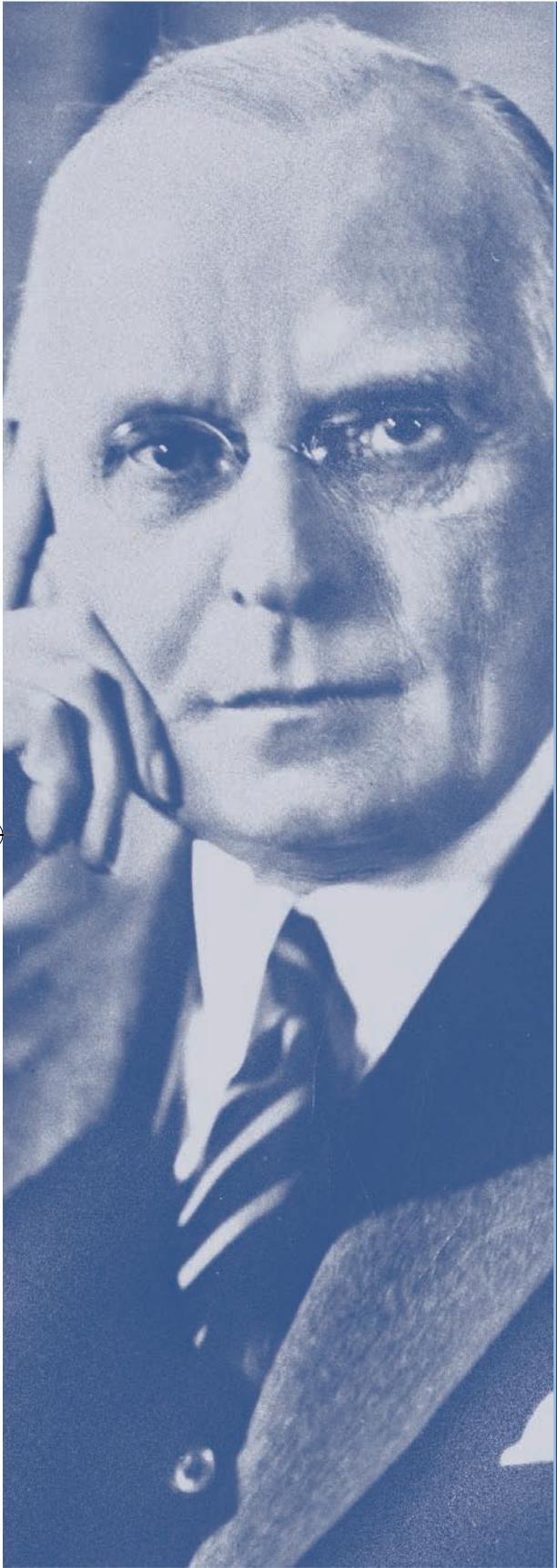
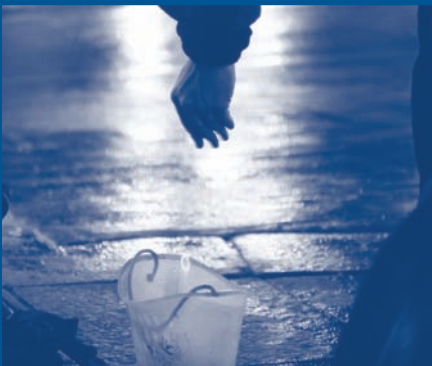


A N N U A L R E P O R T



# RENEWING CANADA'S GREAT EXPECTATIONS



THE ATKINSON LEGACY IN ACTION



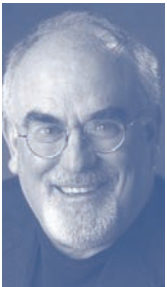
ATKINSON CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

## A Message from the President and Executive Director

# Renewing Canada's Great Expectations



PETER A. ARMSTRONG  
President and  
Board Chair



CHARLES E. PASCAL  
Executive Director and  
Secretary to the Board

Canada has earned a world-wide reputation as a place of great expectations. It is known as a fair nation where mutual respect trumps mere tolerance, where opportunities and prosperity are within reach, where strong government and a thriving non-profit sector combine to strengthen communities and ensure dignity for most.

But with all the achievements of our great society, some indicators are heading tragically in the wrong direction. Alongside a growing income gap between rich and poor, and the rising precariousness of work, the persistence of child poverty and homelessness remind us that the Foundation's work in 2006 was more important than ever.

It was a year where the Atkinson Economic Justice Fellows advanced our mission to promote social and economic justice: Cathy Crowe's spirited leadership on behalf of the homeless; Armine Yalnizyan's myth-busting research proving the cost-effectiveness of single-tier health care; and Roy Romanow's guidance on the transformational Canadian Index of Wellbeing project.

*At the very core of Canada's challenge today is the rediscovery of our shared legacy as a political society that dares to include and to promote equality ... Now is the time to recapture the moral and political strength to see ourselves in our own place, in our own time, informed by our own values, and within our own actual narrative, as an independent nation, worthy of the respect of a world that needs an even better Canada.*

— Roy J. Romanow, "A House Half Built" in *The Walrus* June 2006

Our partners in early childhood development remained committed to researching, developing, modeling and promoting early learning and childcare programs, confident that the undeniable importance of the early years will eventually yield meaningful national and provincial policy and funding.

The Foundation also funded a broad-based, ground-breaking report on income security. The work by the Modernizing Income Security for Working Age Adults Task Force continues to reverberate in public policy and budgetary decisions at all levels of government.

As well, 2006 marked a renewed commitment to ensuring that what we do, and with whom we do it, is seen through an inclusion lens. The feature essay in this annual report, *Renewing Canada's Great Expectations*, by the Foundation's newest Board member, Grace-Edward Galabuzi, points to another growing gap — that between Canada's reputation and the lived experience of too many Canadians. It reinforces the unrelenting emphasis on equity and fairness of our Founder, Joseph E. Atkinson, portrayed vividly in the Foundation's 2006 documentary, *Fighting Words*.

On balance, 2006 was a productive year in our efforts to promote social and economic justice. We are grateful to our many partners and friends in this important work. There is much left to do.

*Peter A. Armstrong & Charles E. Pascal*



# RENEWING CANADA'S GREAT EXPECTATIONS: TOWARDS A DECADE OF HOPE AND DIGNITY

Grace-Edward Galabuzi



Dr. Galabuzi is Assistant Professor, Department of Politics and Public Administration, Ryerson University. He is the author of "Canada's Economic Apartheid: The Social Exclusion of Racialized Groups in the New Century." He was appointed to the Atkinson Charitable Foundation's Board of Trustees in October 2006.

The first decade of the 21st century is shaping up to become a tale of two Canadas. Unparalleled economic growth means that a few are indeed headed towards a "decade of prosperity." But for too many, hampered by growing polarization and the loss of meaningful social and economic opportunities, it is turning into a "decade of decline."

According to a recent report by Armine Yalnizyan, the first Atkinson Economic Justice Fellow, Canada's economy has doubled in size since 1981 - it is now the 9th richest nation in the world. But scratch the surface of Canada's stellar GDP, and below it you will find a country faced with the reality of growing polarization.

This emerging "tale of two Canadas" is being driven by policy decisions that have allowed the market to overtake the democratic state as the dominant mediator of economic decision-making.

Backed by the ascendancy of neo-liberal ideas, the call to get "government out of the way" and to let markets run their course has become consolidated as the basic operating principle of society.

As Canadian workers lose their power as partners in production with capital, the ensuing result is more income and social inequality. Across our nation we see a deterioration of wages and job security among the middle classes, growing precariousness among the working class and a consolidation of poverty among many populations in many urban centres.

Precariousness, however, has not been equally shared. Wealth and power have become increasingly concentrated in the hands of a relatively small group of citizens (and non-citizen investors). Statistics Canada reports that, between 1999 and 2005, the median net worth of families in the top fifth of the wealth distribution increased by 19%, while the net worth of their counterparts in the bottom fifth remained virtually unchanged. The top 20% of families have continued to amass a bigger share of the total pie as each decade has passed.

Such rising concentration of wealth and power, coming as it does at the expense of so many, undermines a national vision of an equitable society, one in which all can aspire to full participation and full and equal citizenship.

Poverty statistics reveal, in report after report, that particular social groups bear the highest risk of a decade of decline: women; workers of colour; those with immigrant status, irrespective of their educational attainment; persons with disabilities; Aboriginal populations; and children.

“ *Such rising concentration of wealth and power, coming as it does at the expense of so many, undermines a national vision of an equitable society, one in which all can aspire to full participation and full and equal citizenship.* ”



In Toronto alone, the United Way of Greater Toronto reports that between 1980 and 2000, poverty among racialized groups grew by about 360%, compared to a decline of 28% among the non-racialized population. The overall effect was to raise poverty in Toronto to 19%, well above the national average of 14%.

History teaches us that social and economic exclusion inevitably lead to alienation among those who lose out in the struggle for society's resources. Those who have little to lose, and who see no opportunity to gain, are not bound by the appeal of conventional means or mainstream social obligations. They have the least stake in the national project.

The proliferation of varied forms of social exclusion means that while we share Canada as our home, our lived experiences are markedly different and it is inevitable that increasingly divergent aspirations also emerge.

As the stake in the common project that is Canada becomes tenuous for many, social instability becomes the one field of convergence and negotiation between the excluded and the rest of society.

We're not quite Paris, South Central L.A., Brixton or Johannesburg, where entrenched disparity found its expression in the form of riots.

But violence on our streets is becoming routine. And we are kidding ourselves if we believe that these kinds of tragic developments will not continue to escalate, unless we act decisively to reverse current trends.

The post-September 11 "war on terror" has served to further intensify social distinctions. Racial and religious profiling in the name of national security have only compounded the sense of marginalization and alienation among certain segments of our society.

Defining entire communities, with whom we have lived side by side until now, as the dangerous "other," raises questions as to whose security is really at stake, and whether we are irreversibly compromising the idea of common citizenship.

Who is being protected? Against whom? And what kinds of boundaries of distinction are being drawn within our society? Incidentally, far from being a new concern, these are questions that have remained unanswered throughout our history for the Japanese, Jews, Ukrainians, Italians, Durkabours, Aboriginal peoples and others.

In a complex, multi-racial, multi-cultural and pluralist society as ours, there is a direct connection between claims of national security and community safety on one hand, and their impact on economic opportunity and social participation.

As social tensions rise, some have adopted the language of "social inclusion" as a possible way to reconcile differences by way of "widening the tent." It is a tragic irony consistent with broadcasting the "good news" of Canada's rising GDP, but not its growing income inequalities.

This analysis, however, risks bypassing serious interrogation of the structures and processes that perpetuate alienation and marginalization. This promise of "inclusion" is illusory.

It too easily assumes a level playing field in politics, economic, social and cultural life. It de-emphasizes the role of pre-existing and persistent hierarchies in creating situations of exclusion. It is colour-blind and based on assumptions of a classless society, that mask the realities of a social disorder with instability lurking under the surface and often exposed by such events as Paris 2005 or the Yonge Street riots in 1992.

Under this approach to social change, some may experience a migration from the outside and into the margins of the tent. But basic social and economic systems are left intact and the



intergenerational structures that reproduce disadvantage are not up for debate.

Take, for example, the recent federal income supplement for the working poor. It may well provide a slight respite for the huge needs among low wage earners. But it does nothing to strengthen workers' ability to bargain collectively for better wages and working conditions.

We are at a crossroads in our history and it is time to ask how we can build an economy and a political system that supports our common vision, values and aspirations for a modern and diverse society in the 21st century.

Getting there demands bold thinking. Existing social and economic structures are too flawed to build upon as foundations for sustainable inclusion, never mind to act as a springboard for meaningful, transformative change.

The current practice relies on the GDP as a proxy for Canada's wellbeing. Such economic indicators and stock tickers may spin a positive tale about our progress as a nation. But they fail to account for many of the actual pathways to wellbeing on main street—our health care system, schools, community services, income security policies, and basic opportunities to thrive and prosper in society.

Transformative public policy should zero in on the experiences of those whose living circumstances have declined with a view to reconciling social and economic realities.

It should shift away from blaming the most vulnerable among us and dispense with ideologies that diminish people and their dignity through poor-bashing, immigrant-bashing, racism, sexism, ableism, and homophobia.

We need to focus on the value of these citizens to the cause of nation building. That is how successful teams triumph and great societies are built – by making everyone count when it comes to economic, social and community life.

For those who have been left out, attachment to the labour market is central to the experience of full citizenship. It is a source of livelihood, identity and sense of belonging.

So we need to challenge the new distinction between good versus precarious jobs by making secure employment a standard for our society.

Public policy should bring relief for those who are working long hours but struggling to make ends meet; or working multiple jobs because of low wages; those seeking to escape precarious conditions of work; those clamoring for recognition of their international qualifications or experience;



“ *Defining entire communities, with whom we have lived side by side until now, as the dangerous ‘other’, raises questions as to whose security is really at stake, and whether we are irreversibly compromising the idea of common citizenship.* ”

and those whose labour continues to be devalued because of their gender, race, disability, sexual difference, immigrant status or neighbourhood.

Legislative tools should ensure that the right for workers to organize and bargain collectively is a real human right. For starters, we need to upgrade the process by which employees determine their preference for collective bargaining by ensuring the card-check process for certification is a standard across the economy. Once the majority have signed the card, the union should be certified. This would help balance the current disproportionate power accorded to employers by deregulation.

It was, after all, collective bargaining that institutionalized a process by which workers could demand fair distribution of the wealth created in the post-war period and helped create the Canadian middle class. Today, this change could reintroduce fairness in rewarding workers and managers engaged in production and service delivery and reverse the obscene corporate compensations that have little connection to the wages and salaries of employees.



“ *As we come to a crossroads in our history, it is time to ask how we can build an economy and a political system that supports our common vision, values and aspirations for a modern and diverse society in the 21st century.* ”



Employment standards legislation should also be strengthened and enforced to ensure that secure employment conditions are a reality, contracts are honoured and vulnerable workers are protected from “bad bosses.”

Where necessary, adequate income supports and affordable housing are needed for those who are working hard for low pay, those raising children, out of work for short or extended periods of time, or unable to work for a wage. Social assistance should at least provide the necessities of life. Early learning and child care services are key to labour market participation for women and to giving every child the early tools on which life-long success can be built. These are the building blocks of a healthy society.

Our youth must be a central component in renewing the promise of Canada. Their wellbeing demands more than stopgap measures. Engagement begins now and it means focusing our energy on the positive assets of youth as valued members of society, not a menace. Hope lives in the belief that there can be real opportunity for them in the future, but also that their parents can participate in the lives of their children, instead of being away at multiple part-time jobs at all hours of the day trying to make ends meet.

And, if public policy is going to have a real impact, it must be backed by adequate levels of resources. The retreat of governments from the public arena has not just been a symbolic act. It has been fundamentally a fiscal matter: Acting on our shared priorities will ultimately require committing our shared resources and capacities to the task.

Achieving a “decade of hope and dignity” means that power must be shared to ensure the full participation of all in our communities, social institutions and the economy.

In the final analysis, democracy should be more than an ideal. As a process of participation in decision making, it

should be standard practice in institutions as central to our lives as the economy and the political processes. New and inclusive forms of citizenship should ensure political participation for the many who live in and contribute to our cities, but who today are denied the vote because they don’t hold Canadian citizenship.

The future of Canada as a strong nation cannot be built on a mindset of “us” and “them.” For social transformation to truly occur, socially excluded groups must be able to meaningfully challenge and undo the conditions that create and perpetuate their state of disadvantage.

Social transformation is about all of us. We should all accept our role as the target of some of the challenges from the excluded as transformation will come about only when the social relationships between the included and excluded are renegotiated.

Real change is a shared enterprise. And as our history has shown, it is this coming together that has been a creative force for the good.

Canada’s legacy is indeed built on a story about “us,” a narrative of “shared destiny” in the words of Roy Romanow.

As we look to the future, it is crucial that we overcome a sense of helplessness and inevitability about a “tale of two Canadas.” Through progressive leadership, political commitments, public policy and harnessing the energies and resourcefulness of the people through participation by various sectors of society, we can reverse the misfortunes of so many Canadians and bring into being a future of fairness and justice.

The triumph of a just society for all of “us” is not only to be idealized and remembered as a narrative of times gone by. It must be grasped as the roadmap to our success as a truly inclusive, prosperous nation. ■



# Atkinson's Legacy in Action...

## Projects Funded in 2006



### Early Learning and Child Care: Helping the dream come alive

The Foundation supports a number of projects that promote the benefits of early learning and child care towards a vision of a pan-Canadian system that can benefit all families. The Foundation and its partners were hard at work in 2006 tilling the ground for the next phase of growth for early learning and child care.

**Toronto First Duty** continued to evolve as a living example of what the future of early learning and child care could look like across Canada. In partnership with the City of Toronto and the Toronto District School Board, the focus in 2006 was centered on the *Bruce/WoodGreen Early Learning Centre*. The Centre continued its work to combine and integrate the three pillars of early learning and care - regulated child care, kindergarten and parenting supports - into a single, accessible service. The Foundation provided \$244,000 to support this multi-year project.

**The Atkinson Centre for Society and Child Development at OISE/UT** to provide research and evaluation support for Toronto First Duty (\$20,000).

**Better Child Care Education Foundation** for research, community capacity building and public education on issues of early learning and child care (\$55,030).

**Toronto District School Board** received \$6,200 as part of a multi-year grant to research and document the effectiveness of parenting centres.

### Economic Justice

The foundation supports a number of projects that through research and educational activities contribute to improved income security policies and poverty reduction objectives.

**Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives** to expand the capacity of *rabble.ca*, an online, progressive news site (\$10,000).

**Centre for Equality Rights and Accommodation** for capacity-building, public engagement and policy development activities about housing-based discrimination and strategies to counter it (\$38,050).

**Houselink Community Homes** for research and community engagement about the rights of people living with mental illness to live in communities of their choice (\$35,200).

**People for Education** for capacity-building, research and public engagement to revitalize public education in Ontario (\$25,000) and to support a researcher-in-residence as part of The Canadian Council on Learning program (\$6,000).

**St. Christopher House** for the *Communities Undertaking Social Policy Project*, in partnership with the Toronto City



## ATKINSON CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

Summit Alliance with a focus on continued research, convening and public education activities of the *Task Force on Modernizing Income Security for Working Age Adults* (\$36,000).

**Community Social Planning Council** to implement a strategy for delivering more effective ESL programming in Ontario (\$7,000).



**Raising the Roof/YouthWorks** to support and promote programs and approaches that best serve homeless and at-risk youth across Canada (\$15,000).

**The Gerstein Centre** in partnership with *Voices from the Street* to educate and inform the public about poverty issues and establish links with other agencies, institutions and community groups working on public policy (\$96,580).

**Phoenix Community Works Foundation** for the Medicare Research and National Education Program, in partnership with *Canadian Doctors for Medicare* (\$70,000).

**Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives** to support efforts to ensure ongoing grassroots engagement regarding the importance of universal Medicare (\$50,000).

**Democracy Education Network** to support a partnership with *Democracy Watch* to engage and stimulate citizens in the areas of democratic reforms, corporate responsibility and government accountability issues (\$7,500).

**ACORN Canada** to work with local communities to transform conditions that adversely affect residents in economically depressed neighbourhoods (\$50,000).

**Steelworkers Humanity Fund** for research and coalition-building on the issues of "No Sweat" purchasing policies, labour rights and corporate responsibility (\$50,000).

**Toronto School of Theology**, University of Toronto for the *Faith and the Common Good Initiative* to establish a broad-based alliance between faith leaders and community members for social and economic justice (\$45,000).

## ATKINSON ECONOMIC JUSTICE FELLOWS

The Atkinson Economic Justice Fellowships are awarded to community leaders whose exceptional work inspires the Foundation's imagination. The awards provide Fellows with support to continue to think and act for a more just and healthier future for all Canadians. Fellowships typically include a \$75,000 annual research stipend and up to \$25,000 per year for expenses for a period of three years. In 2006, the Fellowships of Roy Romanow and Cathy Crowe were renewed for an additional two years.



**ARMINEYALNIZYAN**, the first recipient of the Award, completed her Fellowship in 2006 with the publication of "Getting Better Health Care: Lessons from (and for) Canada," which demonstrates that pooling risk through publicly-funded systems and focusing on universality ultimately leads to higher levels of population health. In 2006, she became Research Director of the Community Social Planning Council of Toronto. The Foundation expresses its deepest gratitude to Armine for her invaluable contributions to advancing our mission.



## Special Initiatives

### **The Canadian Index of Wellbeing: Measuring What Counts**

The Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW) seeks to measure the genuine progress of Canadians and to spark discussion and engagement about the types of policies, programs and activities that would move us closer and faster toward achieving our vision as communities and as a country.

The CIW is now under development with a view to tracking progress across a range of social, health, environmental and economic factors such as our living standards, how we spend our time, the health and education of our populations, the integrity and sustainability of our ecosystem, community vitality and our levels of civic engagement. The CIW is being built by a team of national and international experts working in partnership with leaders from the health, business, education, environmental and community sectors.

In 2006, the CIW team completed a series of cross-Canada consultations with the public to inform the development and application of this new measure of wellbeing. As the CIW research teams continued to make significant advances in the development of the Index, Roy Romanow and other CIW leaders continued to promote the value of new ways of measuring progress. More information about the CIW is available at <http://www.ciw.ca>

### **Fighting Words: The Social Crusades of Joseph E. Atkinson**

The Foundation supported a cluster of initiatives geared to the production and dissemination of a documentary about the life and times of Joseph E. Atkinson. *Fighting Words* examines the life and times of the Star's legendary publisher, tells the story of a great newspaper in the making, and charts the City of Toronto's progress towards a more civil society. Launched in 2006, the documentary has been widely disseminated, including extensive use as a teaching resource in Ontario high schools (\$65,678).

**The Ruth Atkinson Hindmarsh Award** was established in 1998 to celebrate and encourage the heroic efforts of organizations that fight childhood poverty and its disastrous effects. The award is dedicated to the memory of Ruth Atkinson Hindmarsh, daughter of Joseph E. Atkinson, and president of the Foundation until her death in 1994. It provides an annual gift of \$50,000 - the largest of its kind in Canada - to a charitable organization that has implemented an activity that significantly improves the life prospects of children at risk. The award is co-sponsored by the four Hindmarsh families and the Foundation. The Pape Adolescent Resource Centre, was the recipient of the 2006 Award.



**THE HON. ROY J. ROMANOW** was actively engaged in the development and promotion of the Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW), a new approach to measuring the true wellbeing of Canadians. He also continued his important research, writing, and extensive public engagements aimed at strengthening and sustaining Canada's medicare system.

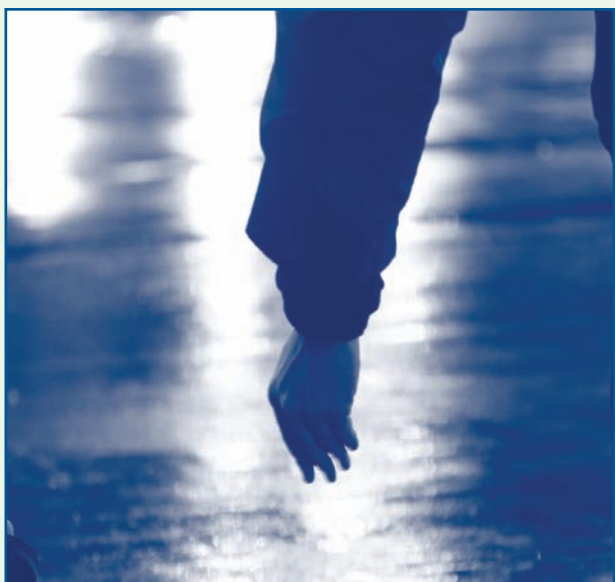


**CATHY CROWE** continued her work to increase public awareness about solutions for the housing and homelessness crisis at the local and national levels. Ms. Crowe also continued work on her book, *Dying for a Home*, drawing on the voices of homeless and formerly homeless men and women who have been part of the struggle for a national housing programme.



## ATKINSON CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

**The Atkinson Fellowship in Public Policy** is designed to further both the tradition of liberal journalism in Canada and the commitment to social and economic justice of Joseph E. Atkinson, former publisher of the Toronto Star. Funded by the Toronto Star, the Honderich Family and the Foundation, it provides a grant for a Canadian journalist to undertake a year-long research project on a topical public policy issue. The 2006 Fellowship was awarded to Ed Struzik to research the broad regional implications of a global climatic phenomenon that is forcing decision-makers from all around the world to rethink the way we manage the environment (\$75,000 stipend plus expenses up to \$25,000).



### Here and Now Grants

In 2006 the Foundation provided "Here and Now: Feed the Needy" grants to Ontario faith-based charities in recognition of their work to clothe, feed, and house the disadvantaged. The recipients in 2006 were:

Evangel Hall – Toronto (\$25,000); St. Francis' Table (Capuchin Outreach) – Toronto (\$12,500); St. Vincent de Paul – Toronto (\$12,500), Samaritan Centre – Sudbury (\$25,000); St. Paul's Social Services/Daily Bread – London (\$25,000).



### Making Our \$ Count for Social Justice...

The Atkinson Charitable Foundation supports a range of projects and activities that further its mission to promote social and economic justice. But where do the financial resources to sponsor those projects come from? ACF has adopted mission-based investment policies as a way to pursue its goals not only through program work, but also through how the Foundations invests its assets. The ACF is currently engaging with companies in its portfolio whose core business appears to rely on contingent work or precarious employment. We want to reinforce with these companies the objectives of the ACF, and the kind of work that we want to continue supporting.

***The Foundation thanks the Toronto Star for its generosity in granting permission for the use of the images in this report.***

## Visit us on the Web...

Visit the Atkinson Foundation's website for more news, views, updates and links to a vast selection of resources from the Foundation and its partners. While there, sign up for the Foundation's e-bulletin and stay up to date on the latest news: <http://www.atkinsonfoundation.ca/>



# Financial Overview

## BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31

	2006 \$	2005 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	123,140	249,336
Investments, at cost	57,760,707	56,131,461
	<b>57,883,847</b>	56,380,797
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Income fund	5,039,416	5,987,962
Capital fund	52,794,591	50,357,127
The Atkinson Fellowship in Public Policy fund	49,840	35,708
	<b>57,883,847</b>	56,380,797

## STATEMENT OF INCOME FUND

Year ended December 31

	2006 \$	2005 \$
<b>RECEIPTS</b>		
Interest on bonds	787,616	1,219,042
Dividends	1,009,984	703,206
Interest on cash and short-term investments	32,919	13,473
	<b>1,830,519</b>	1,935,721
Amount received from private estates and individuals and other entities	77,507	204,518
	<b>1,908,026</b>	2,140,239
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>		
General and administrative	279,454	346,089
Investment management	422,082	178,174
Grants program		
Program development	987,651	959,073
Grants paid	1,117,385	1,360,948
Grants paid to The Atkinson Fellowship in Public Policy fund	50,000	75,000
	<b>2,856,572</b>	2,919,284
<b>Deficiency of receipts over disbursements for the year</b>	<b>(948,546)</b>	<b>(779,045)</b>
Income fund balance, beginning of year	5,987,962	6,767,007
<b>Income fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>5,039,416</b>	5,987,962

The data shown has been extracted and summarized from the 2006 Audited Financial Statements of The Atkinson Charitable Foundation. The complete Financial Statements can be obtained by contacting our office directly at (416) 368 5152 or writing us at The Atkinson Charitable Foundation One Yonge St. Suite 1508 Toronto ON M5E 1E5.



Mission statement  
*... promoting  
social and economic  
justice in the tradition  
of our founder  
Joseph E. Atkinson.*

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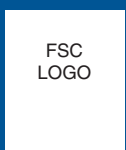
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Elizabeth Chan, Administrative Assistant

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