

1. Out for Lunch Noon Hour Concert Series – 1009 Votes

Vancouver Art Gallery, 750 Hornby Street

Created in 1986 to celebrate Vancouver's 100th birthday, the Out for Lunch Concert series has brought a tremendous variety of classical music and performance to local audiences from a range of international and local musicians.

The popular concert series has been hosted and supported by the Vancouver Art Gallery since its inception.

2. Vancouver Art Gallery- 879 Votes

750 Hornby Street

The former provincial courthouse designed by Francis Rattenbury with additions by Thomas Hooper (1906 -1911) was adapted by Arthur Erickson Architects (1978-83) for the Vancouver Art Gallery as part of the larger Robson Square complex.

The Georgia Street plaza with its iconic fountain is a popular and well used festival, protest and celebration site

3. The Elms of East 6th Ave- 388 Votes

1500-2200 blocks of East 6th Avenue (Grandview to Nanaimo)

Noted in Gerald Straley's 1992 book "Trees of Vancouver", East 6th. Avenue boasts over 130 mature Elms on nine city blocks, creating a continuous canopy over a kilometer in length.

4. Fairmont Hotel Vancouver- 278 Votes

900 West Georgia Street

The Hotel Vancouver has been part of the Vancouver skyline since its completion in 1939. Architects Archibald and Schofield's design draws on French and Scottish influences typically found in Canadian railroad hotels. The Hotel Vancouver is the third building to bear the name and hosted King George and Queen Elizabeth during their 1939 visit to the city.

5. Museum of Anthropology- 277 Votes

6393 Northwest Marine Drive

Arthur Erickson's iconic design for the University of British Columbia's Museum of Anthropology reflects the post and beam tradition of the coastal First Nations. Opened in 1976, the museum is home to an impressive collection of artifacts and art including Bill Reid's "Raven and the First Men" illustrating the creation myth.

6. Powell Street (Japantown) -276 Votes

200-500 blocks of Powell Street

Powell Street (Poweru Gai) was the heart of the Japanese Canadian community in Vancouver. This once vibrant neighbourhood supported over 500 businesses and organizations. The Asahi baseball team was the pride of the community winning the Pacific Coast championship five straight years in the 1930s. Unfortunately, the community never recovered from the forced relocation of the Japanese Canadians in 1942.

7. Birks Clock- 255 Votes

NE Corner of Hastings and Granville Street

Originally installed in front of Trorey's Jewelers on the north east corner of Hastings and Granville, this 1.5 ton, 6.5 metre tall clock became the Birks Clock in 1907. It was moved in 1913 to their new store at Georgia and Granville where it became a popular meeting spot for generations of Vancouverites. In 1994 the clock moved again ending up across the street from its original location.

8. Granville Island and Market- 251 Votes

False Creek

Created out of a sand bar in 1913 by the federal government as a home for industry, Granville Island has since become a popular shopping and cultural destination which is home to a public market, arts and crafts studios, theaters and the art school. Its 1970s transformation has influenced numerous waterfront regeneration projects throughout North America.

9. Grouse Mountain Resorts- 251 Votes

6400 Nancy Greene Way - North Vancouver

The first Grouse Mountain Lodge opened in the 1920s and was a popular destination until it was destroyed by fire in 1964. The first double chair lift was constructed in 1949 to replace the original rope tow, a longer chairlift was built in 1951 and it was followed by a newer and faster aerial tram constructed opened in 1966. Ten years later the Super Skyride opened ferrying people to the top of the mountain for the spectacular views of Vancouver.

10. Heritage Hall- 246 Votes

3102 Main Street

Heritage Hall is a community managed facility in the heart of Mt Pleasant. Originally built as Postal Station C in 1915 it was known for many years as the Dominion Agricultural Building and later served as home to the RCMP until 1976. Left vacant until

1982 the building has been restored extraordinary community effort and offers a home to a number of non-profit groups.