

»» WALKING GUIDE

Discover the Heart of the Capital

ART »»

ARCHITECTURE »»

HISTORY »»



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

Canada 

Welcome to Canada's Capital Region.

This uniquely bilingual place is rich in culture and history. Straddling the Ottawa River, the Capital Region encompasses two cities, in two provinces, and the nation's capital. It is a reflection of the diversity of Canada and Canadians.



IN THIS GUIDEBOOK

- ZONE 1:** Sparks Street 2
- ZONE 2:** Elgin Street 6
- ZONE 3:** MacKenzie Avenue 10
- ZONE 4:** ByWard Market 14
- ZONE 5:** Sussex North 18
- ZONE 6:** Gatineau 22
- ZONE 7:** West on Wellington 26



Scan the QR code at monuments and public artworks for a unique multimedia experience.

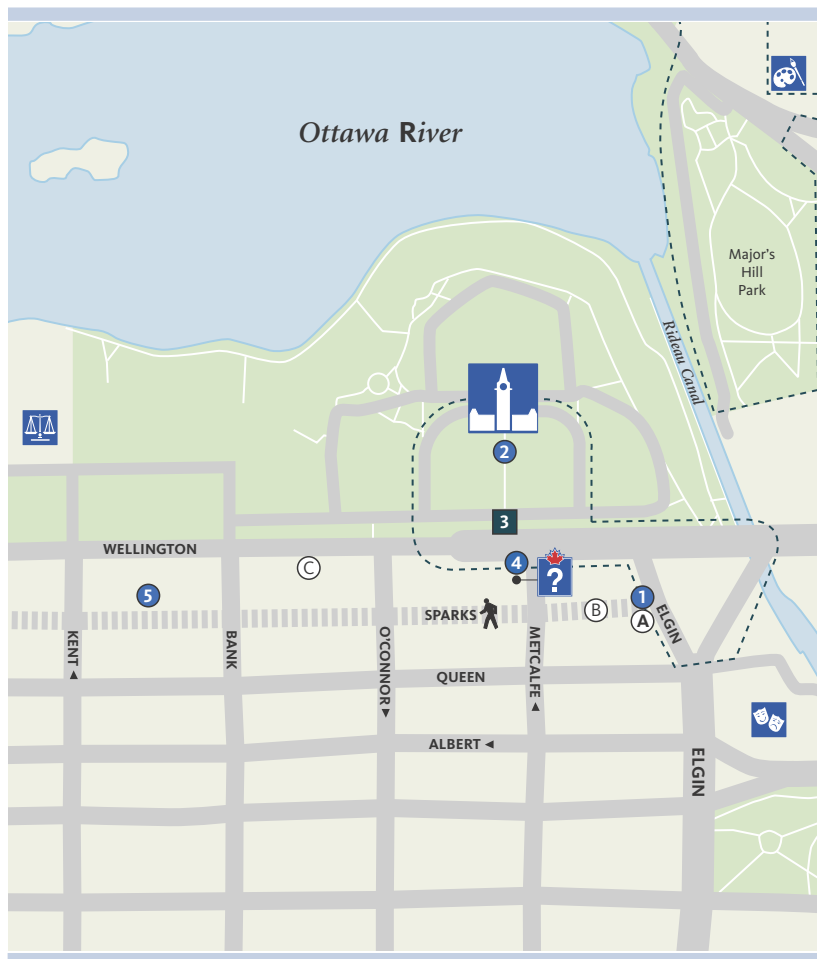
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ZONE 1: SPARKS STREET

Art on the Street

Parliament Hill is a great place to snap that perfect “Capital” picture and the perfect place to start your visit. Once you leave the Hill, a visit to Sparks Street — one of the Capital’s oldest streets — is in order. Enjoy the charming architecture and unique works of art, as you stroll along the pedestrian mall.



Joy, Bruce Garner, 1970

1 SPARKS STREET

Named after Nicholas Sparks, who once owned the land between Laurier Avenue and Wellington Street, Sparks Street was where the Capital’s elite came to see and be seen. In 1848, Sparks cut this road through his property. Within decades, it was Ottawa’s most exclusive shopping district. Today, people still come for a stroll. Wander down toward Elgin Street and you’ll see a couple of tourist favourites. Visitors can’t resist having their pictures taken with Bruce Garner’s sculptures, *Joy* and *Territorial Prerogative*.

- 1 Sparks Street
- 2 Parliament Hill

3 HIDDEN TREASURE

Harper Memorial
(*Sir Galahad*)

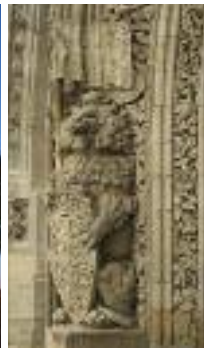
- 4 Terry Fox
- 5 Bank of Canada

While in the area, look out for:

- (A) *Territorial Prerogative*, Bruce Garner, 1980
- (B) *Joy*, Bruce Garner, 1970
- (C) Parliamentary Press Building



Sparks Street decorated to welcome the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall (later King George V and Queen Mary), in 1901.



2 PARLIAMENT HILL

No visit to the Capital is complete without a stop on Parliament Hill — plus, it's pretty hard to miss! The seat of our country's government, the Parliament Buildings are among the most recognizable symbols of our democracy, and everyone is welcome. Take a tour inside the Centre Block, or a walk around the grounds and admire the Gothic architecture and monuments. What better way to re-acquaint yourself with Canada's history?

It was a warm spring night in 1868, when Thomas D'Arcy McGee left Parliament for the last time. As the Father of Confederation stood at the door to his rooming house on Sparks Street, fumbling for his keys, he was shot in the back of the head — murdered! Patrick James Whelan, who was known to hate McGee, was arrested. Although he always maintained his innocence, Whelan was convicted and hanged. To this day, no one can say for certain who really committed the crime.



HIDDEN TREASURE

3 HARPER MEMORIAL (SIR GALAHAD)

Ernest Wise Keyser, 1905

Although it's sometimes lost against the impressive background of Parliament Hill, the Harper Memorial is a monument to bravery and, arguably, to friendship. The statue of the chivalrous medieval knight, Sir Galahad, remembers Henry Albert Harper, a young man who drowned trying to save a girl who had fallen through the ice on the Ottawa River. It was Harper's close friend, future prime minister William Lyon Mackenzie King, who led the project to memorialize the heroic act.



Thomas D'Arcy McGee



Henry Albert Harper



4 TERRY FOX John Hooper, 1983

There's no disputing it. Terry Fox is a Canadian hero. At 18, he lost a leg to cancer, an event that set him on a remarkable journey. Three years later, he dipped his artificial leg in the Atlantic Ocean, beginning his cross-Canada run to raise money for cancer research. However, his journey ended near Thunder Bay, 143 days later. His cancer had returned. Terry Fox died on June 28, 1981, but his legacy continues to inspire people around the world. This statue was created by John Hooper in 1983.

5 BANK OF CANADA

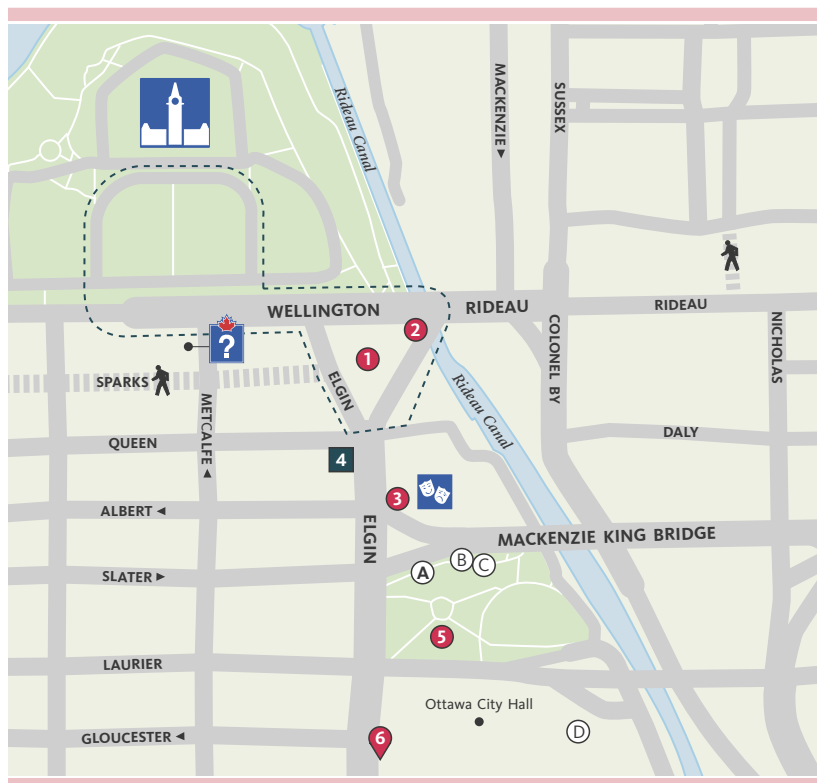
This federal institution, responsible for keeping our economy ticking and our currency stable, fills the block bordered by Wellington, Bank, Sparks and Kent streets. Completed in 1938, the Bank's original five-storey neoclassical building can be seen from Wellington Street. Today, it forms only a small part of the Bank of Canada's headquarters. Designed by Canadian architect Arthur Erickson, the modern glass courtyard and towers were completed in 1979.



ZONE 2: ELGIN STREET

Honouring Canadians

Confederation Square is at the very heart of the Capital, and is home to the National War Memorial and Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Explore other military commemorations in Confederation Park, or discover some great art and artists along Elgin Street and at the National Arts Centre.



1 Confederation Square and the National War Memorial

2 The Valiants Memorial

3 National Arts Centre and Oscar Peterson

4 **HIDDEN TREASURE**

Nature Girls

5 Confederation Park

6 Canadian Tribute to Human Rights

While in the area, look out for:

(A) Kwakiutl Totem, Henry Hunt, 1971

(B) Monument to Canadian Fallen, Yoo, Young Mun, 2002

(C) South African War Memorial, Hamilton MacCarthy, 1902

Animals in War, David Clendinning, 2012

(D) Northwest Rebellion, Percy Wood, 1888

For more art, check out Ottawa City Hall!



1 CONFEDERATION SQUARE AND THE NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL

Confederation Square is home to the National War Memorial, designed by Vernon March, and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier (2000), by Vancouver sculptor Mary Ann Liu. These commemorations honour the sacrifices of the brave men and women who have given their lives so that we may enjoy the freedoms we have today. Every year on November 11, tens of thousands of Canadians gather here to pay their respects during the national Remembrance Day ceremony.



Unveiling of the National War Memorial, May 21, 1939.

2 THE VALIANTS MEMORIAL

Marlene Hilton Moore and John McEwen, 2006

Throughout our history, Canada has been marked by several conflicts, from the colonial wars of New France to the Second World War. The Valiants Memorial includes the figures of 14 extraordinary men and women who helped shape Canada in times of war. They come from all walks of life: warrior, mechanic, housewife. Some names are familiar, others may not be as well known, but each one has a story of bravery and of incredible endurance in the face of overwhelming odds.

»» If you want to learn more about how artist Marlene Hilton Moore made the Valiants, look for the QR codes found on the monument.



3 NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE AND OSCAR PETERSON

Ruth Abernethy, 2010

Need a rest? Join one of Canada's greatest artists, Oscar Peterson, as he sits at his piano! The statue of the jazz legend, sculpted by Ruth Abernethy, sits outside the National Arts Centre (NAC), a place where Peterson played often during his long career. Built to celebrate Canada's centennial, the NAC is a unique Canadian institution. It is the only multi-disciplinary bilingual performing arts centre in North America, working with artists from Canada and around the world.

4 NATURE GIRLS

Laura Ford, 1998

Peeking out from the shrubs at the British High Commission are Stump Girl, Conifer Girl and Bush Girl — Welsh sculptor Laura Ford's Nature Girls. Are they hiding? Are they lost? Are they watching you? Do they mean you harm? Ford intended for viewers to be unsettled by her creation, which seems lighthearted at first, but also contains a hint of menace. The small bronze trees with little girls' legs are, at the same time, comical and unnerving.

5 CONFEDERATION PARK

Do you see the soaring eagle, atop the National Aboriginal Veterans Monument by Noel Lloyd Pinay (2001)? It represents the spirit of Aboriginal peoples in Canada. This monument, rich in symbolism, commemorates the contributions of Aboriginal Canadians in war and peacekeeping operations. It is one of many military commemorations in this park. Look for a monument to those who served in the South African War, and a commemoration to the contributions made by animals in war.

6 CANADIAN TRIBUTE TO HUMAN RIGHTS

Melvin Charney, 1989

"All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." These are the opening words of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. They are also inscribed on this monument celebrating and commemorating universal human rights and the ongoing struggle to achieve and maintain them. Step inside the structure, by Montréal architect Melvin Charney, and you can see the words for *equality*, *rights* and *dignity*, carved in 73 Canadian Aboriginal languages.

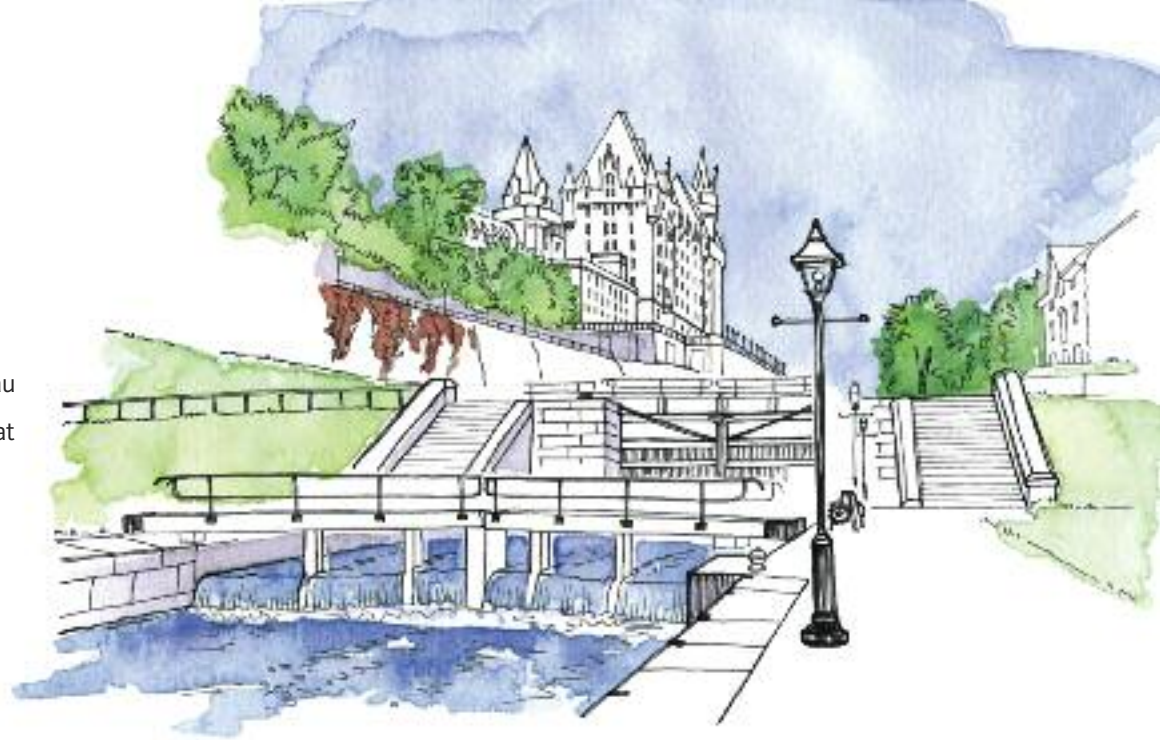
»» Sculptor Hamilton MacCarthy (1846–1939) certainly made his mark in the Capital. He is responsible not only for the South African War Memorial in Confederation Park, but also for the statue of Samuel de Champlain at Nepean Point and the Anishinabe Scout in Major's Hill Park.



ZONE 3: MACKENZIE AVENUE

The Makings of a Capital

Two of the Capital's iconic waterways meet where the Rideau Canal empties into the Ottawa River. It's no coincidence that the Capital's first park and many heritage buildings are also found here. As you walk along the east bank of the canal, you'll find John Hooper's sculpture *Balancing*, a favourite of visitors and residents alike.



- 1 Rideau Canal
- 2 Ottawa River
- 3 Fairmont Château Laurier
- 4 Major's Hill Park

5 HIDDEN TREASURE *Balancing*

While in the area, look out for:

- (A) *Anishinabe Scout*, Hamilton MacCarthy, 1918
- (B) *Conjunction*, Joel Shapiro, 1999
- (C) Ottawa Convention Centre
- (D) *The Family*, Bart Uchida, 1974

Check out *Arts Court* for more art!



1 RIDEAU CANAL

In a city brimming with Canadian history, the Rideau Canal, an engineering masterpiece, is one of the Capital's strongest links to the past. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the canal has evolved with the Capital. It was planned after the War of 1812, to provide a safe way to transport troops and equipment between Montréal and Kingston. As times changed, so did the canal, as it became first a commercial, then a recreational, waterway. Today, thousands of joggers, paddlers, boaters and skaters enjoy the Rideau Canal each year.



2 OTTAWA RIVER

The Ottawa River flows through Canada's Capital Region, separating Ottawa and Gatineau. It is, without a doubt, the dominant feature in the landscape of the Capital. This waterway, travelled for thousands of years by the region's Algonquin inhabitants, played a vital role in the development of Ottawa and Gatineau. For a century and a half, the Capital Region was a hub of the lumber industry, and millions of logs were floated downstream on the Ottawa River.



Timber raft on the Ottawa River near Parliament Hill, ca. 1899.



3 FAIRMONT CHÂTEAU LAURIER

In the early 1900s, Ottawa was a rough lumber town, unlikely to win any beauty contests! In 1904, Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the 20th century would belong to Canada. The construction of the Château Laurier Hotel and Union Station across the street (now the Government Conference Centre) brought a touch of glamour to the city and was the first step in creating a worthy capital for the new century.

It's hard to imagine but, until the 1960s, there were tracks running along the Rideau Canal and into downtown. Trains coming from Gatineau ran alongside the Château Laurier Hotel and right under Wellington Street!



»»» As you walk down MacKenzie Avenue from the Château Laurier to Major's Hill Park, look out for another building that looks like a castle. The Connaught Building, which houses the Canada Revenue Agency, was designed by David Ewart in a Tudor Gothic style. Other buildings built by Ewart, such as the Royal Canadian Mint and the Canadian Museum of Nature, are in a similar style.

4 MAJOR'S HILL PARK

Once home to Colonel By, the man who oversaw the construction of the Rideau Canal, Major's Hill, was the Capital's first park — and a much-needed spot of greenery in early Ottawa. But the Capital's parks are more than just green spaces. They are gathering places, festival sites and home to many works of art. In 1978, artists Alex Wyse and Ken Guild were commissioned to build a sculpture in this park. *Twist 1.5* was actually built on-site, so the public could observe the creative process.



HIDDEN TREASURE

5 BALANCING John Hooper, 1981

Climb up and have your photo taken with John Hooper's Balancing. You know you want to! Balancing has been a favourite of the Capital since it was installed. When Hooper created this sculpture in 1981, he immortalized the people of Ottawa, as he saw them: from bureaucrats in suits, to people out for a jog. Look around, fashions may have changed, but the characters of Balancing are still all around you today. Scan the QR code to learn more about Balancing's recent restoration.

Lieutenant Colonel John By,
Joseph-Émile Brunet, 1971

ZONE 4: BYWARD MARKET

Urban Rhythm

This is where town and Crown meet: you'll find national institutions and monuments just a block from the hustle and bustle of the ByWard Market. Browse the shops and outdoor vendors, take in the art and architecture, and then sample the offerings at one of the many restaurants in Ottawa's oldest neighbourhood.



Vendors have been coming to hawk their wares at the ByWard Market for well over a century. Meat, produce and flowers are still sold from the market stalls and stores lining ByWard Street.



- 1 ByWard Market
- 2 **HIDDEN TREASURE**
Tin House
- 3 *Reconciliation, the Peacekeeping Monument*
- 4 National Gallery of Canada
- 5 Alexandra Bridge

While in the area, look out for:

- Sussex Courtyards
- (A) *McClintock's Dream*, Victor Tolgesy, 1978 (ByWard Market building, second floor)
- (B) *Samothrace*, Armand Vaillancourt, 1966
- (C) *Champlain*, Hamilton MacCarthy, 1915



1 BYWARD MARKET

Named after Colonel By, the ByWard Market is Ottawa's oldest neighbourhood and was home to many of the labourers who built the Rideau Canal. The area has housed an open-air market since the 1840s, and today is a bustling commercial district packed with shops and restaurants. In the early days, commercial barges travelled right through the market, using the Bywash, an overflow stream from the Rideau Canal. This stream flowed down Dalhousie, George and York streets, before emptying into the Rideau River at Cathcart Street.

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»» The Tin House Court is one of four that run along the western edge of the ByWard Market. With their cobblestones and historic buildings, the courtyards give us a glimpse of the Capital's past. Look for works of art, like *Dancing Bear* by Pauta Saila, in the Jeanne d'Arc Court, and a cast iron angel in the Beaux-Arts Court.

HIDDEN TREASURE

2 TIN HOUSE

You are standing in the Tin House Court. Can you see why it's called that? Look up. On one of the buildings hangs Tin House, by artist Art Price. The piece is a reproduction of the facade of Honoré Foisy's house, which once stood only a few blocks from here. Foisy, a tinsmith, used sheet metal to create a facade that looked like other materials, such as wood and brick.



3 RECONCILIATION, THE PEACEKEEPING MONUMENT

Harman, Henriguez and Oberlander, 1992

This special monument, designed by sculptor Jack Harman, urban designer Richard G. Henriguez and landscape architect Cornelia H. Oberlander, contrasts the chaos of war with the order and safety of peace, and symbolizes the resolution of conflict. *Reconciliation* tells the story of UN peacekeepers, a story that Canadians have every right to be proud of. In 1957, Canadian Lester B. Pearson, who later became prime minister, won the Nobel Peace Prize for his success in establishing this international force. Thirty-one years later, UN peacekeepers, themselves, were awarded the same prize.

4 NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA

The National Gallery of Canada is one of seven national museums in Canada's Capital Region. Designed by Israeli-Canadian architect Moshe Safdie, the building's shape echoes that of the Library of Parliament. Inside and out, the national gallery is dedicated to showcasing art, both Canadian and international. Louise Bourgeois's giant spider, *Maman* (1999), is possibly the most recognizable of the many outdoor sculptures, but a stroll around the museum grounds will reveal many more, such as Roxy Paine's stark *One Hundred Foot Line* (2010).

5 ALEXANDRA BRIDGE

When it opened in 1901, the Alexandra Bridge provided an indispensable link between Ottawa and Hull (now Gatineau). The bridge, which provided a second crossing between the two cities, had railway and electric trolley tracks, as well as a carriageway. Both beautiful and functional, the Alexandra Bridge was also a feat of engineering. In 1901, it was the fourth-longest cantilever span ever built, and the pilings were set on bedrock buried under 7.6 metres (25 feet) of sawdust and debris from the lumber industry.

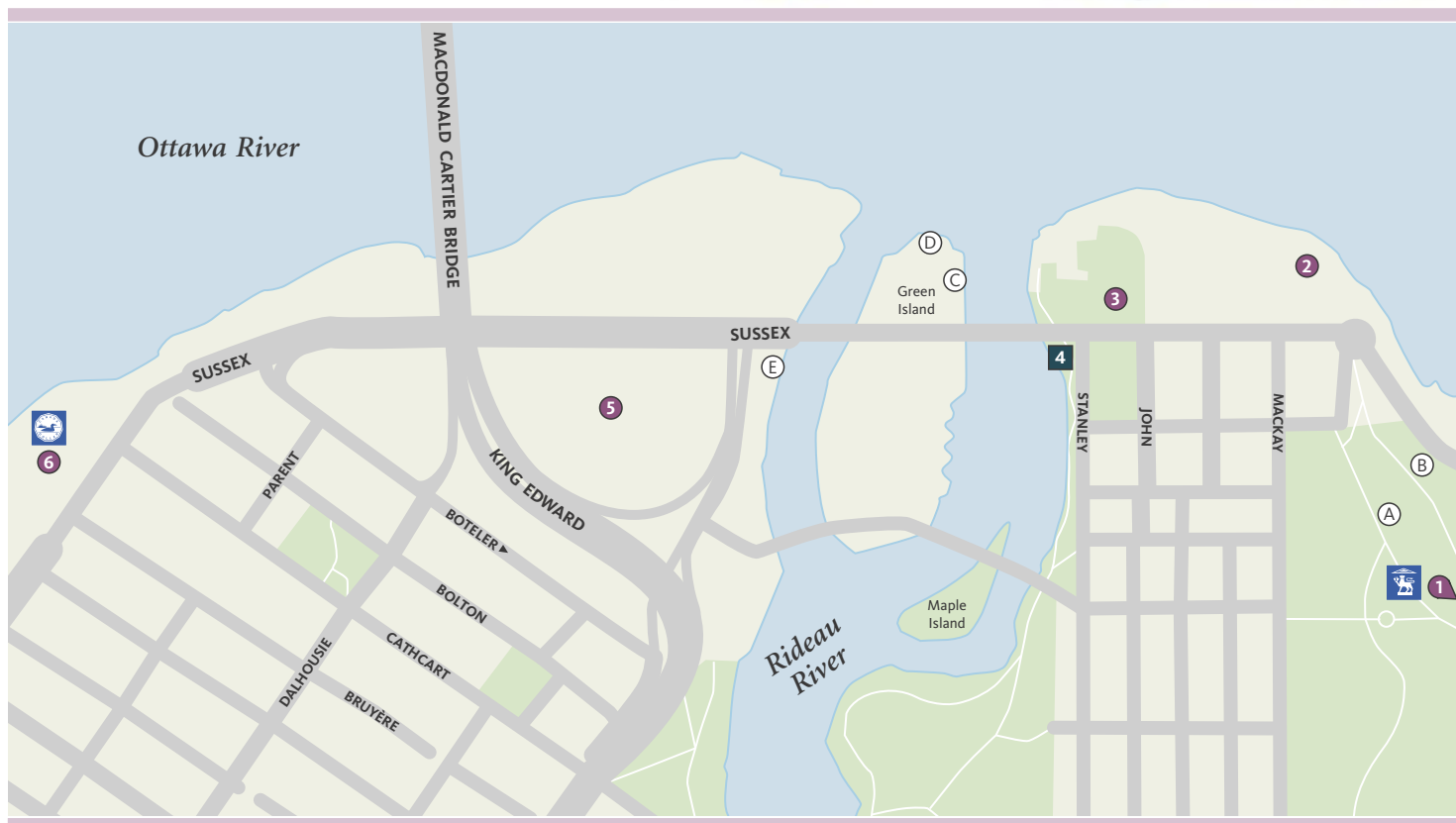
ZONE 5: SUSSEX NORTH

International Crossroads

Explore the international side of the Capital, as you walk down Sussex Drive. From embassies and high commissions to official residences, Canada's relationship with the rest of the world is on display. In the quiet parks along the way, you'll find monuments commemorating Canadians who have risked their lives to make the world a better place.



Rideau Hall



- 1 Rideau Hall
- 2 24 Sussex Drive
- 3 Reflection
- 4 **HIDDEN TREASURE**
CANLOAN Memorial
- 5 Lester B. Pearson Building, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada
- 6 Royal Canadian Mint

While in the area, look out for:

- A Totem Pole, Mungo Martin, 1946
- B Inukshuk, Kananginak Pootoogook, 1997
- C Mackenzie-Papineau Monument, Oryst Sawchuk, 2001
- D Ottawa Memorial (Commonwealth Air Forces Memorial), Commonwealth War Graves Commission and Public Works and Government Services Canada architects, 1959
- E Defence of Hong Kong Monument, 2009

1 RIDEAU HALL

In 1838, businessman Thomas McKay built an 11-room villa in the countryside outside Bytown, now Ottawa. In 1866, the house and surrounding estate became the official residence and workplace of Canada's governor general, the Queen's representative in Canada. Here, at Rideau Hall, the governor general welcomes visiting heads of state and other dignitaries. If you take a walk around the grounds, you'll find trees planted by many of these visitors. People such as Nelson Mandela, Emperor Akihito of Japan and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II have all planted trees on the grounds.

2 24 SUSSEX DRIVE

Perched above the Ottawa River, 24 Sussex Drive is the official residence of the prime minister of Canada. In Canada, the prime minister is the leader of the party that wins the most seats in the House of Commons. He or she is responsible for leading the country and guiding the government's agenda. This lovely old Victorian mansion has been home to our prime ministers and their families since 1951.

3 REFLECTION John Greer, 2001

In 1996, two Canadian aid workers — Nancy Malloy and Tim Stone — were killed in separate incidents. Their deaths were the catalyst for John Greer's *Reflection*, which honours Canadian aid workers and Canada's commitment to international development and humanitarian assistance. It also pays tribute to Malloy and Stone, in particular. According to the artist, the monument is about seeing yourself in others, which he believes is the foundation of what makes us human.

» Take a moment to linger in Rideau Falls Park, on Green Island. From here, you can look down to the Ottawa River from atop the Rideau Falls, where the Rideau River plunges 13 metres (43 feet) into the Ottawa River. Nearby are three important monuments: the Ottawa Memorial (Commonwealth Air Forces Memorial), the Mackenzie-Papineau Monument, honouring Canadians who fought in the Spanish Civil War, and Reflection.

**HIDDEN TREASURE****4 CANLOAN MEMORIAL**

In 1943, at the height of the Second World War, British military resources were stretched. The invasion of northwest Europe was looming, and the British Army needed junior officers. In a program code-named CANLOAN, 673 Canadian officers volunteered to join British Army regiments. The casualties were high: nearly three quarters were killed, wounded or taken prisoner. The CANLOAN Memorial remembers 128 officers who died while serving in the program.

5 LESTER B. PEARSON BUILDING, FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT CANADA

The Capital isn't just the seat of government in Canada; it's also where Canada hosts the governments of other countries. A walk along this stretch of Sussex Drive will take you past some of the more than 175 embassies and high commissions in the Capital. Fittingly, halfway along this route, at 125 Sussex Drive, is the Lester B. Pearson Building. It is home to Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, which is responsible for Canada's diplomatic relations around the world.

6 ROYAL CANADIAN MINT

In 1908, the first coin was struck in this building, which was then a branch of Great Britain's Royal Mint. In 1931, the Royal Canadian Mint was founded and, for the first time, Canada was responsible for the production of its own coins. Today, the Royal Canadian Mint produces world-class circulation coins and collector coins at its facilities in Winnipeg and Ottawa. The medals for the Vancouver 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games were made right here in Ottawa.

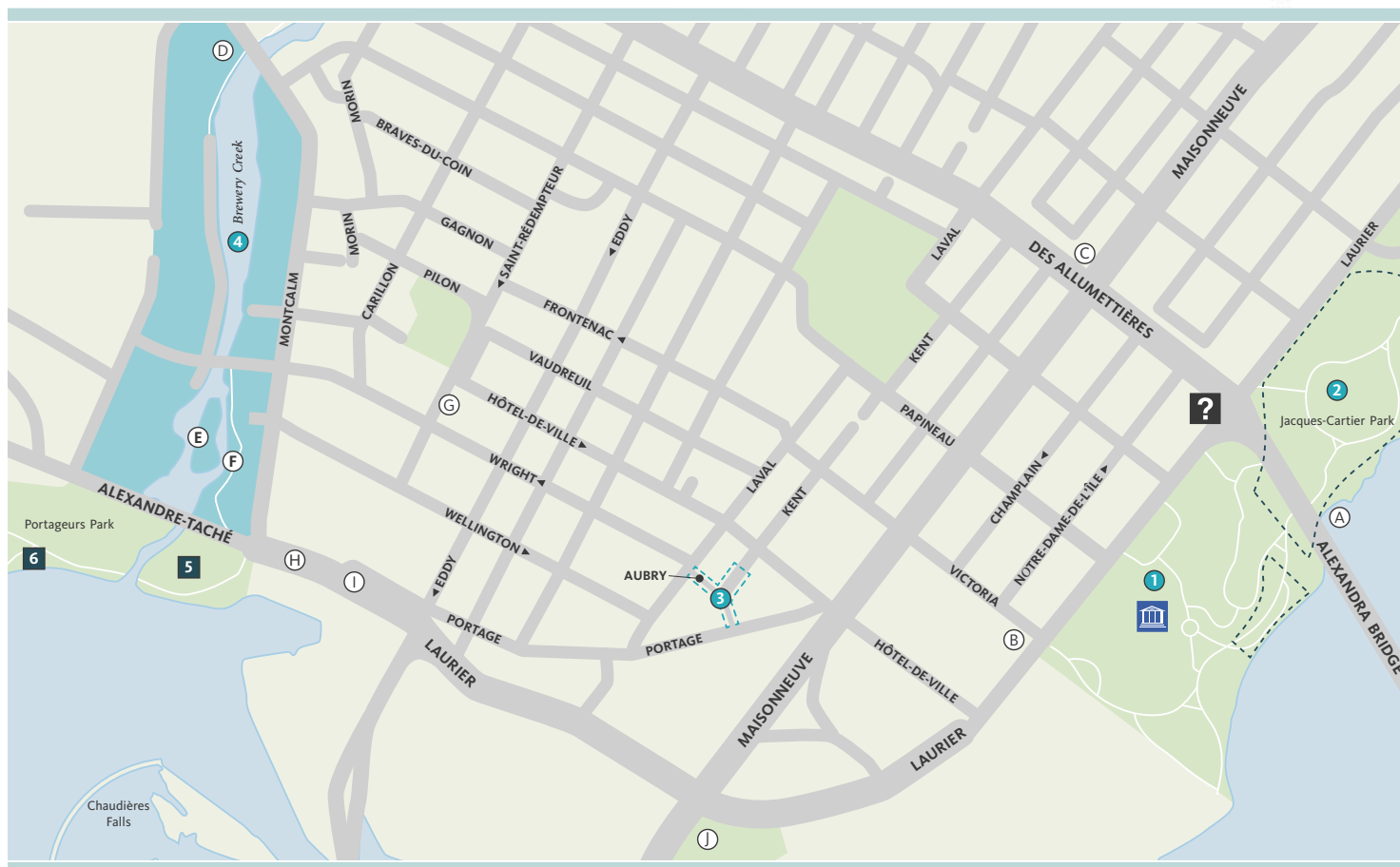
ZONE 6: GATINEAU

A Rich Cultural Tapestry

Natural history, Canadian culture, heritage buildings and the region's industrial past all come together here. From museums and art, to picnics and patios, to walks in the woods and river views, Gatineau provides something for every visitor to do, as well as plenty of places to relax in the sun.



Papa, Hal Ingberg, 2010



- 1 Canadian Museum of History
- 2 Jacques-Cartier Park
- 3 Place Aubry
- 4 Ruisseau de la Brasserie (Brewery Creek) area

5 **HIDDEN TREASURE**
Boat Sight

6 **HIDDEN TREASURE**
Three Forms by the Sea

While in the area, look out for:

- (A) Marina de Hull
- (B) Maison du Citoyen
- (C) *Papa*, Hal Ingberg, 2010
- (D) *Paysage électrique*, Josée Dubeau, 2002
- (E) *Explorer II*, Victor Tolgesy, 1968
- (F) *Lys cala*, Jacek Jarnuszkiewicz, 2001
- (G) *Tree of Life*, Mimi Boudreault, 1984
- (H) Monument to Philemon Wright, Artist unknown, 1950
- (I) *Builder's Fountain*, Vincent Théberge, 1975
- (J) *Commentary*, Phyllis Kurtz Fine, 1978



1 CANADIAN MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Designed by Metis architect Douglas Cardinal, the Canadian Museum of History is a place for discovery, both inside and out. The museum's architecture reveals the Canadian landscape as it was when humans first arrived — with the Canadian Shield, Great Plains, rivers and lakes emerging from receding glaciers. Step inside and you can discover the people and history of Canada in the museum's exhibits, or take in a movie at the IMAX theatre.



Logs floating behind a Gatineau lumber mill, ca. 1890.

2 JACQUES-CARTIER PARK

At the entrance to Jacques-Cartier Park stands *Never Give Up!* (Au Cœur du Bronze, 2001), a statue of Maurice "The Rocket" Richard, who was one of Canada's all-time greatest hockey players. The park beyond is one of the Capital Region's main festival sites, playing host to the celebrations for thousands of visitors during Winterlude and Canada Day. It also provides a break from the bustle of the city. Ride your bike or stroll along the recreational pathway by the river and you'll be rewarded with fantastic views of the Ottawa River and Rideau Falls.

➤ Have you noticed the play of light through the coloured glass panels of Hal Ingberg's *Papa*? Stop for a rest here, and experience the sculpture's dreamlike atmosphere. You'll end up with a completely different perspective on this busy Gatineau intersection.

3 PLACE AUBRY

Place Aubry is one of Gatineau's (formerly Hull) oldest and most picturesque spots, and a wonderful place to just sit and relax. Rest a moment on a bench, or stop awhile at one of the restaurant patios open during the summer months. Indulge in some people watching, and enjoy the architecture of old Hull, before heading out to explore some more. As you leave Place Aubry, notice Yves Trudeau's *Mur ouvert et fermé* (1978), across the street on Promenade du Portage.



First Peoples and early visitors avoided the turbulent Chaudières Falls by portaging their canoes through what is now Portageurs Park.



4 RUISSEAU DE LA BRASSERIE

Here, on the banks of Ruisseau de la Brasserie (Brewery Creek), you are at the heart of what used to be industrial Hull. If you were to have visited this area in the late 1800s or early 1900s, you would have found textile mills, an axe factory and a foundry, among other industrial sites. Cross the footbridge to the island, where past meets present. Built in 1888, the former Hull Water Works now houses a theatre company, Théâtre de l'Île.



HIDDEN TREASURES

5 BOAT SIGHT John McEwen, 1984

Set at the eastern end of Portageurs Park, John McEwen's *Boat Sight* reflects the coming together of nature and culture, and recalls the history of this park as a portage route.

6 THREE FORMS BY THE SEA Pierre Bourgault, 1984

At the western end of the park, is Pierre Bourgault's *Three Forms by the Sea*. These three smooth concrete shapes, evoking stones worn smooth by the elements, ask us to contemplate the brevity of human existence, and to take comfort in the seeming permanence of rocks.

These two sculptures speak volumes about history, time and humanity.

ZONE 7: WEST ON WELLINGTON

Living Heritage

Canada's heritage is on view, as you head down Wellington Street. National institutions that shape the country sit side by side with military commemorations and symbols of Canada's provinces and territories. Make your way down to the Ottawa River for a glimpse of the history of the Capital Region and its inhabitants.



- 1 Supreme Court of Canada
- 2 East and West Memorial Buildings
- 3 **HIDDEN TREASURE**
Garden of the Provinces and Territories
- 4 Library and Archives Canada
- 5 Richmond Landing and Royal Canadian Navy Monument
- 6 Victoria Island

- While in the area, look out for:
- (A) Confederation Building
 - (B) Justice Building
 - (C) *The Canadian Phalanx*, Ivan Meštrović, 1920
 - (D) Totem, Walter Harris, 1985
 - (E) Canadian Firefighters Memorial, Douglas Coupland and PLANT Architect, 2012
 - (F) Canadian War Museum



1 SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

The Supreme Court of Canada is the country's highest court and the final court of appeal for those involved in criminal proceedings. Responsible for upholding and interpreting the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the Supreme Court also rules on controversial societal issues, such as gay marriage and the right to die for people who are terminally ill. Two sculptures, created in 1912 by Walter S. Allward, flank the entrance to the building. The figures of *Veritas* (Truth) and *Justicia* (Justice) remind us of the principles that underlie the justice system and our society. On the front lawn you'll find a statue of Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent, who argued many cases as a lawyer before the Supreme Court.



Louis St. Laurent,
Prime Minister of
Canada, 1948-1957.



2 EAST AND WEST MEMORIAL BUILDINGS

These two buildings were built after the Second World War, and pay tribute to those who served and died in the war. Set on the median on Lyon Street, beneath the Memorial Arch that connects the two buildings, *The Canadian Phalanx*, by Croatian artist Ivan Meštrović was gifted to Canada in 1920. Honouring Canadian soldiers in the First World War, the sculpture is part of a collection of documentary art commissioned to record Canada's participation in the conflict.



The Secret Bench of Knowledge,
Lea Vivot, 1993



HIDDEN TREASURE

3 GARDEN OF THE PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

The Garden of the Provinces and Territories might be one of the Capital's best-kept secrets. Created in 1962, the park's concrete terraces highlight the flags and floral emblems of the provinces and territories. Feeling thoughtful?

Two fountains, representing the Great Lakes and Canada's vast forests, provide moments for quiet introspection. Or contemplate the infinite in the sine wave loop of Chung Hung's Twelve Points in a Classical Balance (1981) on the park's lower lawn.

4 LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

Library and Archives Canada is more than just books and papers. With millions of written documents, photographs and musical recordings (to name just a few), it's the collective memory of our country. The collection here is the work of many people, but one man stands out. Sir Arthur Doughty made it his mission to collect Canada's documentary heritage and make it accessible to Canadians. He is honoured by a statue behind the building. Walk around and thank him in person, if you like!

5 RICHMOND LANDING AND ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY MONUMENT

Sometimes it's worth stepping off the beaten path, and that's certainly the case with Richmond Landing. Make your way down to the Ottawa River below Library and Archives Canada to stand on the spot where some of the Ottawa area's earliest settlers landed after the War of 1812. You'll also find the Royal Canadian Navy Monument (2012), by artist Al McWilliams and architects Joost Bakker and Bruce Haden. It pays tribute to all those who serve, have served or will serve in Canada's Navy. Scan the QR code to hear more about this commemoration.



What are commemorations? Commemorations honour the memory of people, events, ideals or accomplishments that have meaning and value for a community. They can be monuments, buildings, celebrations or solemn occasions. Commemorations bring us together and, in a country as diverse as Canada, remind us of the things that we have in common.



Totem, Walter Harris, 1985



Lumber piled on the shore of the Ottawa River near Victoria Island, 1872.

6 VICTORIA ISLAND

Victoria Island has a long and storied past. For thousands of years, the region's Algonquin inhabitants used it as a gathering place for trade and ceremony, and it is still of great significance to First Nations people in the area. By the mid-1800s, the lumber industry flourished in the region. Dotted with mills and factories, Victoria Island was at the heart of it. The Willson Carbide Mill, built by the Ottawa Carbide Company in 1899, still stands, providing a powerful reminder of the history of Canada's Capital Region.

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