Canadian National Digital Heritage Index

CNDHI
The Canadian National Digital Heritage Index (CNDHI) is an index of digitized Canadian heritage collections located at Canadian universities and provincial and territorial libraries. Supported by funding from Library and Archives Canada and the Canadian Research Knowledge Network, CNDHI is designed to increase awareness of, and access to digital heritage collections in Canada, to support the academic research enterprise and to facilitate information sharing within the Canadian documentary heritage community.

To contact CNDHI, email info@cndhi-ipnpc.ca

Questions? Visit our FAQ page
Bell Features Collection

Repository Name: Library and Archives Canada Rare Book Collection

Media Type: Books

Collection URL: http://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/200/301/lac-bac/bell_features_collection-ef/BellFe...

Collection Description: Issues of comic books published by Bell Features mostly during World War II and mostly containing Canadian content

Keyword: Literature, Visual arts, War

Publicly Accessible?: Yes

Languages: English

Hosting Institution: Library and Archives Canada
Ottawa, Ontario (ON) K1A0N4, Canada
The 10 Most-Used Keywords, Excluding Regions

- Local history
- Education
- Aboriginal peoples
- Visual arts
- Religion
- Architecture
- Literature
- Immigration
- Politics
- Health care
MEDIA TYPES

- Images: 47%
- Publications: 21%
- Manuscripts: 16%
- Audio: 7%
- E-text: 5%
- Video: 4%
Praise for CNDHI

“A beautiful and useful site… Very impressive!”
Sarah Severson, Assistant Librarian, McGill University

“A useful tool”
John D. Reid, Canadian genealogist

“Keep up the good work”
Library and Archives Canada
L’Osstidcho, hosted by the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec
Nellie McClung fonds, hosted by the BC Archives
Prairie Postcards Collection, hosted by the University of Alberta
The Alaska Highway, hosted by the Yukon Archives
Bowing Down Home, hosted by the University of Prince Edward Island

Bowing Down Home

For over two hundred years, Prince Edward Island has been home to a strong fiddling tradition: a blend of Scottish, Irish and Acadian French influences. Nearly every “district” had its stock of fiddlers who played their lively, highly expressive music year round at house dances, weddings, “frolics” (work parties), church picnics, community socials, and schoolhouse dances. This traditional PEI fiddling style has not previously been well represented on either commercial or field recordings, but you can access it right here on Bowing Down Home. This website encompasses the full range of Island fiddling as it survived into the last decade of the twentieth century and the first decade of the twenty-first. About 120 Island fiddlers are featured — anglophone and francophone alike — representing all the Island’s diverse regional plucking...
War of 1812 Digital Collection, hosted by Canadiana

![War of 1812 Digital Collection](Image)

**WAR OF 1812 DIGITAL COLLECTION**

The War of 1812 Digital Collection is a search portal containing historical documents and artifacts related to the war, including rare or unique books, maps, memoirs, military correspondence, and physical objects. This open-access resource features War of 1812 material drawn from our sister site, Early Canadiana Online, as well as items generously contributed by our partners — museums, archives, all levels of government, and the wider heritage community.

**Featured Contributor**

Parks Canada has donated 25 digital artefacts. Discover how you and your organization can submit items and show your support.

- Official History of the 12th Battalion of Infantry
- Watercolour Map of Fort George
- Treaty of Ghent
- Royal Marines Recruitment Poster
- Le Col
Canada as Seen Through the Eyes of New Brunswick Editorial Cartoonists, hosted by the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick
Cora Elliott, hosted by Acadia University

Cora Elliott, part of the Samuel Elliott family fonds (Accession Nos. 2004.008-ELL and 2013.015-ELL)

Cora BURNABY ELLIOTT (1850-1938) was the daughter of Leonard W. and Clara May Elliott. She attended Acadia University between 1904 and 1908 as well as the Provincial Normal College. Cora was a missionary in India with Canadian Baptist Mission Board until she retired to Clarendon, NS.

This digital collection consists of two portraits of Cora and images of the objects that she brought back from India, including women's jewelry and models of cookware. Original records are held at and available through the Esther Clark Wright Archives.
The Linked Parliamentary Data Project, hosted by the University of Toronto
Joel Martin Halpern Image Archive, hosted by the University of Alberta

View Communities

Joel Martin Halpern Image Archive

Collections and items in this Community

Limit your search

1. Trucks parked outside houses - Nunavut [NWT]-699
   - Title: Trucks parked outside houses - Nunavut [NWT]-699
   - Creator: Halpern, Joel Martin
   - Subjects: Houses, Buildings, Vehicles
   - Date Created: 1981/05/29

2. Northern North America Collection
   - Title: Northern North America Collection
   - Creator: ERA Administrator
   - Description: These images were donated to the University of Alberta by Dr. Joel Martin Halpern, a prominent anthropologist who did extensive work in the northern parts of North America.
   - Subjects:
Saskatchewan Music Collection, hosted by the University of Saskatchewan
Art Deco and the Decorative Arts in the 1920s and 1930s, hosted by McGill University

Art Deco lives on!

Lovers of the eclectic style that dominated international design from 1925 to the early 1930s arrive in Montreal on May 24 for the 10th World Congress on Art Deco. In celebration of this event, the McGill Library would like to welcome you to join us as we re-discover the magic of a period that defined an era.

Exhibitions in several locations will explore Art Deco’s influence, whether it be on art, interior design, or architecture. The distinctive book design on famous titles, such as "L’Etoile" and "The American Magazine", will feature highlights of the decorative arts of the period.

Browse by category:

- The Art Deco French Book
- Art Deco in Architecture
- Interior Design
- Montreal Architecture
- Montreal Lecture
- Montreal Fashion
W. O. Mitchell 1914 – 1998, hosted by the University of Calgary

W.O. Mitchell
1914 - 1998

Tribute to an author beloved by readers and studied by scholars

‘... W.O. Mitchell is what I call an original ... there is only one of him and there aren’t going to be anymore ...’ Pierre Berton
The Legislature Speaks, hosted by the Yukon Archives
Hey you! Wanna travel back in time? Well here's your opportunity, so grab the chance to shift from "DISCO TO DIGITAL!" This isn't a history lesson where you flip through the musty pages of a textbook. TG Archives is an interactive experience - an online archive of past issues of TG Magazine (Today's Generation/Teen Generation) where you can time travel back and forth through the Disco 70's, the Material 80's and the Digital 90's! You'll have a chance to read all about what was going on in each of the decades and learn about different celebrities, pop culture, social issues and jobs and careers. You will get to "GO FISH" and also encounter TG2K, so brace yourself!

Choose your decade!

70's 80's 90's TG2K

OR

Go Fish!

This Digital Collection was produced under contract to Canada's Digital Collections Program, Industry Canada.

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tmags@tmags.ca
Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory, hosted by Memorial University of Newfoundland

Memorial University of Newfoundland - Digital Archives Initiative

ICH - Knowledge and Practices Concerning Nature and the Universe

Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory - Knowledge and Practices Concerning Nature and the Universe

Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe include knowledge, know-how, skills, practices and representations developed by communities by interacting with the natural environment. It includes areas such as traditional ecological wisdom, indigenous knowledge, knowledge about local fauna and flora, traditional healing systems, beliefs, and superstitions. Some common examples in relation to Newfoundland and Labrador include berry picking, trapping, sealing, fishing techniques, food preparation, weather lore, medicinal lore, logging, and animal husbandry.

The Agricultural History Society of Newfoundland and Labrador was founded in 1987. Its mission is to raise the awareness of the role of agriculture in the history of this province both on the island and in Labrador. The Society has researched many aspects of agriculture and has shared their findings with the public through exhibits, lectures, and publications. They have also deposited the Centre of Newfoundland Studies archives, Memorial University, archival material donated by members of the farm community. For their recognition of the Century Farmers in the province, the Society received the Historical Sites Association's Manning Award for the public presentation of historic places in 2009. The Society successfully recommended Root Cellars as a Definitive Cultural Tradition and Practice to be recognized in the provincial Historic Commemoration programme in 2013. The Society has received funding for its research activities from the agricultural industry in this province and from the provincial Cultural and Economic Development Programmes.

All Around the Table: Preserving and Celebrating Islanders’ Food Knowledge

A vegetable garden, lying here, a flower bed, berry grounds: when our grandparents were younger, the grocery store was out the back door. Since then, however, Newfoundland and Labrador has become increasingly dependent upon an uncertain global food system, disruptions to which are being felt more frequently on the tables of families here. Leading communities to seek more sustainable and healthy local alternatives.

In our search we can look to the traditional ways of growing, preserving, and preparing food that still make sense today. These traditions live on in the knowledge of older generations, wisdom that has been captured in these 12 videos and audio interviews with women from Eastern Newfoundland who share their personal food stories. As a collection these interviews shed light on how the way forward towards a better food system begins by looking for inspiration in our past.

All Around the Table was created by Food Security Network NL (FSN) in 2013 as part of its Root Cellars Rock Initiative. FSN is a provincial, non-profit organization which was founded in 1980 in response to growing concerns about hunger and poverty. FSN’s mission is to actively promote comprehensive, community-based solutions to ensure access to adequate and healthy food for all. To learn more about FSN visit their website. To learn more about Root Cellars Rock and expanding your own healthy, local food skills visit http://rootcellarsrock.ca/.

Fisheries (formerly the Mark Ferguson Collection)

The daily work of the fishery had a profound impact on the culture and history of Newfoundland and Labrador. The particular method of curing fish in Newfoundland (and Atlantic Canada), of boiling in brine and sun-drying on stretches of sand, led to the development of specific architecture forms, language, and many different aspects of occupational folklore. This collection showcases the history, hard work, and lifestyle of many Newfoundland fishing families. A large portion of this collection was compiled by Memorial University Department of Folklore graduate Mark Ferguson, who compiled several audio interviews with people who worked in the Newfoundland fishery. Recorded in the early 1980s, these interviews focus mainly on the subject of salt fish.

Forestry

In Newfoundland and Labrador, forestry developed as a viable industry and traditions were created and transmitted as a result. Men worked in the lumber camps, sawmill and/or ventured into the woods around their communities. Cutting with a handful of fellow loggers. Cutting and collecting lumber was arduous work. In the lumber camps men worked from sunrise to sunset every day of the week, except Sundays, several kilometers deep in the woods. Living quarters consisted of log cabins with several burkas and a wood stove. Despite the harsh nature of the logging industry in Newfoundland, there were fun times. Many folk songs, particularly ceremonial songs, practical jokes and other forms of folklore, particularly folk art, were created in the lumber camps, often as a distraction from the unending nature of lumbering.

High Steel

As skyscrapers climbed to greater heights in the late nineteenth century, so did the Newfoundlanders who helped build them. Balancing along beams often no more than a foot wide, they worked high above the clouds. Groups of Newfoundland ironworkers felt the rash of working high steel as they raised such projects as the Sears Tower and the World Trade Center. Many carried in the iron work tradition of their fathers and brothers, traveling to California, Toronto, New York and Philadelphia to help build some of the largest skyscrapers in North America.

Root Cellar Traditions

Root cellars have played an important role in the folklore of Newfoundland and Labrador for generations. These underground or partially underground structures are used to protect food such as vegetables, berries and preserves from frost in the winter and heat in the summer. They were constructed by digging a hole in the earth, reinforcing it with wood, rock, and mortar, and then covering with sod leaving small door for access.

Once commonplace throughout Newfoundland, root cellars provided consistent humidity and temperature ideal for food security prior to the introduction of electricity and refrigeration. Additionally, root cellars
Teachers Petition Database Database

Introduction
Irish immigrants in New Brunswick taught in one-third of New Brunswick schools by the mid-nineteenth century, the majority quickly becoming licensed teachers shortly after their arrival and remaining in the profession. From 1784-1837 the Governor-in-Council (Lieutenant Governor in Council after 1786) oversaw matters of education, including making provision to pay teachers. In 1837 county school boards were established and made responsible for recommending applicants for parish school licenses to the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Government approved or denied applicants salaries based on a petition provided by local officials.

Teachers’ petitions from Irish immigrants requesting a license or payment for teaching services contain biographical information including names, country of birth, education, teaching experience, church affiliation, samples of handwriting and certificates from local school trustees or clergymen verifying the character and abilities of the petitioner.

The records gathered here comprise 500 of these petitions and copies of licenses or certifications from 1816-1858 declaring the petitioner’s country of birth to be Ireland. These Irish records represent a small portion of the 6645 teachers’ petitions which exist in RS655 Teachers’ Petitions and Licences, 1812-1882. Researchers should be aware that documentation on other Irish teachers no doubt exist in RS655 but only those records which state that the individual originated from Ireland are included here.
Persuasion, hosted by the University of Saskatchewan
Collection Arthur Lamothe, hosted by the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec
Alberta Folklore and Local History Collection, hosted by the University of Alberta
The content on this website will be moved to a new home in the coming weeks. As this work proceeds, you may notice some changes in the way you will retrieve and display your search results. It is expected this task will be completed by July 31, 2018. After that date, you will be redirected immediately to the new home for the Multicultural Canada website.

Cheekungtong Collection

The Cheekungtong (also known as Chinese Freemasons) of Victoria, British Columbia was founded in 1876. The Cheekungtong functioned as an unofficial organization to maintain order in the Chinese communities and assist members in need. The Dart Coon Club is loosely affiliated with the Chinese Freemasons society. The Dart Coon Club of Vancouver, British Columbia was established in 1918, with the intention to protect local property from followers of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen who attempted to utilize the resources of the Hongmen Cheekungtong to support his new government. Today, the Chinese Freemasons of Vancouver use the Dart Coon Club to own and administer two buildings in Vancouver's Chinatown on Pender Street.

The collection consists of records that reflect the functions of the Chinese Freemasons of Canada, especially in Victoria and Vancouver, their activities supporting the Chinese communities in Canada, the lives and concerns of their members in British Columbia, and their ties with China, spanning approximately from 1876 to 1956. The textual records in the collection primarily consist of old style Chinese games, manuscript and printed Chinese medical texts, correspondence, donation books, publications, solicitations of donations for members in need, receipts, and election ballots of the material's are approximately 90% Chinese and 10% English.

These records provide a glimpse into the workings of a Chinese-Canadian organization over an extended period of time. In addition, items such as Chinese herbal medicina texts and Chinese games retain significant cultural values to Chinese-Canadians.

Collection contributed by Rare Books and Special Collections, University of British Columbia Library

Visit the Cheekungtong Collection

Cheekungtong Collection

Le Cheekungtong (ou les francs-maçons chinois) de Victoria, en Colombie-Britannique, a été fondé en 1876. Le Cheekungtong était un organisme non officiel ayant pour objet de faire observer l'ordre dans les communautés chinoises et d'aider les membres dans le besoin. Le Dart Coon Club, un club de Vancouver établi en 1918, avait des liens étroits avec la société des francs-maçons chinois. Il avait pour objet de protéger les biens locaux des disciples du Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, qui tentaient d'utiliser les ressources de Hongmen Cheekungtong pour appuyer son nouveau gouvernement. Aujourd'hui, les francs-maçons chinois de Vancouver utilisent le Dart Coon Club pour gérer deux édifices dans le quartier chinois de Vancouver, sur la rue Pender.


Ces registres présentent un aperçu du fonctionnement d'un organisme chinois au Canada pendant une période prolongée. De plus, certains documents comme les textes sur la phytothérapie chinoise et les jeux chinois revêtent une importante valeur culturelle pour les Canadiens d'origine chinoise.

La collection est une contribution de Livres rares et collections spéciales, Université de la Colombie Britannique
At Work, hosted by the University of Saskatchewan

AT WORK:
HISTORICAL IMAGES OF LABOUR IN SASKATCHEWAN

Study for Plucking Chickens, 1952. Artist: Mac Hone.
Thomas Widd's Lost Story

The Lost Stories project collects little known stories about the Canadian past from across the country.

For the initial episode, made possible by support from the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation, a call was put out to Montrealers using a wide array of media. We received roughly forty story proposals, from which we selected that of Thomas Widd, a deaf man who was the founder in the late-nineteenth century of Montreal's Mackay School for the Deaf. We received Thomas Widd's story from Janet McConnell, a retired teacher at the school, both of whose parents were deaf (although she is not). When Montreal businessman Joseph Mackay provided the land and the money for the school, Widd's name—and his story—were literally "lost."
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