

THE FIRST NATIONS FORESTRY PROGRAM: A LEGACY OF COLLABORATION

The Bridge

Newsletter from the Canadian Forest Service, Pacific Forestry Centre - September 2010

he First Nations Forestry Program (FNFP) is a federal government initiative jointly funded by Natural Resources Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and delivered in partnership with First Nations. Since its formation in April 1996, the program has successfully assisted First Nations communities to build

FNFP Board Members 2001 (l to r): Gordon Prest, Bob Hart, Bill Dexter, Ron Matthew and Nello Cataldo.

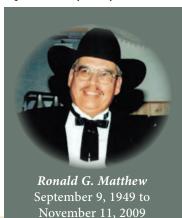
forestry capacity and improve economic conditions throughout British Columbia. The FNFP supports Bands, Tribal Councils and other First Nations groups or companies in carrying out forestry-related activities following sustainable forest management practices on and off reserve lands.

The FNFP has helped communities assume a greater role in the management of forest resources, establish partnerships, and actively participate in off-reserve forestry and other economic development opportunities.

As one of the first government-sponsored initiatives where decisions are made by a predominantly First Nations Management Board, the FNFP has drawn significant attention and praise from First Nations communities.

As the program draws to a close on March 31, 2011, this final issue of *The Bridge* is a testament to the collaboration among government, First Nations and other partners. The program leaves a long legacy in the province, with over 500 projects funded, and a total FNFP investment of \$11.3 million. This issue is dedicated to Ron Matthew, former FNFP board member and co-chair, who passed away last year

and also left behind a legacy through his work with the FNFP. He was held in high esteem by his family, friends, and colleagues, and this edition of *The Bridge* allows them to share stories about his life and his contributions to First Nations forestry.



Ron was a gentle man in the true sense of the word, an optimist and a caring and effective advocate for his community and for Aboriginal forestry in B.C. and across the country.

Brian Wilson, Director of Programs at Natural Resources Canada

RECOGNITION OF GOOD FOREST PRACTICES AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT THROUGH FIRST NATIONS CERTIFICATION

orest sustainability and good forestry practices have always been major priorities for First Nation communities. Kamloops First Nation, with their partners at Adam's Lake First Nation and Simcpw First Nation (all members of the Shuswap Nation Tribal Council) have achieved these priorities by taking eco-friendly stewardship one step further. Overseen by the Kamloops First Nation, the band and their partners have put into practice a certification program that will ensure their forest products will meet the highest eco-friendly standards and good forest practices.

"We now have a lot of flexibility on how to market wood. The framework and procedures are in place. For example, we're looking at the possibility of milling and delivering a certified product ourselves. There are a lot more marketing options out there and we are making partnerships," explained Jim McGrath, Kamloops First Nation.

The partners received the help of Domtar, a company that is FSC certified. This partnership ensured that the eco-friendly certificate that the partners obtained could be seamlessly integrated into other First Nation forestry activities in British Columbia.

Our goals were to develop a sustainable framework for
First Nations and to develop a group-oriented policy. We have
formed a group certification policy for other parties to join
in to our certification and collective marketing strategy.

Jim McGrath, Kamloops First Nation







All the partners have been actively involved in forest management and Kamloops First Nation has various forest tenure types such as woodlots and forest licenses. In the past, the First Nations Forestry Program funded the development of an Environmental Management System, which is currently being used to obtain Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification. FSC certification ensures a wood product is from a sustainable source.

"Domtar is a major company in Kamloops that prefers to take FSC certified wood. They helped by providing advice and market guidance," said Jim.

A manual with newly developed standard operating procedures was used to help write the certificate. Ultimately, all of these initiatives will reap multiple benefits, not only to the partners involved but could also be used by other First Nation Forestry groups in British Columbia. "The feedback about the project has been very positive," said Jim.

A MAN OF MANY HATS -TRIBUTE TO RON MATTHEW

FNFP Managment Board Member and Co-chair



n April 16, 1996, the Ministers for Natural Resources Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada announced the inception of the First Nations Forestry Program, or FNFP. Since that time, the FNFP has had its share of communities that have directly and indirectly benefited as a result of the program's successes. Throughout the years of its existence, FNFP management board members have worked very hard, which has left a positive impact on First Nations forestry throughout British Columbia. During my discussions with Board members while preparing to write this article, I was impressed by their initiative and ingenuity; with the help of the FNFP, First Nation bands in British Columbia have improved as protectors and promoters of forests under their control and excelled as producers of forest products. It is because of the funding for the various project proposals, which are entirely guided by members of various First Nations communities and groups, that the program has reached the

level of success it currently maintains. Since 1996, the FNFP management board has reviewed and approved forestry-related projects that have provided the tools essential for First Nations bands to educate, employ and empower their communities across British Columbia.

Overseeing the decisions on what projects get FNFP funding from the many proposals

submitted to the program is a difficult task; however, time and again FNFP management board members come together and put on their decision-making and leadership hats to reach consensus on making the decisions that positively contribute to First Nation forestry activities throughout the province.

Ron brought [his] work ethic and honesty to the First Nations Forestry Program that he chaired. He gave every funding application due consideration and relied on consensus to approve or disapprove applications.

Earl Smith, Fellow FNFP Board member and long time friend



A TRIBUTE TO——RON MATTHEW

nter Ron Matthew, FNFP management board member and co-chair for British Columbia. These were just two of the many hats that Ron wore during his lifetime; they were ones that he chose to wear because he loved the land he called home and he cared deeply about First Nation people. In life we all wear many hats and many of those hats are not worn by choice, but rather out of necessity.





For Ron Matthew, most of the hats he wore during his lifetime were worn by choice and out of a sense of duty to his family, his fellow band members of the Simpcw First Nation, as well as friends and colleagues. Ron's favourite hat was his cowboy hat. "He looked very handsome when he wore his tuxedo and cowboy hat," said his wife, Geri Matthew. The affection with which Geri refers to her late husband speaks volumes to the love they shared throughout their 38 years of marriage.



Ron was very passionate about the work he did for the FNFP. He felt that the organization or program could bring about, and make possible, the goals and objectives of their communities in regards to forestry.



Art Anthony,
Fellow FNFP Board member

Together, Ron and Geri wore the hats of husband and wife and over time, they also wore the hats of parents of three daughters: Sharnelle, Tina, and Cheryl. Shortly before Ron's passing on Remembrance Day, 2009, his youngest daughter, Cheryl, brought a grandbaby named Teya to Ron's side and it was then that Ron began wearing the hat of grandfather. Ron didn't have the chance to wear his grandfather hat as long as he would have liked, but all the same he got to wear it, and that was the most important thing for him. Looking back on Ron's life before his affiliation with the FNFP, one can clearly see he understood his destiny by the many hats he wore previously.

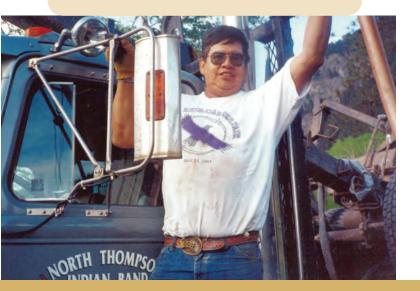
Ron Matthew was born in Kamloops, British Columbia on September 9, 1949 and was one of eight children who grew up in the Chu Chua. He attended high school in Barriere and Kamloops, worked at Balco Sawmill in Heffley and attended Northern Lights College, where he received a Diploma in Agriculture. As well as receiving his certificate in Natural Resources Technology from the Nicola

Valley Institute of Technology, Ron spent many years working in forestry driving a logging truck, often spending long periods away from home. Nonetheless, if there was one place that Ron felt tremendous passion for, it was his Seven Eagles Ranch, where he spent countless hours working as the manager. Much of Ron's work at Seven Eagles was done after his regular daytime job. His wife Geri

recalls him often "working late into the night only to

get up early again the next morning to do it all again."

Ron never cut down a tree without first making an offering of Sme'nc (tobacco) to The Creator. Geri Matthew





A young Ronald Matthew

And so it became second nature for him to systematically wear these different hats. Ron felt an affinity for the land, the forest and the creatures that lived on Seven Eagles. Geri remembers how "Ron never cut down a tree without first making an offering of Sme'nc [tobacco] to The Creator." Ron also interpreted the Eagle's association with the name of the ranch from his traditional perspective; he believed that to see the entire picture, or to fully

see things from the Eagle's perspective. This
Native philosophy which Ron not only preached, but
practised, was brought to the boardroom setting at
FNFP meetings. Ron had the ability to "draw on the
practical" and then "incorporate his traditional native
values and beliefs into the equation in order to produce
the best results possible," said his wife Geri.

This philosophy is demonstrated in some of the thoughts and comments by fellow FNFP Board members, friends and family. Fellow FNFP Board member and long time friend Earl Smith remarked, "Ron brought [his] work ethic and honesty to the First Nations Forestry Program that he chaired. He gave every funding application due consideration and relied on consensus to approve or disapprove applications." These comments by Earl demonstrate that "seeing the entire picture," as Ron's wife Geri said, also meant taking into consideration other people's opinions and drawing from fellow board members "points of view." Ron was not only practical and traditional, but he was also very selfless in furthering the goals of First Nation communities. He did so not only through his tireless work for the FNFP, but as Art Anthony, another FNFP Board member puts it, "Ron was very passionate about the work he did for the FNFP. He felt that the organization or program could bring about, and make possible, the goals and objectives of their communities with regards to forestry."



To Ron, all First Nations communities were his concern because serving on the FNFP Board meant being proactive and doing something for his fellow First Nations people across British Columbia. To be more specific, Ron was concerned about making sure that British Columbia First Nations got a hand-up, not a hand-out, and serving on the FNFP Board allowed him to be part of giving that hand-up. FNFP Board member Bob Hart remarked that Ron "represented and promoted B.C.'s interests on every occasion." Even when Ron was attending meetings at the National Council of the FNFP in Ottawa, he promoted, proclaimed and presented the interests of British Columbia's First Nations to other provincial and territorial management committee members. All the while, Ron never forgot that other First Nations forestry interests in other parts of Canada needed funding and were just as deserving as the ones in British Columbia. Here again, he was able to see things from the Eagle's perspective and understood the processes and the procedures that had to be followed.

This responsibility did not end at the provincial level; it also held the power to influence change in the lives of First Nations people across Canada. This was something that he never viewed lightly. On the national level, Ron was no less influential and persistent in accomplishing the goals set out by the FNFP. As Brian Wilson, Director of Programs at Natural Resources Canada explains from Ottawa, Ron Matthew was "a gentle man in the true sense of the word, an optimist and a caring and effective advocate for his community and for Aboriginal forestry in B.C. and across the country." Brian continued on to say that, "As a long standing member of the National Council, Ron was a positive force of reason, vision and compromise. Ron's counsel and thoughtful interventions on the issues and decisions we faced on the National Council was always well-respected and well-received." Moreover, Brian adds, "At the national level, his contributions to the FNFP Visioning Exercise for Aboriginal Forestry is perhaps one of his greatest and lasting legacies."

Ron's passion for forestry and helping First Nations succeed in forestry did not only rest in B.C., but also across the country as shown by his leadership role on the FNFP National Council and close interactions with his co-chair counterparts from other provincial/territorial Management Committees.

Nello Cataldo, Manager of Collaborative Forestry Programs, Natural ResourcesCanada

These comments from Nello reveal just how forward-thinking Ron really was and how he understood the importance of his position as an FNFP Board member, as well as the great responsibility he held.



FNFP Board Meeting at PFC in Victoria, 2010 (l to r) Bob Hart, Dan Gravelle, Earl Smith, Art Anthony, Lennard Joe and Nello Cataldo.



Nathan Matthew

Throughout 2003, Ron began assuming the duties of FNFP Board member and Co-chair from his cousin, Nathan Matthew. Nathan was, at the time, Chief of the North Thompson Indian Band, Chair of the Shuswap Nation Tribal Council and also Co-chair of the FNFP. It was here that Ron gained a better understanding about the FNFP. This new understanding was quickly incorporated into Ron's personal philosophy of honesty, integrity and accountability and it undoubtedly influenced his decision to serve on the FNFP Board. Nathan Matthew describes Ron as having possessed an, "understanding and appreciation of the forests and the land which made him a particularly strong advocate when dealing with First Nations." Nathan goes on to say that Ron brought, "an energy and enthusiasm" to the position and he "immediately took responsibility for all his duties" on the FNFP. Additionally, Nathan remarked that Ron was "not afraid" to tackle program issues that he thought required respectful and diplomatic debate. As another Board member Brian Williams remarked, "Ron knew the turmoil and tribulations of the forest industry." In other words, Ron recognized that not all would be bright and rosy when he entered into his responsibilities with the FNFP. There would be times when things that were difficult to address needed addressing.

Ron possessed an understanding and appreciation of the forests and the land which made him a particularly strong advocate when dealing with First Nations.

Nathan Matthew, Ron's cousin, Former Chief of the North Thompson Indian Band, Chair of the Shuswap Nation Tribal Council and Co-chair of the FNFP



As Ron was also a man who knew the land well, he had the forethought and understood the importance of managed orderly growth for First Nations. He applied these principles, alongside traditional knowledge systems, as an FNFP Board member into the decision-making process when carrying out project considerations. Always relying on his traditional knowledge to guide him through life, Ron listened to Mother Earth and knew her closely. As his nephew Don Matthew said, "My Uncle Ron was my mentor and friend, he taught me to appreciate what The Creator gave First Nations people by way of natural resources." These words spoken by Don highlight Ron's connection to The Great Spirit and his spiritual Mother, the earth.

A TRIBUTE TO——RON MATTHEW



Dad loved the land and many of his conversations revolved on preservation of the land and the importance of land to mankind.

Ron's eldest daughter Sharnelle

Photo L to R: Tina, Sharnelle, Ron, Geri, and Cheryl

When Ron was not involved with the FNFP or working at the Seven Eagles Ranch, he enjoyed spending time with his family, especially his daughters Sharnelle, Tina and Cheryl. Spending time together on the land and in the mountains was where Ron felt grounded. He was always mindful of his connection to the land; he taught his girls the importance of connecting with Mother Earth and about understanding their responsibilities as stewards and protectors of the land. As Ron's first daughter Sharnelle recalls, "Dad loved the land and many of his conversations revolved on preservation of the land and the importance of land to mankind." From this perspective, Sharnelle carries with her, her father's understanding of the land as both a provider of our needs and a sustainer of all life, especially human life.

On a spiritual level, Ron felt nothing but love and respect for the earth and this was what he taught his children. Sharnelle also recalls that this was how her father knew he "was always close to Mother Earth." Close to the earth, while seeing all things from the Eagle's perspective is a task in itself, but Ron Matthew was as close to his Mother, the Earth, as he was to his Brother, the Eagle. He knew and understood them both well. His second daughter, Tina, was instilled with "the importance of our connection to the land as Simpcw People" by her father.

Tina knew of her Dad's affiliations and associations in forestry and with the FNFP, and she recalls him working "tirelessly...to educate the public on best practices in forestry and conservation." Always an ambassador and an advocate for First Nations forestry, Ron made a name for himself and was well-respected in various forestry circles. His knowledge about forestry and his dedication to the industry was welcomed and often called upon. When asked what she remembered most about her father, Ron's youngest daughter Cheryl commented, "My dad was a very intelligent man and was well respected for his work in the natural resources." She went on to say that, "he also taught me [about] strength, honesty and respect." Much of what Ron taught his daughters was done by example, yet he shared these teachings with others as well.

Ron loved being a dad so much that one day, family friends Mike and Shelly Loring approached Ron and Mike asked if he could adopt Ron as his father in "the Native way." Without hesitation, Ron accepted the request and Mike became Ron's son. Even Mike and Shelly's children came to know Ron as one of their own and referred to him as "Papa's Ron." Always available to provide sound advice based on his traditional beliefs, Ron was a valuable mentor and friend to the Lorings.



Spirit of the Grizzly

Deep within my soul, the spirit of the grizzly stirs...

What is the quest, what purpose is this journey...

What lesson, and what teaching, am I leaving...

I have loved, worked and lived my life as the grizzly does...

With fervor, with determination and tremendous strength...

Just as grizzly seeks knowledge within, I have sought and experienced knowledge within, I have sought and experienced knowledge with out...side myself

My daughters, my wife, my granddaughter and grandchildren left to be born are living testimony to the greatest legacy of all...
"my endless and timeless love."

Poem in memory of Ron Matthew by his wife Geri

Shelly recalls going to Ron for advice and Ron often commented, "Well my girl, I cannot tell you what to do, but I can tell you always do what your heart tells you is right. You can never go wrong if you are doing what you think is right and fair. How can people fault you for doing that?" To that end, these comments mirror the personal qualities Ron brought to the FNFP.

Ron quietly displayed a strength that earned him the name Nuchat-laht Na-ke-wah-tsi by hereditary Chief Jerry Jack of the Mowachaht people, who is also Ron's adopted brother. Chief Jack, along with fellow friend and FNFP Board member Earl Smith, gave Ron this name which means "Grizzly Bear Clawing His Way up a Mountain and Conquering His Fear of Height." This name bestowed upon Ron was exceptionally befitting, since it described a man who conquered his fear easily and learned much about himself on the way up life's many mountains. Like the Grizzly, Ron was a quiet protector, teacher and friend to many people over his lifetime. He wore many hats and did so with personal pride and dignity. Just as the Grizzly Bear leaves his mark on the trees as he travels to new places and new mountains, so did Ron Matthew leave his mark on the minds and hearts of the people he came across during his lifetime. As family friend and former teacher of Ron's three daughters, Doug Brown reminds us, "Ron Matthew will live on in the memories of the people who lived around him." With that said, Ron will be sadly missed by his friends, family and colleagues everywhere. The shoes Ron left behind will be difficult, if not impossible, to fill; however, the hats he wore during his lifetime will never be worn again. His legacies are too many to speak of and too long to list. The exceptional work that Ron Matthew did for the FNFP and with his fellow board members is indeed invaluable. His efforts have undoubtedly left a positive mark on First Nations and First Nations Forestry that can never be erased.

Tribute story on Ron Matthew written by: Raymond Buxton, Aboriginal Intern, BC Federal Aboriginal Pilot Program, Natural Resources Canada, Pacific Forestry Centre, Victoria. BC.

FACILITATING ABORIGINAL BUSINESS MANAGERS BY TARGETING SKILL SETS

he Aboriginal Forest Industries Council (AFIC), an association of First Nations professionals, managers and owners, has taken on some ambitious tasks to act as a guiding force in building a management culture in First Nations forestry. Last year in Kamloops, AFIC established the initial Aboriginal Forest Management Institute (AFMI), funded through the First Nations Forestry Program. The AFMI is an Aboriginal management organization that understands First Nation forestry businesses.

One of the many purposes of the AFMI is gathering and sharing information with other Aboriginal groups. Another function is helping First Nations forestry businesses promote management practices that will improve their ability to operate successfully. In 2009, First Nations Forestry Program funding supported AFIC to deliver a workshop to First Nations forest business managers.



A second workshop was delivered in Richmond, British Columbia in March, 2010. Its purpose was to continue with professional development of the participants by helping individuals identify specific skill sets where improvements would enhance their management skills and abilities. This workshop provided high potential individuals from 20 First Nations across British Columbia the opportunity to participate in a Continuing Management Education Program (CME). All participants completed personal assessments from which individual training plans were developed.

The assessments were based on confidential surveys prepared by each manager which outlined areas where they wanted to strengthen their skills.

Victor Godin, Consulting Manager at AFIC

The workshop also included educational opportunities for all the participants through classroom activities. Also, at the conclusion of each day, selected managers gave a presentation to a panel of faculty advisors who then provided feedback for improvement. At the end of the program, managers received graduation certificates, adding to their management credentials.

John Claxton is the Academic Director of the Ch'nook program at the University of British Columbia (UBC). This program focuses on increasing the number of Aboriginal participants in business education.

You must have a personal plan.

Critically analyze and assess your own strengths and weaknesses. Build skills where they are lacking.

And keep doing it throughout your career.

John Claxton





Above: Dave Norquist addresses the group.

Photos courtesy of Aboriginal Institute for Management Excellence

The Aboriginal Forestry Management Institute, through AFIC, also developed business resource kits which were distributed to all First Nations communities across British Columbia so that all communities could benefit from this resource. "The kits contained a summary of learning and lessons at the Institute. The purpose was to allow all bands in B.C. to have the opportunity to benefit from this custom business education experience," explained Victor Godin, Consulting Manager at AFIC.



As an outcome of this workshop, there is an increased knowledge and understanding of emerging trends in First Nations-related forest business, and the creation of an active network between participants. "Many of the First Nations managers and professionals who attended continue to participate in an active network, exchanging business ideas and solutions," he said.



Top: Matt Wealick presents Ralph Wallas with an Aboriginal Institute for Management Excellence Certificate.

Bottom: AFIC panel (l to r): Jeremy Boyd, Matt Wealick, Jim McGrath, and Dave Nordquist



In Memoriam

Art Shortreid

1950 - 2010

Art Shortreid, who worked for eight years in the development and delivery of the First Nations Forestry Program (FNFP), passed away this March. Art worked with many First Nations communities over the years, providing assistance and advice on implementing community projects. A well-respected forester, Art kept his finger on the pulse of current practices in forestry and provided significant insight into a variety of forestry areas.

Art joined the Canadian Forest
Service in 1986 and worked in a
number of program areas as a growth
and yield specialist. His work included
developing GIS applications in
forestry and he was involved with the
Canada/B.C. Forestry Development
Agreements. Art also coordinated
and monitored the establishment of
fast growing plantations in British
Columbia, as part of the Forest 2020
Greencover Plantation Demonstration
and Assessment Initiative.

FIRST NATIONS FORESTRY PROGRAM PROJECT LIST

(2010-2011 Fiscal Year)

APPLICANT	COMMUNITY	PROJECT TITLE	BOARD APPROVED
Aboriginal Forest Industries Council	Vancouver	Aboriginal Institute for Management Excellence (AIME)	\$75,000
Alexis Creek First Nation	Chilanko Forks	ACFN 5 Year Operational Plan, Organizational Structure and Capacity Building Strategy	\$24,000
Beecher Bay First Nation	Sooke	On Reserve Fuel Reduction and Invasive Species Removal	\$24,000
Bonaparte Indian Band	Cache Creek	Woodland Licence Tenure Analysis, Woodlot Licence Managemen Planning and Riparian Forest/Carbon Credit Planning Projects	\$25,000
Bridge River Indian Band	Lillooet	Bridge River Forest Fuel Management 2010-2011	\$25,000
Canim Lake Indian Band	100 Mile House	Woodlot 1578 and 0559	\$25,000
Gitanyow Band Council	Kitwanga	Fuel Management Work - Gitanyow IR 1	\$22,080
Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw Nation	Port Hardy	Background Analysis for an Application for a Community Forest Licence or a First Nations Woodland Licence	\$24,955
Heiltsuk Tribal Council	Bella Bella	Integrating Heiltsuk LUP and Forest Data and Forest Valuation	\$25,000
Maiyoo Keyoh Society	Williams Lake	Maiyoo Keyoh Forest Carbon and Extension Project	\$56,079
Neskonlith Indian Band	Chase	Neskonlith Regional FNFP Project 2010/11	\$49,900
Nicola Tribal Association	Merritt	Nicola Tribal GIS Services Development Project	\$67,712
Quatsino First Nation	Coal Harbour	Archaeological Impact Assessment and Visual Impact Assessment on Blocks 72B01 and 53B01 of Woodlot Licences W0072 and W20	
Saulteau First Nations	Chetwynd	Sustainable Forestry Management Project	\$25,000
Simpcw First Nation	Barriere	First Nation Woodland Licence Application Development	\$24,989
Skeetchestn Indian Band	Savona	Skeetchestn Value-Added Product Development and Marketing	\$24,500
Stellat'en First Nation	Fraser Lake	Stellat'en First Nation On-Reserve Forest Fire Treatment/Prevention Project	\$25,000
T'it'q'et Administration	Lillooet	T'it'q'et Forest Fuel Management 2010-2011	\$25,000
Tobacco Plains Band	Grasmere	FRO Reconnaissance-Woodlot Licence Cutting Permit Developme	ent \$24,950
West Moberly First Nation	Moberly Lake	Little Prairie Community Forest Stewardship Project	\$75,000
Williams Lake Indian Band	Williams Lake	First Nations Woodland Licence Planning	\$25,000
Wuikinuxv First Nation	Campbell River	Woodland Licence Feasibility Study	\$25,000
Xaxli'p Community Forest Corporation	Lillooet	Feasibility Study and Proforma Business Plan	\$24,800
Yun Ka WhuT'en Holdings Ltd	l. Anahim Lake	Yun Ka WhuT'en FNFP Project 2010/11	\$25,000

The Bridge, published by the Canadian Forest Service, is a newsletter of Natural Resources Canada's First Nations Element of the Mountain Pine Beetle Initiative, and of the British Columbia First Nations Forestry Program - a partnership between Natural Resources Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

For more information contact the Pacific Forestry Centre at 506 West Burnside Road, Victoria BC V8Z 1M5 (250) 363-0600, or on the web at pfc.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca



