbaker Place

Saskatoon, SK S7N 5B8

Ph: (306) 966-8384

Fax: (306) 966-6207

Inquiries: stlouis@sklib.usask.ca

Ukrainian Museum of Canada

<http://www.ucc.sk.ca>

Phone to book an appointment. Available information on immigration and settlement, Ukrainian folk arts, customs and traditions

Ukrainian Museum of Canada

910 Spadina Crescent East

Saskatoon, SK S7K 3H5

Ph: (306) 244-3800

Fax: (306) 652-7620

E-mail: ukrmuse@sk.sympatico.ca

Wanuskewin Heritage Park

<http://www.wanuskewin.com/>

Contact ahead - describe your needs and park staff will obtain information.

R.R. #4

Saskatoon, SK S7K 3J7

Ph: (306) 931-6767

Fax: (306) 931-4522

Western Development Museum

<http://www.wdm.ca>

There are four western development museum centres in the province. Information provided on agricultural history, history of transportation (1900-1950). Phone ahead for an appointment.

Western Development Museum – Saskatoon

2610 Lorne Avenue South
Saskatoon, SK S7J 0S6
Ph: (306) 931-1910
Fax: (306)934-0525

Western Development Museum – Moose

Jaw

Box 185, 50 Diefenbaker Drive
Moose Jaw, SK S6H 4N8
Ph: (306) 693-5989
Fax: (306) 691-0511

**Western Development Museum – North
Battleford**

Box 183, Hwys 16 & 40
North Battleford, SK S9A 2Y1
Ph: (306) 445-8033
Fax: (306) 445-7211

Western Development Museum – Yorkton

Box 98 Hwy 16 West
Yorkton, SK S3N 2V6
Ph: (306) 783-8361
Fax: (306) 782-1027

Websites for Teachers and Students

Alberta Heritage Fair:
www.socialstudies.ab.ca/HeritageFair/heritagefair.htm

Canada's Digital Collections:
<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/>

Canadian Heritage: <http://www.pch.gc.ca/>

Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN):
<http://www.chin.gc.ca/English/index.html>

Canadian Heritage Rivers: <http://www.chrs.ca/>

The Canadian Space Agency:
<http://www.space.gc.ca/>

Celebrating Women's Achievements:
<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/2/12/index-e.html>

Famous Canadian Patents:
<http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc-mrksv/cipo/learn/sn/sn-pat-e.html>

Famous Five:
www.collectionscanada.ca/05/0530_e.html

Governor General of Canada: <http://www.gg.ca/>

Group of Seven: www.mcmichael.com/group.htm

Heritage Minutes:
<http://www.histori.ca/minutes/default.do>

High Flyers: Canadian Women in Aviation:
http://collections.ic.gc.ca/high_flyers/index.htm

HISTORICA: <http://www.histori.ca/>

Inventive Women:
<http://www.inventivewomen.com/intro.html>

Library and Archives of Canada:
<http://www.collectionscanada.ca/index.html>

The Memory Project:
<http://www.thememoryproject.com/>

National Gallery of Canada:
<http://national.gallery.ca/>

New Brunswick Heritage Fair:
www.gnb.ca/0007/Heritage/Programs/heritage_fairs.asp

Northwest Resistance:
<http://library.usask.ca/northwest/contents.html>

Parks Canada:
http://www.pc.gc.ca/default_flash.html

Prime Ministers of Canada:
<http://www.collectionscanada.ca/primeministers/>

Royal Canadian Mint: <http://www.mint.ca/>

Royal Canadian Mounted Police: <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/>

Royal Saskatchewan Museum:
<http://www.royalsaskmuseum.ca/>

Saskatchewan Archaeological Society:
<http://www.saskarchaeologicalsociety.ca>

Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC):
<http://www.sicc.sk.ca/>

Stewart Resources Centre:
<http://www.stf.sk.ca/teaching-res/library/index.htm>

Well Known People Who Happen to be Canadian:
<http://schwinger.harvard.edu/~terning/Canadians/>

Veterans Affairs Canada: <http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca/>

World Heritage: <http://whc.unesco.org/pg.cfm?cid=1>

World Heritage Canada: www.pc.gc.ca/progs/spm-whs/itm2-/index-e.asp

Virtual Museum of Canada:
www.virtualmuseum.ca/English/index.flashft/html

Virtual Showcase:
<http://www.histori.ca/fairs/showcase.do>

Youth Heritage Poster Contest:
www.cyr.gov.sk.ca/index.cfm?page=134