

THE DIGITAL DOMAIN NO. 6:

Selected Internet Visual Resources for the Study of British Columbia: Architecture and Heritage Sites

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This compilation, the third of three parts (see also "The Digital Domain No. 3: Art, Photography, and Multimedia" and "The Digital Domain No. 5: Cartography and Geographic Information Systems), lists publicly accessible Web sites documenting British Columbia's architecture, built heritage and landscape heritage, as well as selected general guides to architecture and built heritage on the Internet. Urban planning resources are not part of this compilation.

All references in this bibliography are Web sites with a URL (Universal/Uniform Resource Locator) or Internet address beginning with the Internet protocol designator `http://`. Because the URL must include the Internet protocol designator, we have shown the Web protocol designator. The two most popular graphical Web browsers, Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator, both default to a Web URL when the Internet protocol designator is not included. Those accessing the Internet through a proxy server, a firewall or who have high-security browser settings may encounter problems with some of these Web sites.

The resources are organized alphabetically by the author of the Web site content, or by Web site title. The URLs are underlined since that is the default display mode in many Web browsers. There is no full stop (period) at the end of the URL because this punctuation mark is sometimes part of the URL. Some specialized and all Federal government sites offer bilingual services. Several Web sites in this listing were produced with funding from Canada's Digital Collections Program (Industry Canada). Where the Web site creator maintains a separate Web address, both the Canada's Digital Collections (CDC) and the Web site creator's address are shown in this listing. The CDC-

hosted Web sites always start with <http://collections.ic.gc.ca>

Due to the evolving nature of the Internet and the Web, links within many of these sites may be obsolete. Following a change of government in June 2001, provincial government Web sites are under revision. A new portal service, part of the e-Government or e-BC initiative, is expected to be operational by 31 March 2003 (Source: Strategic Initiatives: PowerPoint Presentations, Chief Information Office, http://www.cio.gov.bc.ca/Strategic_Initiatives/presentations.htm). The URLs listed below are current as of 1 May 2002. The previous "Digital Domain" was published in *BC Studies* no. 128 (Winter 200/01).

Alberni Valley Heritage Network.

<http://www.alberniheritage.com/>

Designed to promote heritage tourism, this site includes information on the McLean Mill National Historic Site.

ArchINFORM: International Architectural Database.

<http://www.archinform.net/start.htm>

German and English database with close to 10,000 20th century architectural works worldwide. Searchable by architect, town, alphabetical keyword index, or keyword query. As of May 2002, there are a handful of entries for British Columbia. ArchINFORM often links to other Web sites where further information may be available. For example, the Robson Square designed by Arthur Erickson links to Artifice, Inc.'s *The Great Buildings Collection* (see separate entry) Web site.

Architectural Institute of British Columbia.

<http://www.aibc.bc.ca/>

Several of the public resources are visual in nature, including an On-Line Virtual Walking Tour of Vancouver and sample walking tours of Vancouver and Victoria heritage neighbourhoods.

Architecture.CA: Canadian Architecture Online.

<http://www.architecture.ca/>

General guide to Canadian architectural resources on the Web.

ArchitectureWeek: The New Magazine of Design and Building.

<http://www.architectureweek.com/>

Started on 17 May 2000 and published by software company Artifice, Inc. electronically from Eugene, Oregon, this searchable news magazine also operates as a gateway site to architecture, design and urbanization issues. The magazine includes BC content.

Artifice, Inc. *The Great Buildings Collection.*

<http://www.greatbuildings.com/>

Also known as Great Buildings Online and GreatBuildings.com, this site offers searches by building or structure name, architect or place. The advanced search option includes additional search parameter. Searches can be conducted through categories such as architectural types, places,

architect and building name. The site also features 3D models of selected buildings, including the Graham House designed by Arthur Erickson.

British Columbia Heritage Trust.

1. *Heritage Week, February 19 to 25, 2001.*

<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/trust/heritageweek2001/index.htm>

A multimedia site produced with several partner agencies which celebrates the transportation heritage of B.C. See the entry for the Heritage Society of British Columbia for the Heritage Week 2002 Web site.

2. *Measured Drawings: An Architectural Heritage of British Columbia.*

<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/drawings/>

This site features digital versions of selected "as found" drawings of a number of BC heritage structures and includes a location map, architectural information, and activities for teachers.

British Columbia. Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services. Archaeology Branch. 2001 British Columbia Designated Heritage Sites Registry.

<http://www.archaeology.gov.bc.ca/pubs/regisori/index.html>

This page consists of Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) files listing municipal and provincial designated heritage sites. The files are organized by regional district names used by the provincial government. Two maps are available for viewing regional district boundaries.

British Columbia. Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services. Heritage Branch.

The following Web sites were all produced with funding from Canada's Digital Collections (formerly Canada's SchoolNet) or the BC Heritage Websites Program. These sites were chiefly designed for K-12 school use. Sites profiled in previous Digital Domains are not summarized. A complete list of these Web sites is found at <http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/>

1. *Artifacts B.C.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/artifacts>

<http://www.artifacts.gov.bc.ca/>

2. *Coast Salish Collections: Archaeology and Ethnology of the Gulf of Georgia.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/salish/>

Features artifacts from the archaeological sites of Kosapsom and Xa:ytem.

3. *Emily Carr At Home and At Work.*

<http://www.emilycarr.ca/>

<http://www.emilycarr.net>

<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/carr/>

4. *The Gold Rush Town of Yale.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/yale/>

<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/yale/>

This site is also accessible via *The Cariboo Gold Rush* site (<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/cariboo/>) which includes information on gold rush towns and roadhouses.

5. *Helmcken House.*

<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/helmcken/index.html>

6. *Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Victoria.*
<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/fortvic/>
This site describes the design and construction of Fort Victoria as well as some of the individuals associated with early Victoria.
 7. *Pacific Coast Salmon Fisheries.*
<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/pacific/>
This site features archival photographs from the Royal BC Museum of various First Nations' and their relationship to salmon, along with photographs and artifacts from the Campbell River Museum, the Kwagiulth Museum (Quadra Island), and Haig-Brown House (Campbell River).
 8. *The Pioneer Explorations of Scotch Boy John Tod.*
<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/tod/>
Documents the life and home of Hudson's Bay Company fur trader and early Victoria resident John Tod. His home (Tod House) in Oak Bay is the oldest structure of its kind in Western Canada and is jointly owned by the provincial government and the municipality of Oak Bay.
 9. *Point Ellice Collection of Household Victoriana.*
<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/peh/>
Featuring the Victoria home of the Peter O'Reilly family, this site was partially redesigned in 2001. Additional content in the form of a photography exhibition by O'Reilly family members and extensive background data on their photography was researched and written by Liberty Walton.
 10. *Teaching, Learning and Farming at Craigflower Farm.*
<http://www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/craigflower/>
 11. *A Visit to a B.C. General Store.*
<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/generalstore/>
This site was developed to promote the Kilby Historic Store and Farm and offer educational opportunities relating to its activities as a historic retail operation.
- The BC Heritage Branch also manages the following heritage sites:
12. *Barkerville Historic Town.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/bark/bark.htm>
 13. *Cottonwood House Historic Site.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/cott/cott.htm>
 14. *Emily Carr House.*
<http://www.emilycarr.com/>
 15. *Fort Steele Heritage Town.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/fort/fort.htm>
Fort Steele also operates its own Web site (<http://www.fortsteele.bc.ca>). Extensive information on the historic buildings of Fort Steele as well as digital maps and pictographs are in the Map Archives (<http://www.fortsteele.bc.ca/history/maps/index.asp>). Another perspective on Fort Steele is available through the Canada's Digital Collections Web site *Moment in Time: Fort Steele, A Historic Metaphor* (<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/steele>).

16. *Grist Mill and Gardens at Keremeos.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/grist/grist.htm>
The Grist Mill also operates its own Web site (<http://www.keremeos.com/gristmill/index.html>).
17. *Haig-Brown House Education Centre.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/haig/haig.htm>
The Centre also operates its own Web site (<http://oberon.ark.com/~kdbhh/>).
18. *Historic Hat Creek Ranch.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/hat/hat.htm>
19. *Historic Yale.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/yale/yale.htm>
20. *Kilby Store and Farm.*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/kilby/kilby.htm>
21. *Xá:ytem Longhouse Interpretive Centre*
<http://www.heritage.gov.bc.ca/xayt/xayt.htm>
Designated a national historic site in 1992, the Centre also operates its own Web site (<http://www.xaytem.museum.bc.ca/xaytem>).

British Columbia Museum of Mining.

<http://www.bcmuseumofmining.org>

A national historic site and a provincial landmark located at Britannia Beach on Howe Sound, the museum's Web site contains a brief online tour of the mine and historical information.

British Columbia. Parliament Buildings.

<http://www.parl-bldgs.gov.bc.ca/>

This site commemorates the centennial opening of the Parliament Buildings in 1998. The site is geared to students and includes various educational activities, along with many historical and modern images depicting the buildings and individuals associated with them.

British Columbia. Provincial Capital Commission.

These two Web sites were produced with funding from Canada's Digital Collections.

1. *Crystal Garden: 75 Years of Community.*
<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/crystalgarden/>
This site features an illustrated history of Victoria's Crystal Garden which started out as a swimming pool designed by F.M. Rattenbury and Percy James. A separate Web site is also maintained by the Provincial Capital Commission (<http://www.bcpcc.com/crystal/index.html>).
2. *St. Ann's Academy: Community Enrichment, Spirituality & Charity.*
<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/saintanns/index.html>
This site documents the construction and operation of this girl's school between 1858-1973, along with its restoration and revitalization as government offices and public facility. The Commission also maintains its own Web site (<http://www.bcpcc.com/stanns/>).

Butchart Gardens.

<http://www.butchartgardens.com>

One of the most famous gardens in the world and a major visitor attraction in Victoria, the Web site features a brief history of the garden's construction beginning in 1904 inside an abandoned cement quarry.

Canada. Department of Agriculture. *Historical Series*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/agrigan/>

This site features electronic editions of agricultural histories written by Agriculture Canada research staff. Some of the histories are about the research stations in BC and describe the buildings on these properties. Brief histories of the Agassiz and Summerland research stations are also found on Agriculture Canada's Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre site (<http://res2.agr.ca/parc-crpac/default.htm>)

Canada. Department of Canadian Heritage. *CultureCanada.gc.ca*.

<http://culturecanada.gc.ca>

This gateway site provides access to culture, heritage and recreation resources inside and outside Federal government jurisdiction. The site can be browsed by topics or searched. A link submission service is available.

Canada. Department of Canadian Heritage. Parks Canada. *An Approach to Aboriginal Cultural Landscapes*.

http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca/aborig/main_e.htm

Prepared by historian Susan Buggey, this publication is a response to a question posed by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada on how best to commemorate Aboriginal history.

Canada. Department of Canadian Heritage. Parks Canada. National Historic Sites.

These web sites of physical structures and vessels (extant or not) include visual tours and historical narratives. A list of National Historic Sites in BC administered by private or public sector organizations is found at http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca/nhs/NonAdmin/index_e.htm.

1. *Fort Langley*.
<http://parkscan.harbour.com/fl/>
2. *Fort Rodd Hill & Fisgard Lighthouse*.
<http://parkscan.harbour.com/frh/>
3. *Fort St. James*.
<http://parkscan.harbour.com/fsj/>
4. *Gulf of Georgia Cannery*.
<http://parkscan.harbour.com/ggc/>
5. *Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve and Haida Heritage Site*.
<http://parkscan.harbour.com/gwaii/>
6. *Kitwanga Fort*.
<http://parkscan.harbour.com/kf/>

Canada. Department of Canadian Heritage. Parks Canada. World Heritage.

http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca/relatedlinks/worldheritage/english/worldh_e.htm

This page contains links to Canadian world heritage sites designated by UNESCO along with links to other international organizations concerned with the preservation of heritage structures and landscapes. The three world heritage sites in BC are the Tatshenshini-Alsek Park, SGaang Gwaii (also known as Nan Sdins or Nunsting or Ninstints on Anthony Island, Haida Gwaii [Queen Charlotte Islands]), and the Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks, in particular, the Burgess Shale in Yoho National Park.

Canada and British Columbia. Pacific Marine Heritage Legacy.

<http://parkscan.harbour.com/pmh/>

Begun in 1995, this five-year joint program acquired land and buildings in the Gulf Islands and the Lower Mainland in order to establish a national park promoting BC's maritime heritage.

Canadian Centre for Architecture.

<http://www.cca.qc.ca/>

A museum and study facility, this Montreal independent institution includes a library with close to 200,000 volumes on architecture. Both the library and archives records may be searched or browsed through the Web-based catalogue. Archival records held by the CCA are described in The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC; see "The Digital Domain No. 2"). The CCA maintains a topical guide to "Architecture on the Internet" and "Museum Resources."

Canadian Fishing Company (Canfisco). *BC Salmon History*.

<http://www.canfisco.com/bchistory.html>

This page contains external and internal links relating to the history of the salmon fishing industry and canning facilities.

Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN).

<http://www.chin.gc.ca/>

Portions of CHIN were described in "The Digital Domain No. 2". A completely redesigned Web site, with a new focus on creating and managing digital content, was launched on 1 May 2002. Specialized resources formerly requiring a user name and password are now entirely open.

CANOE. *History Lands: Canada's Heritage Sites*.

<http://www.historylands.com/>

This site features the Gulf of Georgia Cannery and Nan Sdins (also known as SGaang Gwaii or Nunsting or Ninstints on Anthony Island, Haida Gwaii [Queen Charlotte Islands]) with a historical overview, colour images and video clips of each location.

CentralCoastBC.com. *Sea to Sea Historic Park of Bella Coola*.

<http://www.centralcoastbc.com/features/mackenzie/index.html>

This online booklet was issued in 1993 to commemorate the bicentennial of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's arrival on the Pacific Coast and his trail through Bella Coola. The booklet serves as a trail guide and introduction to the history of the area from the perspectives of the Nuxalk First Nation and European settlers.

Chilliwack Museum and Archives. *History*.

<http://chilliwack.museum.bc.ca/cm/history/index.htm>

Alternate title: *The Green Heart of the Valley*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/chilliwack/>

Developed with funding from the BC Heritage Websites Program, this site examines the agricultural history and heritage of Chilliwack.

Christ Church Cathedral (Vancouver, BC).

<http://www.cathedral.vancouver.bc.ca/>

The oldest surviving church building in Vancouver, it was designated a heritage site in 1974. The church began a restoration program in 2000.

City of Nanaimo. *Heritage Information*.

http://www.city.nanaimo.bc.ca/d_heritage/

A thorough representation of Nanaimo's heritage properties and landscapes. The Heritage Building Inventory, compiled in 1998, can be searched or browsed by year of heritage designation.

City of Richmond. *Heritage Planning*.

http://www.city.richmond.bc.ca/planning/heritage/heritage_index.htm

A comprehensive, well-illustrated site on Richmond's heritage assets with a searchable heritage inventory. Searches can be conducted a variety of ways, including via a clickable map. Each heritage structure includes a detailed, illustrated evaluation worksheet.

City of Vancouver.

1. *Heritage Conservation Program*.

<http://www.city.vancouver.bc.ca/commsvcs/planning/heritage/default.htm>

This Web site contains information on the Vancouver Heritage Commission, the Vancouver Heritage Foundation (<http://www.vancouverheritagefoundation.org/>), several case studies of individual heritage structures, fact sheets relating to various aspects of heritage designation, hyperlinked illustrated walking tours of four neighbourhoods (Gastown, Chinatown, Shaughnessy and Yaletown), heritage/architectural Internet links, and the Vancouver Heritage Register. The last consists of lists of buildings by street address and heritage value, landscape resources, historic streetscapes, and archaeological sites. A special fact sheet of designated buildings contains links to external Web sites documenting individual structures such as the City of Vancouver's Heritage Hall (<http://www.heritagehall.bc.ca/>).

2. *VanMap*.

<http://www.city.vancouver.bc.ca/vanmap/index.shtml>

This Geographic Information System (GIS), which requires the free AutoDesk MapGuide Web browser plug-in, is supposed to include heritage sites. Aerial photographs are one of the data layers.

City of Victoria. Victoria Heritage Foundation. *Heritage Walking Tours*.

<http://www.vhf.city.victoria.bc.ca/>

Illustrated walking tours of the James Bay and Fernwood/Spring Ridge neighbourhoods, and a brief description of heritage homes in the Victoria West neighbourhood.

Corporation of the District of Oak Bay. Oak Bay Community Heritage Commission.

<http://www.district.oak-bay.bc.ca/heritage/obchc.htm>

This Web site features an inventory of all heritage buildings in the municipality, individual histories of each designated heritage structure, biographies and lists of buildings by three architects, and a bibliography.

Corporation of the District of Saanich. *Saanich Heritage*.

<http://www.gov.saanich.bc.ca/community/heritage/index.htm>

The Saanich site includes brief illustrated histories of selected heritage structures.

Corporation of the Township of Esquimalt. *Esquimalt Walking Tours*.

<http://www.mun.esquimalt.bc.ca/Recreation/esq-p&cr/walking.htm>

Seven illustrated walking tours within the Esquimalt municipality.

Craigdarroch Castle Historical Museum Society. Craigdarroch Castle.

<http://www.craigdarrochcastle.com/>

Built by coal magnate Robert Dunsmuir, this heritage property is one of Victoria's most important visitor attractions.

Cusimano.Com Corporation. Architects in Canada [Directory].

<http://www.cusimano.com/dir/arch/index.htm>

Lists architects currently practicing who maintain Web sites. Directory can be displayed by province and city. Some architect's Web sites include visual portfolios.

Cyurbria: The Urban Planning Portal.

<http://www.cyurbria.org/>

Founded in 1994, this site focuses on planning resources. Architecture was dropped as an information resource category in 2002. Hosted by Urban Insight and the School of Architecture and Planning, State University of New York, Buffalo.

Daum, Herb. *Cassiar ... Do You Remember?*

<http://www.cassiar.ca/home/home.html>

This site commemorates the history of Cassiar and serves as a virtual community for former residents of this post-World War Two asbestos mining town in northwestern B.C. Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited, established in 1951, built the town to support the mining and milling operation. The company went bankrupt in 1992 and the town and its assets were auctioned off.

Dawson Creek Public Library. *History Is Where You Stand: A History of the Peace*.

<http://www.calverley.dawson-creek.bc.ca/>

Based on the Calverley Collection created by Dorothy Calverley (1903-1989), this site features many newspaper articles by her and others about Dawson Creek and the surrounding communities of the South Peace River region, including Alberta. The collection can also be keyword searched.

Downtown Vernon Association. *Welcome to Downtown Vernon.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/virtualdowntown/>

This site looks at a revitalization plan for downtown Vernon and includes information on buildings past (1860s) and present (21st century).

Edwards, Helen. *The Art and Architecture of Samuel Maclure.*

<http://www.highspeedplus.com/%7ehelen/Maclure.html>

Hypertext version of a University of Victoria student paper by a heritage preservation activist.

Emily Carr and the House of All Sorts.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/EmilyCarr/>

History of the privately owned small apartment building designed and built for Emily Carr which she managed from 1913 to 1936.

Enderby and District Museum. *Snapshots from the Past.*

<http://www.sjs.sd83.bc.ca/museum/thepast/thepast.htm>

Illustrated history of Enderby and region including architectural heritage.

Fernie & District Historical Society. *King Coal: B.C.'s Coal Mining Heritage.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/kingcoal/>

The industrial heritage of the coal mining industry in various communities is featured in this site developed with funding from the BC Heritage Websites Program and designed for K-12 students.

Fraser-Fort George Regional Museum. *Where Two Rivers Meet.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/princegeorge/>

This multimedia site looks at the history and heritage of Prince George from a First Nations and settlers' viewpoints.

Hallmark Society.

<http://www.hallmarksociety.ca/>

Founded in 1973, this organization promotes heritage preservation and restoration efforts within the Greater Victoria region.

Heritage Canada Foundation.

<http://www.heritagecanada.org/>

Established in 1973, this national organization encourages the preservation of "nationally significant historic architectural, natural and scenic heritage." Portions of its *Heritage Magazine* are online along with other documents, including the *Heritage Directory*. The online version of the directory is only available in a searchable form through the Canadian Heritage Information Network (<http://daryl.chin.gc.ca:8000/BASIS/cher/user/www/sf>). Heritage Canada also promotes an annual Heritage Day in February and offers a free poster and teacher's kit.

Heritage Society of British Columbia.

<http://www.islandnet.com/~hsbc/homepage.htm>

This site features a comprehensive set of Web links to information on heritage preservation and interpretation in BC and elsewhere. The HSBC maintains a Web site for Heritage Week 2002 (http://www.islandnet.com/~hsbc/hw_2002_main.htm).

Heritage Vancouver Society.

<http://www.vcn.bc.ca/hrtgvanc/>

Established in 1991, this organization advocates the preservation of heritage structures in the City of Vancouver.

Hillside Developments Limited. *The Social Developer*.

<http://www.hillside.ca/index.html>

Webzine with essays on community planning and development issues.

History of Racialisation Group (University of Victoria). *Imperial Paradise?: An Alternative Walking Tour of Victoria, BC*.

<http://web.uvic.ca/~hist66/walktour/>

An examination of "Victoria's relationship to its supposed Englishness, and more importantly, its imperial spirit."

IAIG Media Design Ltd. British Columbia Heritage On-line.

<http://www.bcheritage.com/>

A directory of Web sites relating to BC's built heritage and history from a company which constructed many of the BC Heritage Branch Web sites.

Images West Marketing.

1. *Fort Langley, Township of Langley British Columbia, Canada.*

<http://www.seefortlangley.com/>

Photographs and descriptions of Fort Langley National Historic Site and environs by Maurice Jassak.

2. *The Fraser Valley, British Columbia, Canada.*

<http://www.seethefraservalley.com/>

This site contains photographs by Maurice Jassak of heritage structures in various Fraser Valley communities.

3. *Vancouver Heritage: Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.*

<http://www.seevancouverheritage.com/>

Photographer Maurice Jassak presents his colour images of heritage structures in Vancouver, North Vancouver, West Vancouver and New Westminster.

Koksilah School Historical Society.

<http://www3.telus.net/koksilah/>

This organization, founded in 1987 by former students of the Old Koksilah School, is working towards a restoration of the school managed under a long-term lease. The Web site includes extensive information about the operation of the school and the building itself.

Kootenay Lake Historical Society. S.S. *Moyie* National Historic Site.

<http://www.klhs.bc.ca/htmlfiles/moyiehome1.html>

Located in Kaslo, the *Moyie* sternwheeler was built in 1898 and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The vessel was retired in 1957 and the Kootenay Lake Historical Society incorporated the following year to oversee its restoration. The *Moyie* was designated a National Historic Site in 1958. The site contains information on the vessel's history, its restoration and technical specifications. Parks Canada also has a Web page about the

Moyie (http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca/nhs/nonadmin/english/ssmoyie_e.htm). A section of the Canadian Museum of Rail Travel's *The Crowsnest Pass Railway Route* is devoted to the *Moyie* (<http://www.crowsnest.bc.ca/moyie/moyienext.html>).

'Ksan Association. 'Ksan Historical Village and Museum.

<http://www.ksan.org/>

A replicated village of the Gitxsan people and located near Hazelton on the Gitanmaax Reserve, 'Ksan was built in 1969 and opened the following year. The village includes a museum, the Skeena Treasure House, begun in 1959.

The Land Conservancy of BC.

Modelled on Great Britain's National Trust, the TLC as it is often called, acquires and preserves for public enjoyment landscapes and heritage properties. Two of the most prominent heritage properties purchased by the TLC are:

1. *Abkhazi Garden*

<http://www.conservancy.bc.ca/Projects/CRD/Abkhazi/Abkhazi%20Main.htm>

This heritage garden property was rescued from redevelopment by the Land Conservancy in February 2000. The garden, now open to the public, was fostered by Prince and Princess Abkhazi beginning in the 1940s and is internationally recognized as an important heritage landscape resource.

2. *Ross Bay Villa Project.*

<http://www.conservancy.bc.ca/Projects/CRD/rossbay/index.htm>

The Ross Bay Villa in Victoria dates from the 1860s and is a heritage house owned and under restoration by this organization.

Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific. RaceRocks.com.

<http://www.racerocks.com>

Race Rocks is home to one of the first two lighthouses built in British Columbia. The other lighthouse, Fisgard Lighthouse, unlike Race Rocks, is a national historic site. Race Rocks, however, was given special status on 14 September 2000 as Canada's first Marine Protected Area (MPA). The Web site managed by Pearson College was a Year 2000 Millennium project. The site contains a lengthy, illustrated history of the lighthouse along with detailed information on Coast Salish involvement with the Race Rocks (XwaYeN) ecosystem and their participation in the management of the MPA.

Lumby Historical Society. *The History of Lumby: From Grassroots to Treetops.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/lumby/index.html>

This site includes information on historic buildings.

Maple Ridge Historical Society. *The Heritage Landscapes Project: Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows and the Environment, 1875-1975.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/mapleridge/>

An examination of the history of post-Confederation settlement in the Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows areas. Four lesson plans for Grade 10 Social Studies are included.

McCord Museum. Notman Photographic Archives. *The Magic Lantern*.

<http://www.mccord-museum.qc.ca>

Search or browse digitized lantern slides (colour and black and white) by topic or place. Includes several images of BC architecture. Using the pick list search feature, a query for Subject = Architecture and Province = British Columbia produces about 175 photographs. The Notman Photographic Archives, last reviewed in "The Digital Domain No. 3", increased its digitized photographs from 15,000 to 24,000.

McGill University. Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art.

1. *The Canadian Architect and Builder Online*.

<http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/cab>

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/architect>

This project digitized and created a searchable database of this 22-volume journal published between 1888 and 1908. The entire contents are browsable by any combination of volume, issue, or page numbers. Full-text searching includes the ability to search advertisements and illustrations.

2. *Canadian Architecture Collection*.

<http://cac.mcgill.ca/>

Established by architecture professor John Bland (1911-2002), the collection of archival records documents works by architects who taught or studied at McGill. The collection also contains works by major Canadian architects not associated with McGill such as British Columbia's F.M. Rattenbury. The Digital Collections page links to electronic content on Canadian architecture or archival records in digital form such as the Moshe Safdie Hypermedia Archive and Arthur Erickson's Middle East projects.

3. *The Moshe Safdie Hypermedia Archive*.

<http://cac.mcgill.ca/safdie/>

Includes documentation on two of his Vancouver projects: the Ford Center for the Performing Arts (1996) and Library Square (1992-1995).

MSA Museum Society. *Trethewey House*.

<http://www.abbotsford.net/msamuseum/tretheweyhouse.htm>

This designated heritage site (1983) was built in 1920 by the Abbotsford Lumber Company for J.O. Trethewey.

National Research Council of Canada. Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics. Dominion Astrophysical Observatory. *History of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory*.

<http://www.hia.nrc.ca/moffatt/history/begin/begin.html>

<http://www.hia.nrc.ca/outreach/history/dao/history.html>

Pictorial essay of the construction (1914-1918) of this astronomical facility on Little Saanich Mountain (Observatory Hill).

New Westminster Public Library. New Westminster Heritage Site.

<http://www.nwheritage.org/>

Three of the major built heritage features of this umbrella site are the searchable photographs database, documentation about officially designated heritage buildings in the City of New Westminster, and an online tour of

heritage homes from the New Westminster Heritage Preservation Society. Various other online data sources such as maps, early provincial statutes about New Westminster's history and built heritage, and Bowell Funeral Home records are also available.

Old Cemeteries Society. *Victoria Tombstone Tales of Ross Bay Cemetery*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/tombstone/>

<http://www.oldcem.bc.ca/>

Opened in 1873, the Ross Bay Cemetery is one of the most important and oldest cemeteries in BC. The Web site features a virtual tour of some of the more interesting graves as well as a detailed history of the cemetery's evolution.

Port Edward Historical Society. North Pacific Historic Fishing Village.

<http://www.district.portedward.bc.ca/northpacific/>

This site promotes and documents the oldest intact BC fish cannery facility, a national historic site at Port Edward on the Skeena River near Prince Rupert.

Quesnel Secondary School. *Cariboo Gold Rush Roadhouses (1863-1900)*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/roadhouses/>

A detailed examination of the role played by the Cottonwood House Historic Site and the Cold Spring Road House during the Cariboo Gold Rush. This site, developed with funding from the BC Heritage Websites Program, features a searchable database of day books from the two businesses.

Roedde House Museum. *Roedde House: A Window to the Past*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/roedde>

Produced by the museum (<http://www.roeddehouse.org>), the Roedde House in Vancouver's Barclay Heritage Square was home to George A. Roedde, a commercial bookbinder. His home may have been designed by F.M. Rattenbury.

Roughley, Neil. *Great Northern Railway in British Columbia's Fraser Valley*.

http://www.vanc.igs.net/~roughley/gn_fv.html

Related link: http://www.vanc.igs.net/~roughley/gn_fv_4.html#btm

Extensive documentation, including digitized maps down to the street level and many photographs, about the impact of this railway line and its architectural heritage. The author was a car inspector for Canadian National Railway.

Royal Institute of British Architects (London, UK). RIBA Library Online Catalogue.

<http://riba-library.com/oncat.html>

Includes articles indexed from a large number of architectural periodicals, as well as entries for multimedia such as photographs of architectural and landscape works.

Royal Roads University. Hatley Castle and Park.

<http://www.royalroads.ca/per/tours/vt/castle.html>

Completed in 1908 by coal mining magnate, politician, Premier and Lieutenant Governor James Dunsmuir, this dramatic building and grounds rivalled his father's own Craigdarroch Castle in Victoria. Formerly a Canadian military college, the estate is home to Royal Roads University.

Sandon Historical Society.

<http://www.slocanlake.com/sandon/>

Extensive history of this tiny and important mining community established during the 1890s silver ore boom in the Slocan area of the West Kootenay region.

School District No. 5. *Fernie: The Early Years.*

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/fernie/index.htm>

Developed in cooperation with the Fernie & District Historical Society with funding from the BC Heritage Websites Program, this site is an educational resource for K-12 students and the general public.

Secwepemc [Shuswap] Nation. Secwepemc Ethnobotanical Gardens.

<http://www.secwepemc.org/SECethnogardens2/index.htm>

Established in 1999, this visitor attraction features plants found in the various traditional territories (five different ecosystems) of the Shuswap people. The use of each plant by the Shuswap is described and many are illustrated with colour photographs.

The Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada.

<http://www.architecturecanada.org/>

Established in 1974, the society publishes a journal, a newsletter (neither of which are online) and holds an annual conference. Abstracts of its conferences back to 2000 are online.

Swiss Guides Centennial Festival, 1899-1999.

<http://www.rockies.net/~goldfest/index.htm>

Held in Golden to commemorate the arrival of the first Swiss mountain climbing guides hired by the Canadian Pacific Railway, the festival's Web site includes a page about the "Swiss Guides Village Edelweiss" built at Golden and visible from the rail line.

Terrace Public Library. *Terrace: Images and Reflections of the Skeena River Valley Area.*

<http://tpl.monarch.net/history1/index.htm>

A look at the history and heritage of Terrace through photographs and personal recollections. Under the Stories section is a link to illustrated brief summaries of "Historic Sites Around Terrace."

Thompson, Mary. *History Project of Richmond Municipality.*

http://www.city.richmond.bc.ca/archives/Ex_Thom/mtexiba.htm

Hosted by the City of Richmond Archives which digitized the original, hand-written text, this HTML edition of Mary Thompson's 1923 school project is illustrated with her photographs of buildings.

Tourism Chilliwack. *Drive Through History Tours.*

<http://www.tourismchilliwack.com/>

Select the Cultural Tourism link and look for the *Drive Through History Tours* link near the bottom of the centre column. There are three tours which can be viewed online or downloaded as Adobe Acrobat PDF files.

Townsite Heritage Society of Powell River.

<http://www.powellriverhistorictownsite.bc.ca/>

An online walking tour, narratives of residential and commercial architectural styles, and a slide show are the main features of this site which documents this British Columbia National Historic District (1995). A variant of the online walking tour appears in the Powell River Digitization Project (<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/powell/>).

University of Northern British Columbia. Upper Fraser Historical Geography Project. Upper Fraser Milltowns Project.

<http://web.unbc.ca/upperfraser/>

This project is studying the evolution of sawmill towns between Prince George and McBride. A wealth of data in various formats about these communities is being collected from individuals, archival and published sources and organized for display on the Web.

University of Victoria. History Department. *Victoria's Victoria*.

<http://web.uvic.ca/vv/>

Launched in April 2002, this site features Web sites created by fourth-year students which examine various themes in Victoria's history during the reign of Queen Victoria. Some of the student work looks at architectural heritage.

University of Victoria. Maltwood Art Gallery and Gallery.

1. *The Arts and Crafts Movement and Victoria, British Columbia*

<http://www.maltwood.uvic.ca/arts-crafts/home.html>

A history of this design movement whose chief architectural proponents in BC were F.M. Rattenbury and Samuel Maclure.

2. *Modern Architecture in Victoria, BC.*

<http://www.maltwood.uvic.ca/Architecture/ma/>

Linked to the Maltwood's *Architecture Online* page (<http://www.maltwood.uvic.ca/Architecture/home.html>), this on-going project documents the history of architecture in Victoria from 1945 to 1975.

Vancouver Heritage Foundation see City of Vancouver. Heritage Conservation Program.

Vancouver Museum. *City Lights: Vancouver's Neon Heritage*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/neon/>

A look at the history and design of neon lighting in Vancouver. Grade 11 Social Studies curriculum support is included.

Vancouver Public Library. *The Leonard Frank Photograph Collection*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/vpl/>

Vancouver industrial and architectural photographer Leonard Frank's collection is partly preserved by the Vancouver Public Library and is a significant visual resource documenting the Greater Vancouver region between the 1920s and the late 1940s. Some of the several thousand online

photographs depict areas on Vancouver Island prior to his move to Vancouver from Port Albert in the late 1910s.

viHistory Portal.

<http://history.mala.bc.ca/>

Launched on 27 June 2002, this site is a gateway to digitized historic records about the history of Vancouver Island. The Vancouver Island portions of the 1881 and 1891 censuses are available for searching, along with various statutes and municipal bylaws, as well as a small selection of maps. Initiated by Dr. Patrick A. Dunae, the site is being developed by history faculty and students at Malaspina University-College and the University of Victoria.

Victoria Civic Heritage Trust. *Victoria Heritage Attractions Information Directory*.

<http://www.heritagevictoria.org/>

Electronic version of an annual publication to heritage sites, museums, archives and other organizations in Greater Victoria.

Virtual Museum of Canada (VMC).

<http://virtualmuseum.ca>

Developed under the leadership of the Canadian Heritage Information Network (see separate entry above), the VMC features searchable multimedia content from heritage institutions.

Waite, Donald E. *The Langley Story Illustrated: An Early History of The Municipality of Langley*.

<http://members.tripod.com/~LisaPeppan/langley.html>

Hosted by Lisa M. Peppan with permission of the author, this site is based on the book of the same name published in 1977. This HTML edition was created to correct errors in the print edition and to add information not found in the book.

Wells Historical Society. *Mining the Motherlode*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/motherlode/>

A look into the history and industrial heritage of Wells, BC, near Barkerville and its 1930s gold rush heyday. This Web site was developed with funding from the BC Heritage Websites Program. Linked to this site is the Friends of the Wells Community Hall (<http://www.wellsbc.com/communityhall/>) which is promoting the restoration of the town's 1938 social centre and many other 1930s buildings.

Whistler Museum and Archives. *Whistler Pioneer Photographs from the Myrtle Philip Collection*.

<http://collections.ic.gc.ca/myrtlephilip/>

A feature of this site is the history of the Rainbow Lodge at Alta Lake.