A very important step toward the preservation of the nation's historic resources was taken in 1972 when the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development announced the establishment of a form of National Trust in Canada, similar to those in Britain and the US, called Heritage Canada. Heritage Canada will be concerned with the conservation of buildings, sites, natural and scenic areas of importance to the country's heritage, and will receive an initial federal capital endowment of \$12 million; the interest on this fund will be used to further its work. It will seek to enlist the support of the general public and of foundations and corporations; membership will be open to anyone.

Location, year established and characteristics of national historic parks and sites were carried in the 1972 Canada Year Book, pp. 62-63. Eighteen more sites are described here. Many more are in process of restoration or development and full details may be obtained from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development's publication National historic

parks/sites.

Cape Spear, Nfld., eight miles south of St. John's. 1968. Most easterly point North American continent. Stabilized very early lighthouse, World War II heavy coastal defence gun battery.

Fort Amherst, Rocky Point across Harbour, Charlottetown. 1967. Remains 1758 earthworks British fortification. Modern visitor reception/interpretation centre. Large area landscaped grounds, ground interpretation signs.

Montmorency Park, Quebec City. Landscaped park, contains restored remains of fortification walls with period artillery pieces in place. Named after Msgr. de Laval de Montmorency.

Chateauguay, Chateauguay, Que. 1929. Site of Battle of Chateauguay Forks 1813. Monument on site.

Rainbow Bridge, Niagara Falls, Ont. Located in building at Canadian end of Rainbow Bridge, didactic interpretative display; theme: national and provincial historic sites in Ontario.

Rideau Canal General, Ottawa to Kingston. 1972. Constructed 1828-1832 British military engineers under Col. By, 123 miles in length, 41 locks. Now used as recreational waterway, Kingston to Rideau Lakes/River system to Ottawa River.

Jones Falls, Ont. 1972. Massive stone masonry dam, four locks, on Rideau Canal system, remains of defensible canalman's residence.

Merrickville, Ont. 1972. Masonry dam, three locks, stabilized masonry and timber defensive blockhouse which houses local historical museum.

Narrows, Crosby, Ont. 1972. One lock, between upper and lower Rideau Lakes; preserved masonry and timber defensible blockhouse.

Newboro Locks, Ont. 1972. One lock, stabilized masonry and timber defensible blockhouse.

Kingston Mills, Ont. 1972. Two locks, preserved masonry and timber defensible blockhouse.

Ottawa, Rideau Canal System. 1972. Eight flight locks, preserved/restored; old Commissariat structure houses local Colonel By museum.

Fort St. Joseph, St. Joseph Island, west end North Channel Lake Huron, Ont. 1928. Few remains of British earthworks and masonry fort, built 1796; served the fur trade and as Indian agency; destroyed by Americans 1814.

Battle of the Windmill, Prescott, Ont. 1923. Wind-operated gristmill built circa 1828. Structure stabilized and preserved, now used as lighthouse navigational aid; site of battle 1837-38 rebellion in Upper Canada; site may be visited but structure not open to public.

S.S. Keno, Dawson City, YT. 1962. Preserved Yukon river boat; stern-wheeler maintained and interpreted to illustrate early 20th century northern river transport; set in cradles on land in winter storage position.

Palace Grand Theatre, Dawson City, YT. 1962. Restored and reconstructed theatre first built and finished to "grand" scale circa 1900, interpreted to illustrate Gold Rush days entertainment features; active live theatre during visitor season.

S.S. Klondike, Whitehorse, YT. 1971. Large sternwheeler, flat bottomed Yukon river boat, to be laid up in cradles in winter storage position. To be restored to working day configuration and to be focal point of interpretative display with theme of water-borne transportation.

Bonanza Creek, near Dawson City, YT. Site of first claim staked in Klondike Gold Rush 1897-98; interpretation to illustrate evolution of placer mining techniques.