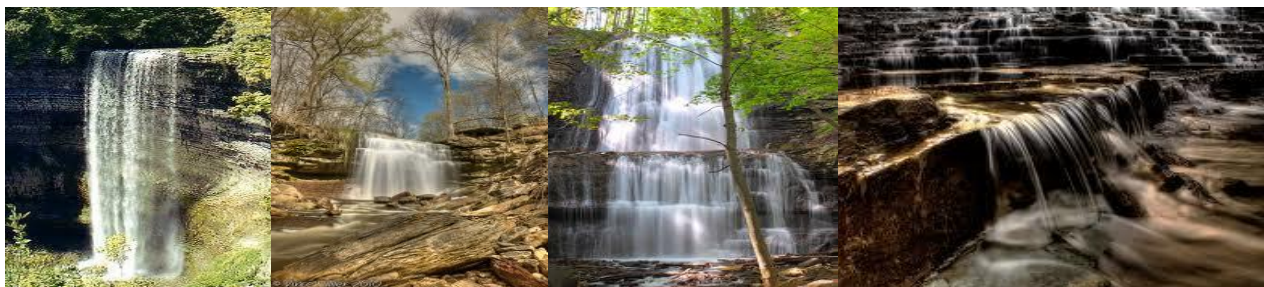




## CINS 2013 Annual General Meeting

### October 25 & 26, 2013

#### McMaster University, MDCL Room 1016



### Hamilton Ontario, City of Waterfalls

<http://cityofwaterfalls.ca/>

Hamilton is located in [Southern Ontario](#) on the western end of the [Niagara Peninsula](#) and wraps around the westernmost part of [Lake Ontario](#); most of the city, including the downtown section, is on the south shore. Hamilton is situated in the geographic centre of the [Golden Horseshoe](#) and is roughly the midway point between [Toronto](#) and [Buffalo, New York](#), although slightly closer to the former. Its major physical features are Hamilton Harbour, marking the northern limit of the city, and the [Niagara Escarpment](#) running through the middle of the city across its entire breadth, bisecting the city into 'upper' and 'lower' parts. The maximum high point is 250m (820') above the level of Lake Ontario.

According to all records from local [historians](#), this district was called "Attiwandaronia" by the native [Neutral people](#). The first aboriginals to settle in the Hamilton area called the bay *Macassa*, meaning *beautiful waters*. Hamilton is one of 11 cities showcased in the book, "*Green City: People, Nature & Urban Places*" by Quebec author Mary Soderstrom, which examines the city as an example of an industrial powerhouse co-existing with nature. Soderstrom credits [Thomas McQuesten](#) and family in the 1930s who "became champions of parks, green space and roads" in Hamilton.

[Burlington Bay](#) is a natural harbour with a large sandbar called the Beach strip. This sandbar was deposited during a period of higher lake levels during the last [ice age](#), and extends southeast through the central lower city to the escarpment. Hamilton's deep sea port is accessed by ship canal through the beach strip into the harbour and is traversed by two bridges, the QEW's [Burlington Bay James N. Allan Skyway](#) and the lower Canal Lift Bridge.

