

Established in 1967
Celebrating our 30th year



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Dedicated to Preserving Our Built Heritage

The President's Report

By Carolyn Quinn

The year 2000 has been a busy one to date for Heritage Ottawa. Last year ended on a positive note with the success of our Annual General Meeting in December where members had the opportunity to participate in an important and valuable discussion on the future of the heritage conservation movement. Our guest speaker, architect Julian Smith, whose work in the field of heritage restoration is well known in this city, led the discussion with a thought-provoking lecture on the history of the heritage conservation movement since the nineteenth century.

Earlier in the year, we learned that Heritage Ottawa and other individuals and organizations including Councillor Stephane Emard-Chabot, federal M.P. Mauril Belanger and the Heritage Canada Foundation, were unsuccessful in attempting to prevent CHUM Media from building a 45 metre tower at 87 George Street in the heart of the Byward Market. City Council was given the opportunity to reconsider its August 1999 recommendation to Industry Canada that the construction of the tower be permitted. The irony is, in the end, it was Industry Canada itself that provided City Council with that very opportunity. The result of their work showed that the roof of the adjacent St. George's high-rise condominium would be a very suitable location for CHUM's communications equipment, (previously denied by CHUM Media)

thereby eliminating any need for the construction of a huge supporting tower.

Upon hearing the results of Industry Canada's work, Councillor Stephane Emard-Chabot immediately filed a motion stating that CHUM had not provided accurate information to Council at the time of the original deliberations and, given Industry Canada's findings, City Council could then consider the St. George's site. The opportunity to right a wrong was lost by a vote of 5:5 because of politics and pettiness. As a result, CHUM Media on March 3, 2000 received permission to build the tower.

Around the corner at 2 Rideau Street, plans for a \$50 million re-development of the former Union Station into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame are underway. Many concerns were expressed about the size of the proposed development and the aggressive supporting structures in the form of a pedestrian bridge over the Rideau canal and two, two-storey enclosed linkages connecting the site to the National Arts Centre, the Rideau Centre and the Congress Centre respectively. A revised plan is available for public consultation and Heritage Ottawa will continue to defend the integrity of the federally designated

heritage building, the Rideau Canal area as a National Historic Site, and the visual sight-lines to Parliament Hill, the Chateau Laurier and the Gatineau

Hills beyond.

The NCC recently unveiled Phase II of its planning initiatives for "The Core Area of Canada's Capital" referred to as the "concept plan" phase. The proposals essentially reveal planning concepts that are aimed at transforming the Core Area into a "showcase" or "destination" for the visiting tourist where Canada can be interpreted for all. Of the six initiatives proposed including Lebreton Flats, Chaudieres and Victoria Islands, Connecting with Gatineau Park, Bank Street Axis and Industrial Land Scott Paper, it is the Sparks Street Area initiative that raises immediate concerns.

These planning principles that favour the core-as- visitor- showcase approach, imposing a vision of what a national capital should look like, override concerns related to heritage preservation. As such, a proposal that would see the demolition and relocation of heritage buildings in order to facilitate the construction of a huge underground parking facility as a solution to the tour bus problem is defended. In the process, the monument obsessed types will have their open plaza, albeit reduced in size, known locally as Metcalfe Lite.

Introducing a residential component to the area can only help to revitalize it, but the clear-cutting of the south side of the block of Sparks Street between Metcalfe and O'Connor makes a mock-

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President's Report...

ery of the NCC's claim that the core will be "a model of urban ecology through the protection of the built and natural environment". Both the demolition and relocation of heritage buildings and the creation of a public square ignores the historic significance of Sparks Street as an important cultural landscape.

In Ottawa, the town versus Crown dichotomy has tended to work against those sites whose history is perceived as too local in significance. Federal urban planning sets priorities that aim at achieving national objectives that often jeopardize municipal heritage. Arguably, Sparks Street is one of the few streets that reflects both the history of Ottawa's commercial development at the local level as well as the growth and expansion of the federal government, and the city's stories deserve their place alongside the national ones.

The only building within the block in question that the NCC seems prepared to acknowledge as having heritage signifi-

cance is the Hardy Arcade, (which has been recognized as such by the Federal Heritage Building Review Office (FHBRO)), a modest but rare example in Canada of both Art Deco architecture and a shopping arcade. This attitude ignores the municipal heritage evaluation of the block that gives all buildings a category 1 rating, the highest rating of heritage significance, with the exception of 148 Sparks that has a category 2 rating.

Some of the buildings under threat of demolition date back to the 1870s; their style and materials serve as a visual reminder of the early phase of development of one of Ottawa's most prominent commercial thoroughfares. The growing role of Sparks Street as a financial centre in the twentieth century can be seen in the modest example of Beaux-Arts Classicism of the former Bank of Canada Building. The former Bowles Lunch, built in 1913 at 134 Sparks Street, remains unique in Ottawa where the style and materials, Spanish Colonial Revival sheathed in glazed terra cotta cladding, were specific to this lunch restaurant type. The last of two examples in Toronto was demolished in the 1960s.

At the open house evenings where NCC planners unveiled their most recent proposals to showcase the Core Area, every effort is made to stress that all proposals are simply "concepts" that are being brought forward for public consultation. But in reality, the NCC has been given \$40 million to purchase properties; \$9.2 million has already been spent to buy 100 Sparks Street with a market value at the time of purchase of \$2.7 million. The eagerness to progress with the "conceptual" plans becomes only too evident.

Interestingly, the final report of the Central Area West Heritage Conservation District Study, commissioned by the City of Ottawa, that deals with the identification, protection and management of heritage resources in the Central Area of Ottawa makes important recommendations that address the need to balance the civic realm and the capital realm more effectively.

The report makes three key recom-

mendations: firstly, that Sparks Street, south of Wellington and north of Queen between Bank and Elgin, be designated a Heritage Conservation District; secondly, that Bank Street between Gloucester and Albert be designated a Heritage Conservation District; and thirdly, that the full length of Sparks Street, including Elgin from Sparks to Lisgar and extending east to the Rideau Canal be designated a National Historic District.

Considering that the people of Ottawa have no recourse as voting citizens to express their support, or otherwise, for the NCC's urban planning decisions, it is very timely that the Central Area West Heritage Conservation District Study will be going before City Council for consideration on May 16th of this year. Certainly these recommendations and the proposed guidelines for the management and interpretation of our city's heritage resources allow for greater municipal control over them.

The first two recommendations for designation will enable the City to review and approve the design of new construction and alterations to heritage buildings within the district. Demolitions of heritage buildings in the area can be delayed during which time discussions can be held with the property owner to consider alternative solutions. The third recommendation for the creation of a National Historic District, would be important in interpreting, commemorating and marketing the area locally, nationally and internationally. It could also enable access to cost-sharing funds and future tax incentives from the federal government. It is hoped that our municipal councillors will see this as an opportunity to set a crucial example that demonstrates the importance of the city's heritage resources before municipal amalgamation is finalized. On a lighter note, Heritage Ottawa's first Walking Tour of the 2000 season will be under way on May 28th at 2 p.m. from 62 John Street in New Edinburgh. We have two new tours on offer this year, so members, look for your Walking Tour flyer to arrive soon.



Heritage Ottawa is a non-profit organisation dedicated to advocating the preservation, restoration, and adaptive re-use of the National Capital's built and natural heritage.

Membership fees: Individual \$25
Family \$30; Student/Senior \$15
Patron \$50; Corporation \$75

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1SSN 1483-9032

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Bank of Canada Doors

By James D. Georgiles

How many people scurrying along Wellington Street, Ottawa on their way to or from work pause to notice the magnificent doors on the old Bank of Canada? Attracted by the presence of Greek lettering on them, I approached the doors. After all, what is Greek doing on a Canadian Government building? I was rewarded, for these graceful doors with their classical motifs now partially obscured by a patina of verdigris demand a closer inspection.

The doors, surrounded by a delicate architrave, are divided into six equal panels each of which bears in mezzo-relievo (half relief) the obverse or reverse of some coin of ancient Greece. Curious as to why Greek coinage had been chosen for the Bank doors, I approached the architects Messrs. Marani, Morris and Allan of Toronto and asked the reasons for their choice and how the doors had been designed.

"Originally", I was told, "the design had been based on coins of various countries and periods. But after careful consideration, it had been decided to use only Greek coins because they were deemed more in keeping with the Greek detail of the moulding and ornament in general display throughout the building". Many Greek coins were studied and those used were selected because of the suitability of their scale and modelling and the compatibility of their design to the building generally.

After selection of the coins to be used, F. H. Marani and W. R. Winegar, of Marani, Morris and Allen, designed the doors. The finished design was turned over to Messrs. Ricci and Zarri, architectural modellers of New York, who, under the direction of the Toronto architects, conducted the full scale study of the models for the bronze work. Ulysses Ricci, head of the New York firm and a sculptor of repute with a wealth of knowledge of bronze-casting techniques, prepared full-scale plaster

models to the final stage. The next step was the actual casting of the doors. This was done from the full-scale plaster models by the General Bronze Company of New York.

In the upper panel of the left door is depicted a stag about to browse from the tender shoots of a young tree. Above the stag appear four Greek letters, the first letters of Caulonia and symbol of that city, which was one of the Greek (Archæan) settlements in Magna Græcia (south Italy). The scene was taken from the reverse of one of the silver coins issued by the Deme of Caulonia between the years 700 and 480 BC.

The centre left panel is a facsimile of the reverse of a silver coin struck by King Antigonos Doson, who ruled in Macedonia from 229 to 220 BC. The scene is that of Apollo, bow in hand, seated upon the prow of a galley. On the side of the galley appears lettering stating "I belong to King Antigonos," while just below Apollo's foot is the city symbol.

The bottom left panel is the reverse from a golden coin minted in 500 BC., one of the beautiful series issued by the city of Tarentum in Calabria, southern Italy. A young horseman is shown bedecking his horse with a chaplet, while in the field appears the symbol of the city — a spindle, and the name of the

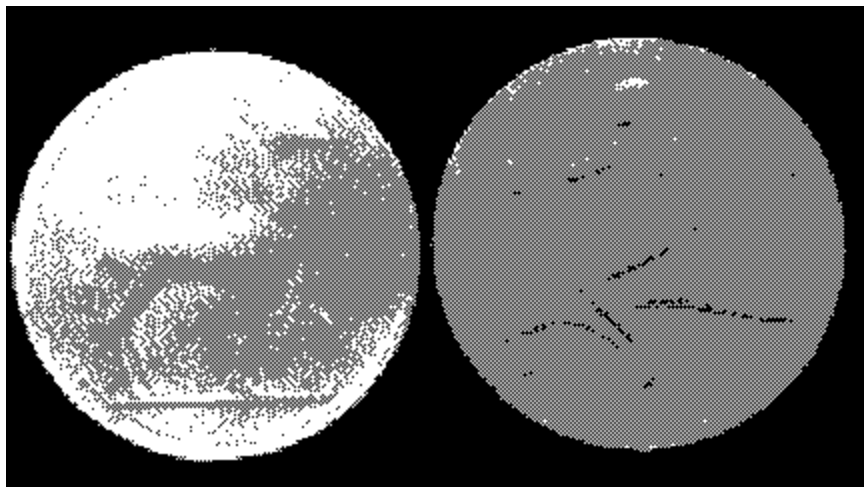
then current magistrate. Tarentum was noted for its celebrated horsemen and was the venue for many equestrian games and contests.

On the top panel of the right door is Taras, son of Poseidon and founder of the city of Tarentum, riding on a dolphin. In his hand Taras carries a cup while beneath his foot appears his name. The engraver's initial is on the right. This is the reverse from a silver didrachm of 400 to 336 BC.

The middle panel is ornamented with the reverse from a silver coin of Macedonia, struck in the reign of Antigonos Gonatus, 277 to 239 BC. Pallas Athena is shown hurling a thunderbolt. The genitive form of the king's name appears on the coin together with city symbols and engraver's initial.

The lowest panel on the right shows a naked horseman armed with a shield, riding side-saddle on an unbridled steed. This scene was taken from the obverse of the Tarentine silver didrachm depicted in the upper right panel.

Although beautiful in their present state, the appearance of these magnificent doors would be greatly enhanced if they were restored to their pristine state, or would the removal of that patina of time and pollution be considered a sacrilege?



Plaster Casts of the top two panels.

Heritage Canada Foundation News

By Douglas Franklin
Director, Government and Public
Relations, Heritage Canada
Foundation

During the past year, renewal has been the watchword for the Heritage Canada Foundation. The process of reviewing programs and governance began as a result of the adoption of a new mission statement by the Heritage Canada Board of Governors in late 1997: Heritage Canada's role is to foster and ensure the understanding, protection and sustainable evolution of the cultural landscape, in particular of the architectural heritage of that landscape.

The 1973 mandate of the Heritage Canada Foundation includes protecting and promoting the natural, historic, scenic and built heritage of Canada.

The principal part of its mandate, however, has always been the preservation of heritage buildings and places. The new mission statement focuses on that part of the mandate, given that the Heritage Canada Foundation is unique as a national organization championing the cause of preserving heritage property.

By focusing its energies and resources, the Foundation aims to complete as soon as possible its longstanding advocacy agenda for heritage buildings and places. Part of that agenda was addressed in 1982, with the creation of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) and, in 1988, with the passage of the federal Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act. Still required is comprehensive legislation that would protect all heritage buildings owned, regulated or affected by the federal government. Even though FHBRO has achieved much, it still does not apply in a binding way to buildings under the custody of Crown corporations. Nor does it, like its American equivalent for example, compel government departments to reuse heritage buildings before fulfilling accommodation needs through new construction. During the past two years, the Foundation has made numerous

pleas to committees of Parliament that the federal government ought to "get its house in order." Heritage buildings notably at risk include Prairie grain elevators and coastal lighthouses. The Foundation is working to save them.

At the same time, the Foundation has continued to urge the federal government to create a more favourable tax climate for those investing in the restoration of heritage buildings. Since the Foundation's annual conference on taxation and regulation held in October 1997 in Ottawa, there has been a renewal of interest in these subjects and, the Foundation believes, a better understanding among all those concerned.

During the past year, the Foundation has

expanded its delivery of youth employment grants under the Young Canada Works program. Beginning in 1998, the Foundation has offered heritage organizations and municipalities grants to assist in employing students in various projects including preparing inventories, preserving structures and interpreting sites. These funding assistance programs will continue in the year 2000.

Another recent initiative has been the website (www.heritagecanada.org) which features articles from Heritage magazine and the monthly Media Review of press clippings and media items from across Canada. As always, the Foundation welcomes your comments.

Heritage in the New City

by Gordon Cullingham

The heritage community in the Ottawa area has mobilized to ensure that heritage concerns are dealt with in the work and recommendations of the Ottawa Transition Board. At the seminar organized by CHOO/COPO entitled, A Strong Voice for Heritage in the New City, held at Regional Headquarters on March 18, a committee was established to develop an approach and presentation to the transition team.

This committee of some dozen people from various sections of the region has met several times under the joint chairmanship of Glenn Lockwood (CHOO/COPO Past President) and Elmer Pilon (CHOO/COPO Vice President). A paper entitled A Heritage Manifesto for the New City of Ottawa has been prepared and the Committee is currently arranging its presentation to the Transition Board.

The manifesto cites "the fundamental principles for providing effective heritage services in the new Ottawa," and argues that municipal government is central in preserving our heritage. For this management of heritage resources to be effective, the new city must have both a strong stated heritage policy as well as a strong team of municipal professionals working closely with the volunteer community. The document concludes with the urging:

"We have an exciting opportunity to build on a rich and diverse history and to create the new dynamic Ottawa. Ensuring that heritage resources and services are adequately protected and supported will make the city stronger economically and culturally."

Ontario Heritage Foundation Honours Jean Palmer

Each year on Heritage Day, the Ontario Heritage Foundation Heritage Community Recognition Program honours heritage leaders from across the province. This year, Jean Palmer, a Director of the Board of Heritage Ottawa, was a recipient of this prestigious award.

Jean's contribution to Ontario's heritage conservation is well-known locally where she has served for six years on the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (LACAC). Her valuable skills as a researcher and writer contributed to many proposals for heritage designations and more recently to LACAC's Quarter Century Report, *Ottawa: A Guide to Heritage Structures*.

Jean is currently a Director of the Board of the Council of Heritage Organizations of Ottawa (CHOO), an umbrella group created to represent a variety of organizations concerned with different aspects of heritage preservation, having first served as the Heritage Ottawa representative there for two years.

Jean's background as an art historian brings a special perspective to the work of preserving our heritage resources. Her interests are varied and are reflected in the other cultural organizations to which she is committed. Jean is a co-founder of the William Morris Society of Canada, Ottawa Chapter and is also an active participant in the National Gallery of Canada's Study Group where her annual lectures are highly regarded.

As a Director of the Board of Heritage Ottawa for almost 10 years, Jean has fulfilled many roles: activist lobbying governments, letter writer par excellence, and organizer of outreach activities including a well received exhibit of architectural drawings of local heritage buildings. At our board meetings Jean's reasoned insights into heritage issues are invaluable. Intelligent, with an artistic sensibility, her thoughtfulness always extends beyond the more public issues to include the people around her. It is always a pleasure to work with Jean Palmer. We congratulate you Jean.



Jean Palmer receiving award from the Mayor of Ottawa, Jim Watson.

A Guide to Ottawa's Heritage Structures

A commemorative book entitled, "Ottawa: A Guide to Heritage Structures", which depicts locally designated heritage structures throughout the City is now available for purchase. Three years in the making, the book is designed as a guide for Ottawa residents, visitors and scholars. The book is organised geographically and is an ideal aid for walking and driving tours.

The book is the result of a collaborative effort between the City of Ottawa and its Local Architectural Advisory Committee (LACAC). It chronicles 25 years (1972-1997) of LACAC's work to help preserve heritage structures in Ottawa and is written by some of the city's most competent and knowledgeable writers.

The team leader of the project, John Arnold, comments that preserving our public spaces and building heritage is the indispensable foundation needed to guide the continuous growth of our community. It is hoped that this important historical record will be a touchstone for, as well as central to urban planning in the new city to emerge in 2001.

To reserve a copy, or obtain the addresses of sales locations call 244-5300 ext. 3541. "Ottawa: A Guide to Heritage Structures" is priced at \$9.95 plus applicable taxes.

126-Year-Old Building is Saved

by Paul Stumes

The old Registry Building on Nicholas Street stands opposite the historic Carleton County Court House and County Jail. The Court House now accommodates the Arts Court. The County Jail, where the last public hanging in Canada took place, is now a youth hostel.

The Registry Office, a single storey brick building with a gable roof was built in 1873 by the City of Ottawa. The structure is 29 feet wide and 70 feet long and has a classically inspired and richly decorated facade. Its exquisite stonework around windows and door openings contrasts with the featureless grey concrete walls of the Rideau Centre.

The building has a rich history of service, from its construction until 1909 it served the many functions of Ottawa's Land Registry. In 1910 those functions were moved to a new home, adjacent to

the City Hall on Elgin Street. The old Registry remained unoccupied till 1917 when the Women's Canadian Historical Society moved in. It was taken over in 1926 by the Bytown and Ottawa Historical Museum. From 1954 to 1966 it was occupied by the Tourist and Convention Bureau. When that moved out it provided home in succession to the Youth Drop-In Centre, the New-Canadian Service, the Federation of Citizen's Associations and finally by the Law Office of H.E. Mantha. While the occupants changed many times, in 1935 the Registry Building became the property of the Federal Government. As the Government's organizational structure changed with the years, the Registry Building's management moved to other buildings.

From 1982 to 1996 the building remained empty and like all abandoned

buildings its condition deteriorated. It was if the bureaucrats, not wishing to be responsible for its demolition, elected on its destruction by neglect. This sad end was the destiny of the Daly building.

Luckily in November 1996 the building was taken over by the Viking-Rideau Corporation, the owners of the Rideau Centre. The new proprietors halted further deterioration and made the interior suitable for occupation. According to well informed sources the new owners intend to maintain the old Registry Building indefinitely. They are now considering an appropriate use for this valuable part of our City's heritage.

Whatever will be the new role of the old Registry Building, it will remain as a testimony of Ottawa's past. May it witness many years of its future.

New Edinburgh Heritage Conservation District Study Nearing

By Sally Coutts, Heritage Planner, City of Ottawa

Good news! The New Edinburgh Heritage Conservation District Study is almost done. Phase two of the study, the evaluation of the heritage survey forms, is nearing completion and the third and final stage of the Study, the Heritage Conservation District Plan, is expected to be completed by mid-May. This document will provide guidelines for new construction, additions to existing buildings and renovations within the boundaries of the Study area. A public meeting has been scheduled for May 24, 2000 to present the Plan. The exact location of the public meeting will be announced later.

After the presentation of the Plan,

the public will have the opportunity to comment on its recommendations. It will then be finalized and the entire Heritage Conservation District Study, (Overview of the history of the neighbourhood, heritage survey and evaluation forms and the Plan) will be presented to the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, Planning and Economic Development Committee and City Council for approval. Staff intends to have the entire study before City Council well before amalgamation. After Council passes a bylaw, an Ontario Municipal Board hearing will be held to approve the proposed district. If the OMB supports the district, it is protected from the moment the decision is released.

Do You Qualify for Sales Tax Rebate?

Owners of properties designated under the Ontario Heritage Act may now apply to the Province for rebate of the retail sales tax paid on materials used in the exterior restoration of their buildings. The maximum allowable rebate is \$3,000 per property, **SO SAVE YOUR RECEIPTS**

The Rebate Programme will remain in effect until 31 December 2000. Detailed information on how and where to apply for the rebate is available from the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship & Culture.

House Home Street — Our City in 2000

By Jean D. Palmer

The flyers announcing our Millennium Project were mailed out to H.O. members in April and the photographs of Ottawa houses and streets are beginning to trickle in. It is too late to take a picture of icicles hanging from the eaves, or the snowbanks lining the road, but if you hurry you can get a snapshot showing the tulips in the front yard.

The House Home Street project was Heritage Ottawa's brainchild, but the City of Ottawa's Heritage Programmes Unit has been a dynamic

partner, arranging with city councillors to be photographed taking pictures of their own homes. These photos are already running in community newspapers throughout the city, giving councillors and our project welcome publicity.

A selection of the photos collected by the project will be put on public exhibition in September and the best of them will earn their photographers an attractive wildlife print by the noted wildlife painter Bernard Loates.

The City of Ottawa Archives has agreed to retain all the photos and

negatives as a permanent record of how our city looked at the turn of the millennium.

You may remember the historic photograph of Sparks Street with a pig in the foreground wallowing in the mud; it is a glimpse of nineteenth century Ottawa. These millennial photographs will record for posterity just how our city looked in the year 2000.

We need print and negatives of your house and your street by June 30, please send them to us with the following submission form.

Millennium Photographic Competition Entry Form

Heritage Ottawa, in collaboration with the City of Ottawa's Heritage Programmes Unit, invites Ottawa residents to participate in our Millennium Contest — the creation of a photographic record of how Ottawa looked at the turn of this century. A permanent archival record will be the end result.

Competitors submitting the most evocative depictions will have their prints displayed in an exhibition

and will receive signed wildlife prints by wildlife painter Bernard Loates.

Contest Requirements
Submit two 4"x 3" photographs (black and white preferred) one of the full front of your house or apartment building — people, pets and cars may be depicted, but the front of the building must fill the frame. The other photograph must show an angled view of your street.

Negatives must be included with your submission; Polaroid photographs are ineligible

Name of photographer:

Address:

Telephone:

Please include the following information:

Age of building:

Architect(s) or builder (if known) :

Names of people in the photograph, if applicable

Direction: (please indicate the orientation of the streetscape photograph, i.e., looking north/south/east or west).

Please submit your entry no later than June 30, 2000 to this address:
Heritage Ottawa, Arts Court, 2 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6E2
All submissions become the property of the City of Ottawa Archives

Heritage Day Celebration 2000

Heritage Ottawa proudly participated in yet another successful Heritage Day celebration at Ottawa City Hall on the evening of February 21, 2000. The initial opening ceremony and speeches were followed by the presentation of the 1999 Architectural Conservation Awards and Heritage Designation Plaques. A reception, hosted by the City, was later held in Ceremonial Hall and participants and guests were entertained by the 10th Great Ottawa History

Challenge between councillors and the media.

The event concluded with an interesting lecture on the history of Ottawa's electric street-cars and a visit to the "Treasures of Ottawa" exhibit in the Karsh Masson Gallery.

Heritage Ottawa, its members and associates look forward to continuing our involvement in this worthwhile celebration in the new amalgamated city.



Heritage Ottawa Directors Paul Stumes and Barbara McMullen are joined by LACAC member Rhoda Bellamy as they celebrate Heritage Day at City Hall on February 21, 2000.

THANK YOU TO THE HERINGERS...

After nearly ten years serving on Heritage Ottawa's Board of Directors, Marian and Dick Heringer decided to retire in January to pursue other worthwhile activities. They are, and will continue to be, greatly missed.

During the years that I have had the pleasure of working with Marian and Dick they have always been active, supportive, and, most importantly of all, reliable. Their contributions have been many, whether it was organizing events like their hugely successful 1998 Autumn Heritage Trolley Tour, assisting in the preparations of Annual General Meetings and lecture series, or opening their charming home as a gathering place for many meetings. To say nothing of making by far the best coffee in town!!

Thank you Marian and Dick from us all for your years of support.

Carolyn Quinn

P.S. Can we still borrow you Marian for our next refreshment table?



PLEASE, forward with payment to:

HERITAGE OTTAWA
2 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, ON
K1N 6E2

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Individual: \$25

Family: \$30

Student/Senior: \$15

Patron: \$50

Corporation: \$75

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone: (home) _____ (business) _____

E-mail: _____