

annual report
1976



ministry
of the
provincial
secretary
and
travel industry

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Annual Report

Ministry of the Provincial Secretary
and Travel Industry

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

1976



Printed by K. M. MACDONALD, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
in right of the Province of British Columbia.

1977



The Honourable Grace M. McCarthy,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry.

VICTORIA, B.C., JANUARY 1, 1977.

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour, sir, to submit herewith the report of the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry, for Ministry programs under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, for the 1976 calendar year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GRACE M. McCARTHY

Minister

VICTORIA, B.C., JANUARY 1, 1977.

*The Honourable Grace M. McCarthy, Provincial Secretary
and Minister of Travel Industry.*

MADAM: I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the programs of the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry for which the Deputy Provincial Secretary is responsible, for the year ended December 31, 1976.

L. J. WALLACE
Deputy Provincial Secretary

VICTORIA, B.C. JANUARY 1, 1977

The Honorable E. M. Macdonald, Minister of Forestry
and Wildlife, Victoria, British Columbia

Dear Sir: I have the honor to thank you for the letter of the Ministry of the Forests, Fisheries and Wildlife dated January 1, 1977, regarding a request for the use of the land.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

J. J. WALLACE
Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife

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British Columbia Cultural Fund Act (to October 29, 1976).
British Columbia Day Act.
British Columbia Government Travel Bureau Act (from October 28,
1976.)
British Columbia Tartan Act.
Canada-British Columbia Pension Agreement Act.
Canadian Confederation Centennial Celebration Act.
Capital Improvement District Act (to October 29, 1976).
College Pension Act.
Constitution Act.
Daylight Saving Act.
Departmental Inquiries Act.
Dogwood, Rhododendron, and Trillium Protection Act.
Douglas Day Observance Act.
Emergency Programme Act.
Flood Relief Act.
Floral Emblem Act.
Indian Advisory Act.
Legislative Library Act.
Legislative Procedure and Practice Inquiry Act.
Liquor-control Plebiscites Act.
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STATES AND TERRITORIES INDICATED BY THE
 SYMBOLS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

Annual Report of the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry

INTRODUCTION

A number of changes in areas of responsibility, including some foreseen in the Departmental Report of 1975, occurred in 1976, not the least of these being the change from a department to a ministry, and the addition of Travel Industry.

The realignment began on January 16, when responsibility for the *Motor-vehicle Act* was transferred back to the Department of Transport and Communications, and the Provincial Museum was transferred from the Department of Recreation and Travel Industry to the Provincial Secretary.

Further changes took place at the end of the 1975/76 fiscal year. Effective April 1, the offices of the Provincial Archaeologist and the Historic Sites Advisory Board, along with Historic Parks and Sites, including Barkerville and Fort Steele, became the responsibility of the Department of Recreation and Travel Industry, and Metric Conversion moved to the Department of Education.

A major reorganization took place on October 28 which affected most areas of Government. The changes saw the creation of ministries, replacing departments, and a further rationalization of duties and responsibilities.

In the shuffle, the Department of the Provincial Secretary became the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry. The Provincial Secretary became the Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry. Along with Travel, from the former Department of Recreation and Travel Industry, Air Services transferred from the new Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications, and the Parliament Buildings Tour Guides from the Ministry of Highways and Public Works.

At the same time, the Library Development Commission, the Leisure Services Branch, and the Capital Improvement District Commission were moved to the new Ministry of Recreation and Conservation.

As a result of these changes, the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry is more clearly defined as a provider of services — services to Government and services to people. An organizational chart (Appendix A) outlines the structure and responsibilities of the Ministry.

The changes outlined above are generally reflected in the contents of this report, though in keeping with past practice, the Superannuation, Public Service Commission, and Travel Industry reports will be submitted separately.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

The trend in recent years toward a reduction in the numbers of Orders in Council continued in 1976. In all, 3,793 Orders were passed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, as compared with 3,953 in the previous calendar year.

The popular résumé of Orders in Council was prepared 62 times through the year, for distribution to approximately 1,000 individuals and organizations. Some 550 of these are sent to people who have specifically requested the résumé, while the remainder went to M.L.A.s, the news media in British Columbia, and Government officials on the CORE mailing list used for the distribution of information. In addition, a digest of Bills passed at the first session of the thirty-first Legislative Assembly was prepared and distributed in September.

THE GREAT SEAL

The Great Seal of the Province was used 802 times in 1976, compared with 1,052 times in the previous year. The most frequent use (584) was, as usual, on Crown grants under the *Land Act*. The Seal was also used 95 times on Letters Patent, 42 times under the *Provincial Court Act*, and 37 times on Proclamations.

APPEALS

There were 42 appeals initiated in 1976, under a number of Acts, the majority, 26, under the *Motor Carrier Act*. There were nine appeals under the *Private Investigators' Licensing Act*, four under the *Water Act*, two under the *B.C. Hydro and Power Authority Act*, and one under the *Public Service Act*.

PETITIONS OF RIGHT

The *Crown Proceedings Act*, which came into effect August 1, 1974, eliminated the need to obtain a fiat before initiating proceedings against the Crown. Still, petitions of right are being initiated under the old *Crown Procedure Act* in cases where the cause for the petitions occurred before the new Act came into force. In 1976, four petitions of right were initiated.

SCHOLARSHIPS

A number of scholarship programs, funded by the B.C. Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund, are administered through the Ministry. The following scholarships were awarded in 1976:

- (a) Premier's Athletic Awards—five scholarships in the amount of \$1,000 each.
- (b) Nancy Greene Awards—19 full scholarships, each in the value of \$750, and 12 half scholarships, each in the value of \$375.
- (c) B.C. Athletic Awards—26 scholarships, each in the value of \$500.

The Provincial Secretary also administers the Queen Elizabeth II British Columbia Centennial Scholarship, awarded annually to a graduate of one of the public universities in the Province wishing to further academic studies in the United Kingdom. The winner of the 1976 Scholarship, with a value of \$7,000, was Miss Joan E. Chard, of North Vancouver. Miss Chard received a B.A. in English and Latin from The University of British Columbia and took her master's degree in English Literature at Dalhousie University in Halifax. At the present time she is following a Ph.D. program in the closely related disciplines of English Literature and Theology at the University of Edinburgh.

The Ministry also funds three scholarships to British Columbia students attending the Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, each with a value of \$6,000 a year for the two-year program. The College is attended by Grade XI and XII students from all parts of the world.

The scholarship winners are chosen, after a careful examination of the applicants, including in-depth interviews with the 10 finalists, as those who will benefit most from this unique international educational experience.

LEGISLATIVE INTERN PROGRAM

The Legislative Intern Program was introduced by the Government in January of 1976. Although under the auspices of the Speaker's Office, it was administered by the Ministry.

The program is designed to acquaint university postgraduate students with the legislative and political processes. There were 10 interns involved in this first year.

The interns were first given an outline of the structure of Government through a series of briefing sessions with officials of the various ministries. They were then seconded to a number of ministries to work on a variety of projects, gaining an in-depth knowledge of responsibilities, and an insight into interaction between ministries.

A number of lectures by Political Science Faculty members from the three public universities were arranged, and a field trip to Vancouver brought the activities of the Labour Relations Board and the B.C. Police Commission into the picture.

The interns were assigned to work with the caucuses during the Legislative Session, and finished the program with a week in Ottawa, observing the Federal Government in action.

The Legislative Intern Program was judged to be a most successful undertaking and it is planned to continue it in 1977.

SPECIAL EVENTS FUND

Funded solely by receipts from the Western Canada Lotteries through the B.C. Lotteries Branch, the Special Events Fund provides travel assistance to groups and individuals who do not qualify for grants from the Cultural Fund or the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund.

Generally speaking, to qualify, recipients must be British Columbia champions or representatives in a particular discipline who plan on attending national or international competitions. Grants may also be awarded to groups which, because of their uniqueness or expertise, are considered to be worthy representatives of the Province at national or international events. Grants cannot be used for capital acquisitions.

In 1976, 29 grants were approved to a total value of \$186,700.

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

During 1976, grants of \$50,000 each were made to The British Columbia Lions Society for Crippled Children, The Canadian Cancer Society, The Kinsman Rehabilitation Mother's March, The Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada, and the Vancouver Variety Club Telethon. These matching grants were in connection with the societies' annual appeals for public funds made through telethon programs, door-to-door canvassing, and direct news media appeals.

During the year, two payments totalling \$250,000 were made to the Greater Victoria Activity Centre and \$30,000 was provided the Greater Victoria Handicapped Centre to assist in its operation.

Grants totalling in excess of \$150,000 were made to women's organizations throughout the Province, including payment of \$75,000 to the Vancouver Status of Women and \$50,000 to the Canadian Paraplegic Association, to initiate their

special home service for paraplegic women. A further payment of \$25,000 was made to the YM-YWCA of New Westminster and District with respect to their building program and \$25,000 was provided the Van Dusen Botanical Gardens in Vancouver to continue their educational program.

Other non-profit groups in receipt of operational grants include Big Brothers of B.C., Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Boys' & Girls' Clubs, B.C. Association for the Mentally Retarded, SPCA, CNIB, Canadian Youth Hostels Association, The Immigrant Services Society of British Columbia, The Salvation Army, St. John Ambulance, YWCA—Travellers' Aid, and the Youth Parliament of British Columbia.

In all, over 125 organizations received grants from the \$2,630,000 provided in estimates for the 1976/77 fiscal year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT COMMISSION

Supported by Provincial funds, the Commission is composed of 11 members representing municipal, civic, and Provincial bodies. Through co-operative action, it plans and carries out projects aimed at enhancing the attractiveness of the capital area.

Members of the Commission during 1976 were:

- J. E. Brown, Chairman.
- T. L. Sturgess, Deputy Chairman.
- George Giles, Government representative.
- Dr. R. M. Grant, Government appointee.
- Alderman K. A. S. Hill, Esquimalt.
- Alderman A. D. Hood, Victoria.
- Richard W. Long, Government representative.
- His Worship E. F. L. Lum, Saanich.
- His Worship Brian R. D. Smith, Oak Bay.
- L. J. Wallace, Government representative.
- Mayor Michael D. W. Young, Victoria.
- George Geddes, Secretary.

The Commission held eight meetings during the year to discuss various proposals presented by municipal representatives and approved accounts in the amount of \$308,132.49 incurred on existing projects. As a result of recommendations to the Government by the Commission, the following expenditures were approved through Order in Council:

West Bay Development, Esquimalt—a further sum not exceeding \$98,500 toward development and construction of Phase II.

Saanich-Mount Douglas Park—a sum not exceeding \$35,000 toward a shoreline erosion-control and beautification program.

Victoria City Harbour—a sum not exceeding \$100,000 toward removal of the existing wharf and general improvement and beautification of the general area known as the former Reid Centre Site.

During the year the Commission also considered means whereby the Victoria Inner Harbour area could be developed on a priority basis. Members were advised that the Government was proceeding with plans to create a support group which would have professional and technical expertise and the capacity to develop proposals for consideration by the Commission.

As a result of the Government reorganization of October 28, the Honourable Sam Bawlf, Minister of Recreation and Conservation, is now the responsible Minister through whom the Commission reports.

To date, 56 projects have been approved by the Government since the formation of the Commission in 1956 and authorized expenditures on projects completed or presently under way total in excess of \$3,733,500.

OFFICIAL VISITS AND FUNCTIONS

The Ministry is responsible for matters of protocol in connection with Government activities and in 1976 undertook the detailed planning for the visits of Their Excellencies Governor-General Jules Léger and Madame Léger to Vancouver and Victoria from May 29 to June 4, and the stop-over visit at Vancouver Airport of His Imperial Highness Prince Makasi of Japan.

The Ministry was also involved in the protocol and special functions associated with the United Nations Conference on Human Settlement, Habitat, which was held in Vancouver from May 31 to June 11.

During the year a total of 223 special functions, primarily luncheons and dinners, were organized.

The Special Events Planning Officer was also involved in the organization of the performance of the All Native Indian Junior Musical Tattoo at Cranbrook. Some 200 young Indian entertainers took part in the production, which featured the Kamloops Band, the Kaieen Island Indian Dancers from Prince Rupert, St. Mary's Gym Team, the Tillicum Haus Dancers from Nanaimo, and the St. Mary's Mission Band from Mission City.

VOYAGEUR CANOES

For the second year in a row, the 12 six-man 26-foot-long voyageur canoes owned by the Province were used for a pageant from Hope to New Westminster in connection with the Queen City's Hyack Festival. They were also used for special celebrations on Vancouver Island.

When not being used for special events, the canoes are loaned to various clubs throughout the Province.

PERSONNEL

The changes in ministerial responsibility made through the year resulted in considerable activity in the Personnel section as branches were added and removed. By year-end, the Ministry was made up of 18 distinctly different branches. It is expected that the personnel function for the Travel Industry section, consisting of some 90 permanent employees, will be assumed in the coming year.

With the general restraint being exercised by the Government in 1976, recruitment activity was slow as positions were left vacant to reduce salary expenditures by 15 per cent as directed in the Estimates for the 1976/77 fiscal year. The reduction in staffing placed a particular hardship on this Ministry due to the specialized staffing requirements of the relatively small, distinctly different programs which makes mobility of personnel virtually impossible.

The student employment program was not as effective as in previous years. A lack of funding and teething troubles in the new computer referral service were the major reasons for this.

The Position Employee Reporting System, implemented by the Data Processing Branch of the Ministry of Finance, proved to be a valuable aid to establishment control, once the initial bugs were worked out of the program.

At the end of the year, with the exception of the Public Service Commission, Superannuation Branch, and Travel Industry, the Ministry employed some 600 people.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

More than 14,000 guests attended coffee parties, luncheons, teas, dinners, receptions, and garden parties, as well as a variety of other functions at Government House during 1976. A new record for garden party attendance was set on Sunday, May 9, when 3,653 former students and staff of Victoria High School turned up for a garden party hosted by His Honour as part of the celebrations marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of this, the oldest public secondary school in Western Canada.

Many distinguished visitors were entertained, including Governor-General Jules Léger and Madame Léger, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, and the Pro-Nuncio Holy See, Most Reverend Angelo Palmas. Ambassadors Charles Kerremans of Belgium, Themistocles Chrysanthopoulos of Greece, Giorgio Smoquina of Italy, Knut Hedemann of Norway, Enrique Dominguez Passier of Spain, Francois-Charles Pictet of Switzerland, and Thomas O. Enders of the United States were entertained, as were High Commissioners Max Loveday of Australia, F. A. Y. Djaisi of Ghana, and Albert S. Talalla of Malaysia. In addition, Governors of three states, Jay Hammond of Alaska, George R. Ariyoshi of Hawaii, and Dan Evans of Washington, visited Government House.

Groups of school-children were given informative tours of the House, followed by refreshments.

Provincial public servants received long-service awards at two successive evening ceremonies at Government House which included buffet dinner. Some 239 employees with 25 years' service received certificates, and 33 employees with 35 years' service were presented with gold watches.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Work resulting from the General Election of December 11, 1975, continued well into 1976, with the *Statement of Votes* being published in the summer. As well as the details of the election, the statement also covered three by-elections, South Okanagan on September 7, 1973; North Vancouver-Capilano on February 4, 1974; and Vancouver East on June 3, 1976.

Two judicial recounts were requested, following the General Election, in the ridings of Burnaby North and Coquitlam. The Coquitlam result was further appealed to the British Columbia Court of Appeal before being resolved.

On February 27, the second member for the Vancouver East Electoral District, Robert Williams, resigned, paving the way for the June 3 by-election which resulted in the election of David Barrett.

In what is believed to be the first such case ever prosecuted in British Columbia, a man and wife were charged with voting in more than one polling station in an electoral district. The offence occurred in Vancouver East. The case was heard by Judge John L. MacIntyre on September 22, and resulted in \$200 fines being levied.

A. M. Villeneuve, from the Chief Electoral Office in Ottawa, visited the Vancouver and New Westminster offices in November to investigate the Provincial system of compiling lists of voters.

In October, K. L. Morton, Chief Electoral Officer and Registrar-General of Voters, and his Deputy R. M. Morris, attended the third annual Conference of the Association of Canadian Electoral Officers at Ottawa.

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER

During the year the Queen's Printer experienced a decline in growth for the first time in five years. As a result of budgetary restraints placed upon ministries, the volume of business carried out by the Branch decreased 20 per cent. The reduction in business directly affected the employees in the plant by the layoff of 13 printing craftsmen.

Negotiations for the second labour contract with the four printing unions working in the Queen's Printer were started. Technological change is a major matter under discussion. To date, no agreement has been reached.

Generally, printing and stationery prices stabilized during the year. The shortages and price increases experienced in the past have disappeared.

During the fall of 1976 the Brown Report on Provincial Government Information Services was released. The area of the report which applied to the Queen's Printer was the centralization and modernization of the operation. A prime objective in the coming year will be the gradual implementation of the recommendations. This will include the reorganization of several sections, the purchase of a phototypesetting system, and the installation of other related equipment.

The Queen's Printer Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement can be found in Appendix B.

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES

The Provincial Archives is the repository for noncurrent Government records of historical value and collects private papers, manuscripts, books, newspapers, photographs, paintings, maps, and sound recordings related to the history of British Columbia. Substantial additions were made to all of these resources in 1976, as reflected in the following reports of the various divisions. Progress was also made in cataloguing acquisitions and making them available to the public.

The number of persons who carried out research in the Archives in 1976 averaged 31 per day, for a total of 7,797 daily users during the year. In addition, 664 persons consulted material during the extended hours in the evening and on week-ends. Statistics indicate that there was an increase in the number of inquiries received by telephone and mail, and in the number of orders for photo copies of material.

The staff of the institution remained at the same level as last year, a total of 35 established positions, but temporary assistants were also employed. Four university students worked in the various divisions during the four summer months, and three tour guides were engaged to assist with visitors to the historic houses for the same period. We benefited from the part-time services of a volunteer worker who sorted material in the Manuscript Division, a temporary archivist who was provided by the Ministry of Mines to organize archival records of that ministry and prepare finding aids for them, and the assistance of a researcher funded by a Canada Council grant who listed and described the motion-picture films in the Visual Records Division.

Only one division has more than four staff members assigned to it, hence the productivity of all divisions in acquiring archival material, processing it, and serving the users of the holdings, is a matter for gratification. At the same time, there is concern about delays in cataloguing acquisitions and the need to prepare more detailed finding aids to many of the units.

A further result of the active collecting program is the fact that shelf space for Government records and private papers is nearly exhausted. Solutions to this space problem include expansion to a storage area outside the Provincial Archives

building and the committal of some bulky series of records to microfilm, provision for which will be made by the Ministry of Public Works and the Central Microfilm Bureau respectively in the coming year.

The Provincial Archives is indebted to the Canadian Conservation Institute and to the Provincial Museum laboratory for carrying out conservation and restoration work on a number of paintings. At the end of the year the Provincial Government let a contract to a private conservator for similar work on 20 water colours. For several years, the practice of using acid-free folders and document cases for filing manuscripts has been followed, and each year additions are made to the map and plan cabinets for housing materials for which such storage is imperative. Despite this ongoing program, there remains an enormous amount of work to ensure the permanent preservation not only of the art collection but of many valuable documents, maps, books, and photographs which must be retained in original form.

The Canadian Conservation Institute has estimated that over 60 man-years of conservation work are needed in this archives, a situation which is paralleled in virtually every public archives across Canada. It is obvious that increasing expenditures for conservation materials and for personnel trained to perform this exacting work will be needed if we are to fulfil our responsibility as trustees of our documentary heritage.

The Public Documents Committee, comprised of the Comptroller-General, the Deputy Minister of Finance, the Deputy Provincial Secretary, the Associate Deputy Attorney-General, and the Provincial Archivist (Chairman), met several times during the year to consider applications for the disposal of public documents. Pursuant to the provisions of the *Public Documents Disposal Act*, the recommendations of the Committee, approved by the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly, resulted in the destruction of large quantities of valueless records and the transfer of 78 series of historically important files from various Government ministries to the Provincial Archives.

The evaluation of these records, arrangements for their transfer, and their subsequent processing, are carried out by the Provincial Archivist and the staff archivists of the Manuscript Division, each of whom is assigned to a group of ministries for this purpose. One of these staff members met several times with a committee drawing up comprehensive disposal schedules for the Ministry of Health.

The Provincial Archivist met with officials of the Ministry of Public Works, the Central Microfilm Bureau, and the office of the Premier to make proposals for records storage and records management in general, and also with officials of the Ministry of the Attorney-General in regard to disposal procedures and storage facilities for court records. It is anticipated that these consultations, which reveal a widespread problem throughout Government offices, will lead to the early provision of one or more records storage centres and eventually to a comprehensive records management program.

The activities of the various divisions of the Provincial Archives are set forth below, exclusive of the General Office. This office provides secretarial assistance to the Provincial and Assistant Provincial Archivists and carries out a variety of functions common to all divisions, such as mail handling, issuing of purchase requisitions, processing of accounts, sales of publications, maintenance of the central files, and processing of documents relating to personnel. Clifford Henze, library attendant attached to this office, retired effective August 31, 1976, after many years of devoted service to the institution.

AURAL HISTORY DIVISION

During 1976, some 3,000 hours of sound recordings were added to the holdings, including sound programs from the CBC, a collection from the West Coast Medical Historical Society, additional material on Japanese-Canadians, tapes from local museums and historical societies, and further interviews with former cabinet ministers. The latter were conducted by staff of the program, who also undertook interviews with people throughout the Province, and supervised the work of summer students who were employed on a series of interviews relating to the history of the City of Vancouver. The staff conducted 11 aural history workshops in the Province.

The program's computerized catalogue retrieval system is now in operation, making it possible for users to identify items relevant to their research rapidly and efficiently. During the year, several thousand pages of typescripts of sound recordings were prepared. These additions were made possible through the co-operation of the Hansard Verbatim Transcription Services which transcribed Aural History tapes between legislative sessions.

Circulation of the magazine, *Sound Heritage*, was expanded, and its value enhanced by the production of one-hour sound programs to supplement the printed contents of some of the issues, the first of these being on the Skeena River and on the Gulf Islands. Special publications during the year were an expanded *Guide to Aural History Research* and *Steveston Recollected*, a Japanese-Canadian history. Over 3,000 copies of each were distributed.

CATALOGUING DIVISION

In 1976, over 1,200 new book and pamphlet titles were catalogued, and more than 1,400 volumes were added to the Northwest Library. Some 1,178 volumes were donated to the collection, including the major bequest of 918 volumes from the estate of the late H. R. MacMillan. The work of the staff included content analysis of over 500 items and preparation of some 1,700 cards for the shelf list and duplication thereof for the public card catalogue. In addition to the binding of serial publications, a number of volumes were sent to the bindery for restoration work on the covers and spines of the books.

MAP DIVISION

The major accessions to the map collection during the year were several thousand building plans and drawings from Public Works, 240 plans of ships constructed by the Star Shipbuilding Company of New Westminster, numerous maps and field notes relating to mining and mapping from the A. F. Buckham and F. S. Swannell collections respectively, and 338 fire insurance underwriters' plans covering 28 urban centres in the Province.

In keeping with the policy begun last year, 705 maps and plans were copied on 35-mm aperture cards for viewing by reader, thereby reducing the handling of the fragile original copies. The division also added 540 negatives (105 mm) to the collection, supplied 800 photocopies, xerox prints, and ozalid prints, and answered almost 1,000 inquiries received by telephone, letter, and personal visits.

Only 200 new items were catalogued, as a result of all of the above work being carried out by the one archivist and a clerk assigned to the division. The map archivist undertook one field trip to collect archival material.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

During 1976 the Manuscript Division accessioned 190 units, consisting of 54 metres of original material, 24 reels of microfilm, and 24 microfiche. Comparative figures for accessions of Government records were 174 metres of original documents and four reels of microfilm.

Among the major manuscript accessions were papers of A. F. Buckham, J. B. Clearihue, Archer Martin, Guy Blanchet, Dr. M. Sherman, P. L. Jones, C. H. Meares, Wesley Black, and J. T. Tisdalle, and business records of the Star Shipbuilding Company and Dominion Bridge Company Ltd.

Representative of the Provincial Government records transferred to the Archives were early Lands and Works files, including extensive registers of applications for prospecting licences, timber licences, and land sales, and records of the Department of Education and the Council of Public Instruction.

The work of the division included the acquisition and cataloguing of new accessions, preparation of more detailed finding aids for a number of large manuscript units, answering of written inquiries involving research in the manuscript holdings, and serving in rotation in the public reference room. Staff of the division made six field trips, during which they gave assistance to 13 local archives and museums. *Manuscript Inventory No. 1*, listing the first 350 units catalogued under the system begun in 1975, was published and distributed to libraries and archives in order to inform other institutions and prospective users about new resources in the holdings.

NEWSPAPER INDEX

The clipping and indexing of a wide range of historical items from the daily press of Victoria and Vancouver and weekly newspapers throughout the Province added substantially to the vertical files of source material which are so frequently consulted by users of this institution. The staff assigned to this work are responsible for drawing the attention of the Provincial Archivist to items which suggest a follow-up with a view to acquiring archival material. They also render some assistance on behalf of this institution to the work of the British Columbia Historical Association.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY

The Photographic Laboratory processed over 1,200 orders in 1976, producing in excess of 4,000 negatives and 15,000 prints. Colour photographs were made of over 350 items in the painting collection and some 300 negatives were produced in the course of special photographic assignments such as recording acquisitions, displays, and presentations. Several items of equipment were added to expand the quantity and improve the quality of photocopied items. Staff members were enabled to attend two photographic training seminars, and a system of flexible working-hours and a modified work week was introduced.

VISUAL RECORDS DIVISION

Photographs

During the year the division accessioned almost 4,000 photographs, representing over 80 collections either loaned for copying or donated. In addition, 11 collections acquired during the year accounted for total acquisitions of some 16,500 photographic prints and over 50,000 negatives. The latter figure was largely accounted for by the major donation of the Campbell Studios collection, the output of a firm which had operated in Victoria for 30 years.

Among other significant acquisitions were photographs of the vessels constructed by the Star Shipbuilding Company of New Westminster; 21 albums and several hundred loose photographs of British Columbia scenes, surveying, and family activities of the surveyor, Frank S. Swannell; some 300 photographs of the Atlin district loaned by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown; approximately 500 photographs depicting railroading in the Province, loaned by Robert E. Swanson; and several albums of the Cherry Valley Logging Company loaned for copying by Albert A. Shipton, of Penticton.

More than 800 inquiries and photo orders from the public were processed by the division during the year. In view of the ever-growing backlog of uncatalogued holdings, reflected in the statistics cited above, a program was formulated at the end of the year to assign additional assistance from elsewhere in the Archives in order to make an inventory of all holdings in storage and to renumber and handle more efficiently the negative files.

Paintings and Prints

Acquisitions included C. W. Halliday's "In The Dry Belt," donated by Mrs. Helen Storey; a collection of water colours by Maude Lettice, donated by Mrs. Kate Spencer; and, by purchase, water colours by Frederick W. Lee, A. H. Parker, C. Warburton Young, G. T. Sharp, the large oil, "Songhees Reserve Indians Moving Out, 1910," by Amos John Grant, and various drawings, prints, silkscreens, and woodblocks.

Arrangements were completed whereby the Federal Government purchased the substantial Inglis Collection of sketch books, miscellaneous drawings, and manuscripts of Emily Carr for permanent deposit in this institution.

In all, 140 items were catalogued during the year, and the front and reverse of 352 paintings in the collection were copied on 35-mm colour slides.

The Pacific Regional Laboratory of the Canadian Conservation Institute restored two of our paintings, and conservation work was done by the Provincial Museum on some 40 works which have been placed on display in the West Wing of the Parliament Buildings occupied by the Premier and his staff.

In our own gallery the major exhibits were the Fred Amess Memorial Exhibition, sponsored by the City of North Vancouver; "Journey Into Our Heritage," a visual history of the Jewish communities of Western Canada; the Public Archives of Canada display of survey photography, "Into the Silent Land"; and the exhibit, "The Japanese Canadians, 1877-1977." The Archives also displayed G. W. Taylor's collection of British Columbia postcards, and photographs of Emily Carr from the collection and that of the Victoria City Archives.

By the end of the year, planning was well advanced for a permanent display of Emily Carr works in a renovated heritage building on Wharf Street.

HISTORIC HOUSES

The number of visitors to the two historic houses operated by the Provincial Archives, Craigflower Manor and Helmcken House, totalled 5,300 and 15,600 respectively.

Minor repairs and renovations were undertaken at both houses and a sidewalk was constructed at Craigflower Manor to facilitate access from the curator's residence and by the handicapped. Work was commenced on an inventory and marking of all of the furnishings and artifacts in the houses.

A contract was let for "as-found drawings" of Craigflower School, which is administered by this Ministry and will eventually be operated in conjunction with Craigflower Manor.

The Provincial Archivist served on the Historic Sites and Archaeological Sites Advisory Boards of British Columbia and was one of the delegates from this Province to the annual Canadian Conference on Historical Resources, held this year at Edmonton.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

The past year was the first since 1972 where there was no construction taking place actually within the Library. The sound of jackhammers and sanding-machines can still be heard, but in 1976, at least the sounds came from without, rather than from within, the Library wing. Because of work in progress in the adjacent areas, however, access to the Library has still been difficult and sometimes restricted and this limitation of access has, to some extent, been reflected in the statistics recording the use of the reference service, though the total number of questions asked is higher than it was in 1975.

The Library was invited to assist in the orientation program arranged to aid newly elected members to familiarize themselves with the procedures of the House and with the services available to them. Both the Librarian and the head of the Reference Division took part. It was a useful exercise as far as the Library was concerned, helping the staff to become acquainted with the new members and informing the members of some of the possibilities for research assistance provided by the Library. Certainly the reports that the Library received from members attending were encouraging.

In a further attempt to assist the members in making use of the Library, the Reference Division published a *Members' Guide to the Legislative Library*. The Guide outlines the services the Library provides, the hours of operation, borrowing provisions, and lists the names of the senior staff. It was distributed to members and to their research staffs. Because the Guide was designed specifically for the use of those in, or working for, the Legislature, and because the printing was limited, circulation beyond this group has been discouraged.

The Library also provided assistance in the Legislative Intern Program. The Librarian and the Assistant Librarian spoke to the interns at an initial meeting outlining library services, and the Reference Division worked with the interns throughout the program, helping them in their research assignments and providing general reference service.

The expansion of the stack area provided by the renovations was significant, but because of the increasing rate of acquisition, and particularly in the area of Government publications, the Library is already facing storage problems. In an attempt, both to provide needed current shelf space and to make the most effective use of the material in the Library, a major weeding program was begun during the year. Books with out-dated information, old editions superseded by new ones, and material in subject areas no longer sufficiently relevant to the service, are being removed from the main shelves. In all cases, the material removed is being offered to other libraries in the Province for possible use and a further assessment will be made before any final discarding is undertaken.

Concurrent with the weeding program, the Library is endeavouring to remove particularly rare material from the general stack area to the security of the vault. Although the very real danger during the period of the renovations is over and although the stack area is relatively secure, the increasing rise in the value of rare books has inevitably led to an increasing vulnerability of the collection to serious attempts at theft. No library stack area can be entirely secure.

In a further effort to conserve space, as well as to offset the rapidly rising costs of binding, it was decided to cease binding any newspapers for which micro-

film copy was available—either from the library unit of the Central Microfilm Bureau or from commercial sources. This decision was taken with great reluctance, breaking as it does the long tradition of bound files of the Provincial newspapers, many of which date back to the late 19th century. It was, however, an inevitable step. It was a decision less difficult to make than in former years because of the existing high quality of microfilming and the co-operation extended by the Central Microfilm Bureau.

Since the 1890's the Library has prepared scrapbooks of newspaper stories of the Legislative sessions. They were undertaken originally as a substitute for the non-existent Hansard, and were maintained in addition to the extensive newspaper indexing program. The service has been continued since the appearance of Hansard in 1970 as a convenience to the members. Interest in the collection of scrapbooks as a major historical reference source has been growing over the years, especially on the part of the Provincial universities. Under the sponsorship of TRIUL, an organization composed of the librarians of The University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria, and Simon Fraser University, the microfilming of the set has begun and prints of the volumes should be available for purchase from TRIUL early in 1977.

Direct library service to the Ministries of Human Resources and Recreation and Conservation, through the seconding of two librarians for full-time duty in the libraries of the ministries, was continued and full cataloguing service was provided for the collections of 12 ministries and branches.

Before proceeding to the reports of individual divisions, tribute should be paid to the consideration and generosity of the late H. R. MacMillan. Mr. MacMillan's deep interest in libraries has been demonstrated for many years, particularly by his major contributions to The University of British Columbia Library. Through his will, Mr. MacMillan provided for the Provincial (Legislative) Library and Archives to select from his extensive personal library what volumes they wished in order to augment their collections. Because of the size of his library and its richness, a significant addition was made to the collection of the Legislative Library.

Among those volumes acquired were Thomas Carlyle's copy of the Bannatyne Club's edition of the *Royal Letters, Charters, and Tracts Relating to the Colonization of Nova Scotia*, with annotations in his own hand; Adair's rare volume on the *History of the American Indians*; a first printing of Joseph Howe's speech in 1851 on the *Importance and Value to Great Britain of her North American Colonies*; and a presentation copy of his *State of the Expedition from Canada*. It is planned to exhibit items from the MacMillan collection in the rotunda of the Library as soon as an appropriate display case is obtained.

Members of the staff participated in the activities of a number of professional organizations during the year and attended, among others, the conference of the British Columbia Library Association, the Western Canada Division of the American Society for Information Science, and a number of library seminars. The Librarian attended the annual meetings of the TRIUL organization and the Association of Parliamentary Libraries in Canada.

Among the visitors to the Library during the year were Mrs. Irene Stone, of the California State Library; Miss Pamela Hardisty, Assistant Librarian of the Library of Parliament; Mrs. Eileen Hay, of the Ontario Legislative Library; Stirling Casson, Librarian of the South Australia Parliamentary Library; and the Assistant Controller from Her Majesty's Stationery Office in London.

DIVISION SUMMARIES

Reference Division

The year 1976 was quiet. The staff, which was so new in 1975, had an opportunity to gain experience and to understand more fully the operations and procedures of the Library. Because there were few staff changes the individuals had a welcome opportunity to settle into more stable routines than was possible in 1975. As a result there has been a marked improvement in the quality of reference and indexing services.

The four to five-day week, initiated in 1975, continues to be popular with some librarians, and although the schedule is working more smoothly than it did at first, lack of continuity and follow-up time continue to make the system less than perfect.

The retroactive indexing project, which was closed down in July 1975 due to staff shortage, was reactivated by Trudy de Goede and Frederike Verspoor at the beginning of February. Rob Harvey, the third member of the team, completed the cataloguing project he began at the end of 1975, before returning to the retroactive indexing division in June.

In February, two library school students from The University of British Columbia's School of Librarianship visited the Legislative Library to fulfil their field-work requirements.

Reference activities continue to keep the staff busy. The caucus research staff all remain at their jobs on a full-time basis and initiate a steady flow of requests to the Library. Queries often require long hours of searching rather than quick reference. These two factors have virtually eliminated the customary summer slack-time in the department. We can no longer look to this time for carrying out housekeeping or special projects which must now be fitted into each day's schedule on a continuing basis.

Working relationships with the clientele continue to be good and a look at the year's research questions indicates that work done by the staff is closely related to the aims and objectives of the Library. These questions included many on legislation in other jurisdictions, such as legislation allowing governments to buy stock in private companies across Canada, sources of American legislation on ocean mineral resources and mining, and so on. Many were statistical; for example, providing statistics of the average British Columbian by population, age, sex, wages, sales, and income tax paid; or how many times he uses a British Columbia ferry, cost of his automobile, etc. Other types of questions, such as requests for information on pneumatic tubes and the comparative costs of vacuum and cyclone tires, required searching outside the sources commonly used.

Now that the retroactive index librarians are more actively involved in reference activities, their progress in the retro-index has not been as rapid as was first anticipated. They are currently up to the end of October 1974.

Maintenance of the newspaper and periodical cards from the card catalogue continues and all the cards removed so far have been added to the checklist.

No progress has been made toward the compilation of the subject guide to periodicals. In 1977 the project will be evaluated and the responsibility for its completion assigned to another member of the staff.

The indexing of British Columbia magazines continues and attempts have been made to tidy up the file. The number of articles indexed has increased again this year.

The librarians in the retroactive indexing section continue to give assistance with collating index slips from time to time, thereby freeing the head of the department for other projects. Most of this time has been devoted to compiling a staff

manual. Although it is not yet complete, a good deal of information has been added to it and the manual should be complete early in 1977.

As expected, the total number of books lent on interlibrary loan has increased and we suspect that some of the increase is due to UBC's new policy of charging \$8 per loan to each borrower. The Legislative Library still uses the FIN network to borrow material in the UBC library.

The Legislative Library continues to do interlibrary loans for other Government libraries, although the number has been reduced as the better organized collections, such as those in the Ministry of Mines and the Ministry of Labour, have undertaken to do their own. The Library Development Commission now deals directly with some ministerial libraries instead of using the Legislative Library as in intermediary. These libraries include Economic Development, Education, Forestry, Human Resources, Mines, Pollution Control, and Recreation and Conservation.

At the end of this year the Legislative Library will forward all interlibrary loan requests for material in the Provincial Museum collection directly to that branch. This change has been made necessary by the Museum's inability to make its collection available to others outside the Museum.

Newspaper Index

Indexing newspapers and maintaining the newspaper index continues to be the most strenuous and time-consuming activity of the department. We have, however, been successful in reducing the number of entries, and the statistics for the year (Appendix C) show a decrease from last year. Everyone involved in the indexing project has worked steadily and well and for the first time in some years the project did not fall behind at any time during the year.

The typists have taken over from the librarians the task of checking the filing in the index. It is a welcome relief to find that all the cards are now checked and put down daily. This gives the files a much neater appearance and eliminates the fear of card loss.

Plans to initiate a pilot project in computerizing the index were halted when the Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications could no longer provide free programming time for experimental projects.

Cataloguing Division

Staff—The staff situation in the division remained stable for the first time in several years. Additional assistance was given for short periods by the seconding of help from the Reference Division and the summer employment of a library school student. The division is assisting in the training of the cataloguer of the Library Development Commission.

Mrs. Maedythe Martin, head of the division, agreed to become chairman of the Standards Committee of the B.C. Catalogue Action Group. The committee held its first meeting in December in the Legislative Buildings to begin a consideration of the standards to be adopted in the proposed Province-wide automated catalogue-support system.

Policy and procedure—Several changes were made in the maintenance and filing of series entries. The series file was interfiled in the official catalogue; new series guide cards were established for the public catalogue; and the revision, re-typing, and filing of approximately 550 cards for libraries in other ministries has been started. Eleven hundred cards were produced and filed in a project to provide an author/title format for series with corporate entries and work on editing the series authority file with "see" references has progressed.

In line with cataloguing practice in other libraries and to gain time for other work, it was decided to cease providing subject "see also" references for ministerial libraries.

Card sets continue to be printed by the Queen's Printer whenever possible, although the service will be re-examined next year in view of the high printing cost.

The division accepted the responsibility for providing Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) information for Government publications produced by the Queen's Printer. A good deal of difficulty has been experienced in securing documents in time to provide the CIP copy, but it is hoped that this difficulty can be overcome next year and the program can be expanded to include Government publications produced outside the Queen's Printer plant.

Statistics—The accompanying table (Appendix C) shows a 21-per-cent increase in books processed over the previous year. There are, however, backlogs which are inevitable in view of the volume of material, especially in some of the ministerial libraries awaiting attention.

Ministerial libraries—The decision was taken, reluctantly, to cease providing cataloguing services for the Provincial Museum on December 31. The Museum, however, had not been able to make full use of the service because of limitations in its curatorial building and it seemed unlikely that the situation would change. In view of the urgent requests from the Ministry of Economic Development library and some others for increased service, it was felt that attention should be given to collections in need of assistance and able to benefit from it.

Uncertainty in the planning for a new Health Services library and a large turnover in the staff of the Health Education library made it difficult for the division to provide its normal level of service to the Ministry of Health. A much larger than normal volume of discards was processed, however, although the number of new acquisitions decreased.

With the joining of the former Departments of Municipal Affairs and Housing under one ministry, it was decided to amalgamate the libraries in each to form one collection. The volume of acquisitions and therefore the quantity of material sent to the librarian for processing is slightly higher than it was before the amalgamation.

Government Publications Division

Once again the main item of interest and concern is the large number of Government publications received. This past year the total declined slightly but it continues very high. Space and staff time are at a premium and there would appear to be little if any hope that the volume will diminish in the future.

Because of the tremendous increase in the material received in recent years, it became obvious that formal records were required to aid indexing, ordering, etc. To this end, a "Designation Authority File" has been started, which gives information for shelving notation, tells which series are indexed, and so on. It saves much time when indexing by eliminating frequent trips to the stacks and, although it has now grown to 2,000 cards, should not increase so quickly from now on.

A second visual records file, already in two volumes, has been started to aid control of serials retained in the documents division. Although it has taken a lot of time this year, it will, when it becomes complete in four months, permit quick checking for ordering and for the first time allow an easy check for missing "mailing lists" serials for Canada, the provinces, and the United States.

On April 1, this division took over its own accounts and ordering of priced documents from the Order Room. As publications of several international organ-

izations such as UN, FAO, and UNESCO are available through the Publishing Centre of Supply and Services Canada, these are now ordered by the Division, too.

To speed checking of duplicate exchange lists, a "Want List" has been started. It will take another year to bring up to date and should prove a very useful tool. The high cost of transportation of duplicates now means that we must be more selective in this matter, as one carton of books from the Canadian Book Exchange Centre of the National Library, although free, costs \$12 in postage.

A large backlog of material sent from various Government offices which had accumulated because of a lack of sorting space during the renovation was finally sorted during the year. The documents portion of the material amounts to over 30 shelves. While much sorting and checking against our holdings took place in the summer, much work remains to be done. Already six shelves of documents await listing for duplicate exchange, and the material we wish to retain will be filtered into the indexing stream early in the new year. Many needed but otherwise unobtainable publications were received in this way, including several British Columbia documents that were not already in the collection.

Since August, the Cataloguing Division has been cataloguing runs of legislative serials, such as the New Zealand journals, which were in the documents index instead of the public catalogue. As new issues are received, the run is transferred to the catalogue. In return, our division has been pulling cards from the public catalogue for United States Department of Agriculture series, as these are better suited to our briefer indexing. All current titles will be pulled and indexed over the next year.

Our most important project, in the eyes of the user, is the production of title cards for most documents indexed from November on. The need for title cards has long been felt and it has at last been possible to provide them. While there is no plan to provide title cards for older documents, this can be done on request where it is felt necessary. Cards are again being typed and slips revised for the periodicals checklist so that our current periodical receipts should all be recorded in the checklist by the middle of next year.

As mentioned earlier, the British Columbia documents have been taking more time. Unless they have been tabled in the House or announced in the news media, all publications are held until their release has been cleared with the issuing ministry. Unfortunately, this has alerted the ministries to the fact that we get publications directly from the Queen's Printer. Some offices have requested that the Queen's Printer not send certain publications to us. We have found that once withheld we often do not receive our copies even when they are released. The problems of material printed but not released for publication is a growing and vexing one. One hopes the Distribution Centre, when started, will take some of the pressure off the Legislative Library and the Queen's Printer.

POSTAL BRANCH

Although the cost of mailing increased 25 per cent, mail volumes for 1976 reached an all-time high of 23,581,218 pieces received and dispatched. This compares with the previous high in 1974 of 22,335,177 pieces. The trend in recent years has been upward, with a reduction in 1975 caused by eight weeks of labour problems in the Federal Post Office.

The cost for mailing all classes of mail will increase another 20 per cent in March 1977, resulting in a projected budget of \$4 million in the coming fiscal year, an increase of almost a million dollars.

Several operational changes in mail handling were instituted in 1976, including the increased use of containerized mail by ministries between Victoria and major

centres throughout the Province. Social assistance cheques are now also being handled by container.

The Insertimax machine and labelling equipment were heavily used, with the Surveyor of Taxes, Fish and Wildlife Branch, and the Ministry of Labour joining the areas of Government making use of the equipment. The number of pieces handled by these machines approached the million mark in 1976.

The move of a number of ministries to the same area in Kamloops created the need for, and the opening of, a Postal Branch office. In the coming year the Branch will open a mail room in the new Health building in Victoria. A study is also under way concerning the advisability of consolidating mail-handling staff and facilities at several locations throughout the Province.

In the coming year there will be a concerted effort to update all mailing lists to include the Postal Code on each address. The new Federal Post Office plant in Victoria will begin operations in the fall of 1977 and it will be imperative that each letter have the Code as part of the address.

Leon Hall, Administrative Officer in charge of the Postal Branch, will continue to visit various parts of the Province in 1977, to ensure the efficient, economical handling of Government mail.

Total Volumes (Victoria and Vancouver Only)

	Pieces Received	Pieces Dispatched ¹
1974	6,717,151	15,618,026
1975	6,422,642	13,164,225
1976	9,943,404	13,637,814

¹ Figures represent metered mail dispatched through the Federal Post Office from the Postal Branch in Victoria and Vancouver only, and do not include internal mail collected, sorted, and delivered between offices.

CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU

The Central Microfilm Bureau completed 25 years of service as part of the British Columbia Government at the end of August 1976. During these years, services have been supplied to virtually all ministries. The staff has grown from eight in 1951 to 49 in 1976, comprised of administrators, technicians, microfilm operators, and clerks.

On June 1, 1976, the Bureau established a headquarters and operations branch office at 1740 West Georgia Street in Vancouver from which projects for the Lower Mainland can be co-ordinated. Eight staff members of the 15 employed in Vancouver are located in the new quarters. The office is equipped to microfilm Government records in various sizes up to 45 by 63 inches, with processing, quality control, and microforms preparation equipment on location to provide most of the services likely to be required.

The Administration component of the Bureau in Victoria also occupied new quarters on June 18. Four staff members were moved from the Curatorial Building to more suitable accommodation on the main floor of a house at 613 Superior Street. This move provided the technical staff with additional space and made available a satisfactory environment for the anticipated Computer-Output-Microfilm equipment.

The proposed Computer-Output-Microfilm program has not been initiated as anticipated during the year. General and Technical Specifications for Computer-Output-Microfilm and Peripheral Equipment questionnaires were distributed by the

Purchasing Commission in the spring, to which several suppliers responded. The decision to proceed was suspended when a full review of Government computer services was initiated. The consultants will evaluate the roll of Computer-Output-Microfilm within the Provincial Government.

The Bureau continued to assist the British Columbia Assessment Authority to maintain a current microfilm updating of lands plans of the Province for assessment purposes. All new plans are filmed on a three-week cycle and average 500 to 550 plans in each period. In late October, arrangements were finalized to microfilm 50,000 Vancouver Land Registry plans for the Assessment Authority on our newly installed 35-mm precision camera located in our Vancouver headquarters. The program commenced on November 17, 1976, with the earliest plans dated 1908.

The microfilming of the Land Registry backlog of records in Vancouver continued at approximately the same rate as in 1975. The Victoria Registry program, which was closed after five months last year, resumed operations in May and has continued throughout the balance of this year. In addition to the supporting documents, a start was made in December to film the titles from December 1970 to provide a security record. As equipment and personnel are available, it is expected that all titles will eventually be microfilmed. The other registries continue to film their current records, following which the films are forwarded to either the Victoria or Vancouver processing labs for developing and microforms preparation. The following is an accounting of rolls processed for all seven registry offices, including Prince Rupert. The figures shown are duplicate roll totals:

New Westminster ..	889	Nelson	133
Victoria	806	Kamloops	321
Vancouver	2,198	Prince George	94
Prince Rupert	75		

Interest is running high in some of the Land Registry Offices where the micro-filmed plans are available to them in 35-mm roll form. The filming of land plans for the Assessment Authority produced a side benefit for the Registry Offices in the form of microfilm rolls. The plans will be mounted into aperture cards by the Bureau technicians for Kamloops and New Westminster Registries in 1977. Quick, convenient searching from film reader-printers will also provide the availability of 10-second 18 by 24-inch prints when required.

The Bureau services were expanded to three new areas for the first time in 1976. The Environment and Land Use Committee Secretariat had files and a small quantity of maps filmed. The fire protection program of the Ministry of Forests are having a backlog of fire files put onto microfilm. In addition to this, the Bureau assisted them to establish a turn-key program to microfilm current fire files as they are received from the field. The third new program is in Vancouver where the Bureau staff, located in the new quarters, have commenced filming a very substantial volume of files for the Public Trustees Office of the Corporate, Financial, and Regulatory Services program of the Ministry of the Attorney-General.

The microfilm conversion of the reinstated driver's Driver Suspension files backlog, which was commenced in 1975, was completed in early 1976. The films are in a unitized jacket system which has proved to be efficient and convenient. The program is continuing with new files and updated information being added daily.

The Bureau participated in special projects involving students at senior secondary and university levels on three occasions during the year. The students were exposed to micrographics as observers and in a working capacity. In March, a university student in the Legislative Internship Program was an observer for two days examining micrographics applications and how they are applied in Government. Three senior secondary students in the Greater Victoria school system were given a "hands-on" experience in microfilming for a week in May, then during the summer break four students were employed in the Work in Government summer employment program for a few weeks. Both the students and the Bureau benefit from participation in these programs.

The Legislative Library microfilming program, which commenced in 1945, is continuing. Since January, all British Columbia newspapers microfilmed by the Bureau are produced in duplicate with one working roll for Library referencing and the master roll retained by the Bureau. Frequent referencing of the films over the years causes some deterioration of the images. Duplications of the films will virtually guarantee a permanent legible record. The proposed extension of services by the Bureau for the Library and Archives was not initiated during the year as planned; however, the prospect for the extension of such services in 1977 is encouraging.

Interest in micrographics continues to increase in Government. The relocating of offices stimulates the investigation of microfilming as a viable alternate to records relocation. New systems applications and equipment compatible with computerization and terminal referencing as well as COM has stimulated a renewed interest in records management and micrographics. The Bureau requests are being centred around unitized formats with slower filming techniques which tend to reduce the capability to provide adequate time and personnel to basic roll applications. Personnel are being redesignated to such programs, which in turn affects the basic roll-film production. Documentation input to unitization standards is considerably slower; however, the benefits to the user justifies the additional time involved.

The availability of a COM service bureau in Victoria along with those in Vancouver resulted in a 40-per-cent reduction in filming of computer-generated paper, which in turn substantially reduced the film duplicating and film processing volumes. The deka strip systems used for referencing computer information in both motor records and driver information, for the past 10 years, completed the transition to microfiche in March. The Superannuation program, the only current user of the deka strip system, is presently planning a similar move in 1977.

The prospects for 1977 reflect an even heavier interest in micrographics with a very substantial volume of records involved. The position of the Government as it relates to authority over micrographics applications must be established. The Bureau, as it is at present structured, cannot continue to be the recognized central agency in this field responsible for all microfilming. The demands for service continue to exceed the capabilities of the Bureau. Turn-key programs under the watchful eye of the Bureau appear to be the answer to the ever-increasing volume of active records and for ongoing filming applications. A records manager controlling a centralized records centre in Victoria and Vancouver could possibly be a viable solution to the retention of the massive quantity of records being accumulated throughout Government. Micrographics has become an essential function of most records retention systems.

The following are comparative activity figures for 1975 and 1976:

	1975	1976
Searches	5,535	5,983
Prints	12,278	13,432
Jackets	139,111	91,381
Aperture cards	8,816	9,154
Micro-strip holders	9,233	1,739
Processed film footage	2,274,715	1,656,370
Film duplicating	442,805	135,425
Document exposures	13,830,765	15,548,965
EDP continuous form film foot- age	112,750	71,800

PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

The principle upon which the Emergency Programme is established is that, when disaster or emergency situations disrupt or threaten the safety of life and property and the legitimate and rightful pursuits of the people, it is a responsibility of Government to institute the necessary measures to control the situation, alleviate the effects thereof, and to restore a state of normalcy as early as possible.

The purpose of the program, therefore, is to develop a comprehensive and continuous emergency preparedness program throughout the Province; also, to co-ordinate the deployment of resources and services necessary to effect efficient functioning of agencies and personnel participating in emergency operations.

OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL ACTIVITIES

The voluntary spill-reporting system instituted by PEP continued to gain in acceptance and more than 200 spill reports were received. Of these, 120 were marine incidents and 90 involved land, land to air, or land to water occurrences.

The majority of marine incidents, 85, were "slick" reports or spills at dock-side. The land spills included 29 production and pipeline spills, 8 train derailments, and 16 truck overturns. Most incidents were minor in nature. Where readily identifiable the most common cause of spills was human error.

The Contingency Plan was revised and new sections added, including one dealing with accidents involving the transportation of radioactive material.

A pilot four-day seminar for PEP staff, other Provincial ministries, and municipal representatives was conducted in September. This course is believed to have been the first of its kind in Canada. The seminar was well received and further expanded courses are planned.

Participation in the Burrard Inlet Group was expanded with a staff member acting as Chairman of the Technical Committee.

In 1976, staff attended courses in oil-spill prevention and control at the Petroleum Industry Training Service in Edmonton, and Texas A & M University.

TRAINING

During 1976 the training program basically continued with similar courses as in the previous year, with the addition of the first of our Oil Spill Control courses. Basic and Advanced Search and Rescue, Heavy Rescue, Community Emergency Planning, and Techniques of Instruction courses constituted the rest of the training schedule.

A prerequisite for attendance at the Advanced Search and Rescue course is completion of the basic course. As more basic courses are being conducted at the municipal level, it has become necessary for the program to emphasize the advanced course which is designed to instruct search leaders, senior search and rescue personnel, and search and rescue instructors.

Techniques of Instruction is designed to provide those instructing in the municipal organization with the latest teaching techniques.

Community Emergency Planning courses continue to attract personnel from a wide variety of Federal, Provincial, and municipal Government organizations charged with responsibilities in emergencies.

The first Oil Spill Control course was held in September 1976. This course attracted a large number of senior personnel from Provincial and Federal Government ministries and departments involved in oil-spill problems as well as representatives of related industry. The interest shown in the course means it will undoubtedly develop into an important function of the program.

During 1976, 225 students were trained at the Provincial Emergency Programme College in the following courses:

	Number of Courses	Students
Community Emergency Planning	2	53
Heavy Rescue	2	23
Search and Rescue Basic	4	47
Search and Rescue Advanced	6	71
Techniques of Instruction	1	9
Oil Spill Control	1	22

A Search and Rescue Basic course was conducted by PEP in January 1976 for the Ministry of Recreation and Conservation for selected parks personnel throughout the Province.

The training facilities were used twice during 1976 to provide half-day courses in Emergency Health Training to the graduation classes of Victoria General and Royal Jubilee Hospitals.

In addition to Provincial courses, 77 British Columbia candidates were nominated by PEP and attended Emergency Planning Canada courses at the Federal Study Centre, Arnprior, Ont.

COMMUNICATIONS

During the year the first steps in the initiation of two emergency communications projects were taken. These are concerned with

- (a) the establishment of a line-load control program in co-operation with Emergency Planning Canada, the Federal Department of Communications, the Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications and the B.C. Telephone Company (the objective of this program is to insure that essential telephone users will be provided with service in emergency situations which may cause the telephone system to be overloaded);
- (b) a communications resource inventory; again this is a co-operative effort, in this case by Emergency Planning Canada, Department of Communications, and Provincial Emergency Programme (the objective is to eventually arrive at the computer listing of communications systems and equipment within the Province which could be utilized for emergency purposes; this would include amateur radio operators and their stations).

SEARCH AND RESCUE

In 1976 there were 275 calls recorded for Search and Rescue, up from 173 in 1975. A total of approximately 3,000 persons responded and approximately 20,000 man-hours were involved.

Approximately 80 Search and Rescue Groups are spread throughout the Province from Cassiar in the north to Victoria in the south, from Masset and Prince Rupert in the west to Sparwood and Elkford in the east. The size of the groups varies from five or six members to over 50, depending on the need of the locality.

PEP is working closely with Mountain Rescue Groups in various parts of the Province and also with the various Avalanche Co-ordinators in the Ministry of Highways and Public Works. A program to identify cave rescue capabilities in the Province has also been started.



It takes an experienced eye to spot downed aircraft in the forests of British Columbia.

MARINE RESCUE SERVICE

The Marine Service was founded in the early part of 1972 to provide a means for volunteers to supplement the regular Marine Rescue Service on the coastal and inland waters of the Province. Since that time the service has grown in size and effectiveness and in 1976 was involved in approximately 200 rescue tasks as compared with about 112 in 1975.

A significant factor in improving the service was its operation in many places in conjunction with locally organized Citizens Band Radio networks.

The Federal Government, in the latter part of the year, indicated its intention of forming a Coast Guard Auxiliary. The form it will take and its terms of reference are still unknown at the time of writing and, as a consequence, it is not possible to say what effect it will have on the Marine Service of the Provincial Emergency Programme.

EMERGENCY AIR SERVICE

It was a bad year for lost aircraft, and the Air Service, consequently, had an active operational 12 months. In one search, which lasted approximately three weeks, 56 aircraft from our Air Service were involved and flew a total number of hours almost equal to that flown by the Armed Forces.

Operations of this sort involve not only pilots but the spotters who are the eyes of the search. These volunteer spotters not only manned our aircraft but also supplemented Armed Forces crews in many cases.

The use of the Emergency Air Service in activities other than lost aircraft searches is also being encouraged. A view from the air can often be a help in looking for lost hunters, ski-iers, canoeists, etc.

If the pilots and spotters of the emergency aircraft are to be effective, they, of course, require training. The co-operation, training, and encouragement provided by 442 Transport and Rescue Squadron, CFB Comox, and the Rescue Co-ordination Centre in Esquimalt has done much to make the Air Service the envy of the rest of the provinces of Canada.

EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICES

On November 8, 1976, an agreement between the B.C.-Yukon Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society and the Provincial Emergency Programme was signed. This followed the signing of a letter of intent in 1973. This agreement authorized the Red Cross Society to be responsible for the registration and inquiry of disaster victims and the arrangement for the feeding, lodging, and clothing of such victims within British Columbia.

AUXILIARY POLICE PROGRAM

The Auxiliary Reserve Police Forces have grown since 1962 from approximately 100 persons to today's strength, municipal and RCMP, of approximately 1,400 members. This is an increase of about 150 over last year.

Initially, they served a purely emergency-type function; however, there has been a slow but steady change in their role in our society. Regular police departments are more and more coming to depend on Auxiliary Forces as an adjunct to their regular strength. This increase in responsibilities has given rise to an increase in requests for a greater variety of equipment and direct reimbursement to auxiliary police for certain out-of-pocket expenses related to their service with the departments.

Certain municipal departments permit their Auxiliary Reserve Police, after undergoing proficiency training in small arms, to carry firearms while on duty. Of interest, the RCMP have just recently commenced a similar program.

A further note of interest, as of October 1976, authority was granted for the RCMP to generally commence recruiting women into their auxiliary organization.

HERITAGE PRESERVATION

The Ministry is involved in a number of Resource Museums dedicated to the preservation of specific segments of our past, either through direct ownership and operation or through grant programs to help societies owning and operating resource museums.

Financial assistance is granted to the Mining Museum at Britannia, the Maritime Museum in Victoria, and the Farm Machinery Museum at Fort Langley. Further information is given below on resource museums under the direct jurisdiction of the Ministry.

CRAIGFLOWER SCHOOLHOUSE

Craigflower School, Western Canada's oldest, is located a few miles from downtown Victoria on the Gorge waterway.

The school was acquired by the Provincial Government late in 1973 and has proved increasingly popular, particularly for school groups interested in seeing what conditions were like over a century ago.

The first phase of a restoration program commenced during the year with architects completing as-found drawings and site plans of the building. A joint Federal/Provincial project will commence in the coming year which will see the schoolhouse restored to its period of operation in the 1870's. The entire program will be co-ordinated through a recently established Advisory Committee made up of members of the Native Sons and Daughters, and representatives of the Ministry.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST MUSEUM

The ongoing development of this important museum, established by Gerald E. Wellburn in 1954 and acquired by the Provincial Government in 1973, continued during the past year. The museum boasts one of the finest collections of operational vintage forestry equipment in North America, acquired over the years by donation or purchase.

The educational program, designed for younger school-children, continued to be very popular.

The museum's many features include the ancient logging steam locomotives which carry visitors over narrow-gauge track through 25 acres of heavily wooded area, and over a long lakeshore trestle to view a magnificent variety of rolling stock, early carriages, automobiles, trucks, and forest industry equipment used decades ago. A logging museum building which stands on the site of the area's first combination church, town hall, and school, built in 1863, houses hundreds of exhibits, historic photographs, heritage objects, and displays. Over 25 different species of trees, including Douglas-firs over 350 years old, can be viewed by visitors on the "Foresters' Walk" trail included in the museum's boundaries.

Adjacent to the museum site is a 15-acre forestry nursery in which visitors can view the various stages in forest growth and management.

During 1976, work continued on the new storage/display building and the restoration of the bunk house and logging-camp display. The underground wiring

project was completed as was the school demonstration building and plans were well advanced for construction of a new entrance and parking area. A winter work program commenced in September to ensure proper maintenance and repair to the rail bridge and tracks, also various trail signs were renewed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION MUSEUM

The British Columbia Transportation Museum was initiated in 1974 when the widow of the late Aubrey King donated a collection of over 20 vintage trucks for preservation and restoration. Since that time, through purchase, donation, and long-term loan, the collection has increased to over 50 vehicles. The inventory of parts and vintage equipment used in the transportation industry also continues to increase.

During 1976 the staff of three mechanics continued their program of restoration and general repairs to put the vehicles in first-class running condition. A number of the vehicles were entered in the Sea Festival parade during July and, earlier in the year, participated in the PNE truck show.

The museum moved to a larger building at 2971 Viking Way, Richmond, during December, and is attracting a growing number of visitors and grade school tours. Adequate space for the foreseeable future is now available for restoration, storage, and display of the fine collection.

CAPTAIN COOK BI-CENTENNIAL

Plans to mark this important occasion in 1978 continued to progress, with the drafting of the *Captain Cook Bi-Centennial Commemoration Act*, to be introduced in the Legislature in the coming year. The Act would enable a committee to be established to plan, co-ordinate, and organize commemorative projects.

It is likely that an Executive Assistant and a small staff will be hired to handle administrative details of the commemoration.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE, LONDON

The Office of the Agent-General was first established in London in 1872 to promote immigration to the Province. Today, British Columbia House is the headquarters of the Province in the United Kingdom and Europe, with the main emphasis on trade, industrial development, and tourism, although the staff are called upon to perform a multitude of functions in connection with all Government ministries.

During the year the Agent-General undertook a number of visits to the Continent in the course of his duties. In Italy, meetings were held with many prominent businessmen seeking investment opportunities in Canada and particularly British Columbia, as the result of political uncertainty in their own country. Discussion took place in Germany with travel representatives and tour operators to explore ways and means of increasing the expanding travel market in Canada. A trip to Scandinavia was undertaken to assess the impact of exports of wood products from that area to the traditional British Columbia markets in the United Kingdom.

Many other meetings and discussions took place throughout the year with representatives of United Kingdom and Canadian firms and government officials to explore methods of improving investment opportunities, trade and travel between the United Kingdom and Europe and the Province. Senior staff members of B.C. House attended many of these seminars and discussions.

Assistance and advice was provided to the BBC TV film crew from the BBC series "The World About Us" who, at the time of writing, are at present in the Province filming an hour-long documentary on the history of the logging industry. The completed documentary is expected to be screened early in 1977 over the BBC network and will be seen by an estimated 5 million viewers in the United Kingdom.

Discussions are also taking place with a major United Kingdom motion-picture organization interested in making a movie in the Interior of the Province. Information on such things as suitable locations and climate is being provided which it is hoped will enable the project to go ahead. It is expected that this will be the first of three major United Kingdom films to be shot on location in the Province.

During the summer, several young soccer teams from British Columbia toured the United Kingdom and Europe. Staff at B.C. House provided assistance in scheduling matches and arranging accommodation. Arrangements were also made for visits to the headquarters of the Football Association, Wembley Stadium, and Chelsea Football Club.

A number of receptions were held at B.C. House, including one under the auspices of the Canadian Universities Society, for United Kingdom students commencing studies in the Province. A reception was also given for the British Columbia Construction Industry Association delegation during their tour to look into United Kingdom training methods in the construction industry.

Inquiries from prospective immigrants continued to show the downward trend which became evident last year. This is due to the very stringent entry requirements now being imposed by the Canadian Department of Manpower and Immigration. Nevertheless, many telephone and written inquiries were answered and personal interviews carried out. British Columbia continues to be one of the favourite destinations for emigrants from the United Kingdom.

The monthly *Newsletter* continues to enjoy widespread circulation. It is distributed free of charge throughout the United Kingdom and Europe to those with business or other interests in the Province. Requests for films on the Province continued at a steady rate, with travel organizations, schools, and clubs leading the demand.

Throughout the year many visitors from the Province dropped in to sign the guest register. A large number availed themselves of the mailing and reading-room facilities to keep in touch with home.

The Ministry of Economic Development is also represented at British Columbia House. Throughout the year the Commercial Officer rendered assistance to United Kingdom and European businessmen seeking trade and investment opportunities in the Province, as well as British Columbia firms seeking export markets in the United Kingdom and Europe.

The Travel Industry Section had another busy year and many joint travel promotions in conjunction with other western provinces and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism were carried out. Further information on Tourism British Columbia activities at B.C. House can be found in the report to be tabled by the Travel Section of the Ministry.

A number of staff changes took place during the year. On May 28, Pat Crofton, the Director of Travel Promotion, was forced to return to the Province and retire from Government service due to continuing ill health. Although he had only been at B.C. House for little over a year, he was a very popular member of the staff.

On April 9, Miss L. R. A. Denbigh (or "Babs" as she is affectionately known to the many visitors to B.C. House), completed 25 years of Government service. She was presented with her 25-year certificate by the Agent-General. It is interesting to note that all 25 years have been served while employed outside the Province, which must be a record!

On August 17, the staff at B.C. House was strengthened by the appointment of R. N. (Dick) Lillico as Director of Information Services. In his new position, Mr. Lillico will be responsible for promoting an increased awareness and improved public image of British Columbia in the United Kingdom and Europe.

INDIAN ADVISORY BRANCH

The First Citizens' Fund is involved with status and non-status Indian communities and groups to assist them in the process of self-determination and self-development.

The Branch is involved in the administration of the Fund which was established to provide financial assistance for special Indian-initiated projects and programs.

The major objective of the Fund is to assist the leadership of communities to move progressively ahead and take charge of their own affairs. Indirectly, leaders are encouraged to review their needs, examine their requirements, analyse their problems, and define their priorities.

The First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee evaluates all applications for assistance directed to the Fund, established under the *Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act, 1969*: "to help expand and contribute support to projects involved with the advancement and expansion of the culture, education, economic development, and position of persons of the North American Indian race who were born in and are residents of the Province of British Columbia."



Making sure that traditional crafts survive, a weaving class has already mastered the art of splitting roots.

The Advisory Committee currently comprises nine members who represent widely scattered areas of the Province. During 1976 the following members actively served the Committee:

Mrs. Rose Charlie, Harrison Mills.
Joseph Pierre, Cranbrook.
Ken Manuel, Kamloops.
Mrs. Alice Jeffrey, Hazelton.
Mrs. Pearl Pearson, Skidegate.
Rick Gilbert, Williams Lake.
Mrs. Theresa Miller, Vancouver.
Peter George, Fraser Lake.
Stewart Phillip, Penticton.

The Advisory Committee held eight meetings during 1976 to assess the numerous projects and programs that were initiated by Indian communities, organizations, and individuals. The reviews resulted in 266 recommendations being directed to and approved by the Provincial Secretary, with a total of \$1,667,538 in grants being allocated. The total amount requested was \$5,089,861 in 391 applications.

The following table shows a breakdown of the grants authorized for the period January 1, 1976, to December 31, 1976, listed as recommended at each of the meetings of the committee. The number of approved requests is indicated in brackets.

Meeting No.	Economic Development	Education	Culture	Communications, Social Services	Community Centres	Sports and Recreation	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1.....	2,500 (1)	15,044 (6)	49,351 (3)	6,000 (2)	43,500 (4)	61,151 (29)	177,546 (45)
2.....	32,610 (6)	29,400 (4)	20,723 (6)	66,152 (10)	68,132 (5)	82,146 (18)	299,163 (49)
3.....	65,000 (3)	29,400 (4)	133,585 (6)	44,455 (7)	45,380 (2)	31,443 (9)	349,263 (31)
4.....		11,314 (2)	59,750 (5)	42,881 (8)		54,207 (18)	168,152 (33)
5.....	28,000 (2)	37,123 (5)	14,066 (1)	23,700 (6)	55,000 (2)	60,419 (25)	218,308 (41)
6.....	25,000 (2)	12,433 (5)	56,220 (7)	62,167 (5)	48,982 (3)	24,860 (4)	229,662 (26)
7.....	21,000 (2)	9,727 (1)	3,500 (1)	13,500 (3)	42,284 (3)	25,701 (6)	115,712 (16)
8.....		25,391 (2)		21,254 (5)	14,500 (2)	48,587 (16)	109,732 (25)
Totals.....	174,110 (16)	169,832 (29)	337,195 (29)	280,109 (46)	317,778 (21)	388,514 (125)	1,667,538 (266)

In most instances the interest of the Advisory Committee lies beyond the specific project in the field of human resource development. It may be that, in certain instances, economic development projects are more appropriate than cultural development projects or vice versa. However, in many instances, the nature of the project is secondary to the over-all goal of human resource development.

The many approved projects and programs reflect the local desire to develop economic opportunities at the community level and at the same time help improve the economic and social position of all contemporary native citizens of the Province.

The production of arts and crafts represents an integral part of Indian culture. Today, the demand for authentic work of the craftsmen is increasing, and Indian entrepreneurs are becoming involved in the retail market. The First Citizens' Fund has offered financial assistance to interested Band Councils to explore and develop such projects.

The preservation and exhibition of native Indian culture is also of utmost importance to Indian residents. The First Citizens' Fund has therefore continued to encourage the development of programs that involve the native Indian people

of British Columbia in the collection of taped and written material pertaining to their language, legends, customs, histories, and literature. The projects will enable the native Indian people to enhance their identity and sense of self-worth, and will help equip young people to relate to their developing skills to the cultural content of their heritage.

A need exists in native Indian communities for higher education and more sophisticated leaders. The First Citizens' Fund continues to encourage the Indian students to enrol in post-secondary educational institutions and is prepared to offer incentive bursaries to those engaged in college or university courses.

During 1976, students were awarded financial assistance totalling \$53,387. At the elementary and secondary level, native Indian groups were awarded financial assistance to help meet expenses of student exchange and educational tour programs. Many native Indian Education Committees have expressed the need for pre-school instruction for children in the 3-5 year age-groups to ensure the younger children are more fully prepared to enter the Provincial educational system. Emphasis is also placed on the need for adequate study facilities for the student population in individual native Indian communities. First Citizens' Fund grants have assisted communities to conduct such programs successfully.

The Coqualeetza Education Training Centre is the result of the native Indian people of the Fraser Valley collectively working toward some control of their own destiny. It was the opinion of members of the various Bands in the Fraser Valley that a common Education Centre was needed by all native Indians of the district to preserve their culture, language, history, and resources, and to develop them in their own way. The First Citizens' Fund contributed to the operational expenses of the centre.

The general philosophy of the First Citizens' Fund is to help the native Indian people help themselves. It has been the aim of the Advisory Committee to encourage and stimulate Indian participation in financing various projects through shared-cost arrangements whenever possible. The most important feature of the First Citizens' Fund is that all projects and programs are initiated and controlled by the Indian people.

The sponsored programs reflect the desire of the native Indian people to improve the social and economic life of their communities, and at the same time preserve and develop their native culture.

As the year came to an end, R. J. (Roddy) McInnes, Director of the program since 1963, went on pre-retirement leave, ending a Public Service career which spanned 39 years.

The office actually began operation in 1950 under the *Indian Inquiry Act* of that year, to consider matters regarding the status and rights of Indians in the Province. Mr. McInnes was in charge through a period of major change, brought about by the establishment of the First Citizens' Fund in 1969.

While he will be missed, members of the Advisory Committee, the Branch staff, and his Public Service friends and colleagues met to wish him a long and happy retirement.

LOTTERIES BRANCH

The second year of operation was a most productive one. The new "bearer" type ticket lottery introduced in the fall of 1976 progressed steadily throughout 1976. The Provincial Lottery was introduced November 1 and a bi-weekly Express Lottery on December 1.

During the year, British Columbians purchased 2,114,527 Western Lottery tickets, 801,156 Olympic Lottery tickets, 521,000 Provincial Lottery tickets, and 1,405,000 Express Lottery tickets with a total gross value of \$18,365,141.

Three of the five draws were held in British Columbia. The Western Series 771 was held in Victoria on August 4. The Olympic Series seven was held in Vancouver on January 25, and the Provincial Draw was held in Vancouver, December 31.

Major prize winners (\$250,000 each) were:

G. Sedlak	Vancouver
Mary Briggs	Sidney
Police Benevolent Association	Victoria
Francis Dixon	Chilliwack
John Landman	Creston
H. Vinish	Courtenay



A quarter-million-dollar smile from John Landman, of Creston, who won \$250,000 on the final Provincial draw of 1976.

A total of \$2,202,174 was deposited in the Lottery Fund. From this Fund, \$1,175,000 was distributed to cultural activities, \$500,000 to the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sport Fund, and \$100,000 to the Special Events Fund. Also, 350 non-profit distributors earned over \$1,617,089 for worthy community projects ranging from the construction of swimming pools to providing specialized medical diagnostic equipment.

The public demand for Western Express Lottery tickets was so great that additional temporary staff had to be hired to process the large volume of mail orders during the month of December.

There was a continued increase in the work load of the lottery licensing section during the year. Applications for lottery licences were received from 2,414 societies and processed. Of the applications, 40 were rejected and 2,374 licences were issued in the following categories: Bingo lotteries, 772; ticket lotteries, 1,146; casino lotteries, 394; concessionaires' licences, 20; agricultural fairs and exhibitions, 6; and social clubs, 36.

There were seven applications for lottery schemes processed other than bingo, where the prize awards were in the \$10,000 to \$200,000 category. Three of the applications were for licences to conduct a series of weekly TV bingo games, a new innovation in this Province. Eight questionable commercial promotional schemes brought to the attention of this section, owing to their semblance to lotteries, were monitored and the offending cases brought to an immediate end without resorting to prosecution.

The lottery regulations were revised during the month of December providing for an upgrading of the licence-fee structure applicable to the larger lottery schemes. This increase in fee will generate additional revenue in the amount of \$100,000 per year.

The Lotteries Branch wishes to thank all distributors and over 7,000 individuals and retailers who sold tickets on their behalf, who contributed greatly to the success of the Branch during 1976.

INFORMATION SERVICES

TELEPHONE INQUIRY SERVICE

Due to the economic situation, the decision was taken early in the year to scale down the operations of the service, changing it from a Province-wide answering facility to an inquiry service geared to the demands of residents of the Greater Vancouver area.

In connection with the change, the staff was reduced from 14 to five, the elaborate telephone system was changed to a simpler, more economical operation, and the Branch moved to more modest accommodation.

The original operation, Ask B.C., attempted to answer questions on Government programs and services through toll-free telephone calls from anywhere in the Province. There was an average of 2,552 calls per month during the four months the service operated.

The new Inquiry Service, which began operations on May 1, was designed to refer callers to the office or official in the Vancouver area who could answer the caller's question. Inquiries averaged 4,476 per month through eight months of operation to the end of December.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

With the change in administration at the end of 1975, plans to proceed with the establishment of an office to provide a centralized distribution system for all Government publications were shelved pending the outcome of a further study.

The report on Information Services of the Province of British Columbia by David Brown recommended that the program be initiated. Action is expected in the new year.

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

The new year found the Museum, under Director R. Yorke Edwards, in a new Ministry, or rather returned to an old one. Leaving the Ministry of Recreation and Conservation with some sadness and fond memories, we entered the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry, knowing that we were among friends.

It was a year of some recovery from the slowed pace of 1975. Provincial funds brought the new Anthropology Gallery almost to completion; Federal funds once more moved our travelling exhibits throughout the Province and, in the case of "Legacy" (our exhibit on contemporary Indian art), moved a major exhibit about eastern Canada.

Volunteers, several hundred strong, once more contributed thousands of hours to the Museum's cause of heritage preservation and community education. Docents led more than 20,000 visiting school-children into new museum programs, and The Friends of the Provincial Museum were once more able to fund an impressive array of projects, notable among them the Discovery Series of lectures and theatre presentations in the Newcombe Auditorium, and the furnishing of several areas in the new Anthropology Gallery.

Late in the year, Dr. Ching-Chang Chuang, Assistant Curator of Botany, died suddenly. A young man with much of his productive life before him, he left a record of dedication and energy that will be difficult to surpass.

The Museum continued its well-known publishing program, adding to its titles two popular wildflower books, a Handbook in colour on mushrooms, Museum Manuals on collecting fish and controlling insects in collections, Occasional Papers on catkin-bearing plants and archæology in the Gulf Islands, and in the new Heritage Record Series, a small selection of papers from a natural history conference. Rising costs encouraged us to co-publish three titles with other agencies, another Ministry, the Federal Government, and a non-profit society.



The Museum Train is often almost as popular an attraction as the displays it carries to all parts of the Province.

The Provincial Museum Train toured rural British Columbia for the second summer, visiting communities from Prince George to Prince Rupert and Kitimat, then chugging, between stops, from New Westminster to Chilliwack.

Honouring an old moral commitment, 10 Haida totem poles, held for several years in safe storage at the Museum, were returned to the Queen Charlotte Islands. New facilities and new museum capability on the islands made the repatriation logical.

At year-end the Anthropology Gallery was about to open. The excellence of these extensive exhibitions has been previewed by several hundred special friends of the Museum. They leave no doubt that once again the staff has created an outstanding display, one that does justice to the Museum's considerable interest in the first people of British Columbia.

DIVISION SUMMARIES

Archaeology Division

The principal preoccupation in 1976 of the Archaeology Division, headed by Curator Donald Abbott, was the completion of the new Anthropology Gallery.

Because of cutbacks in outside funding, the only field project involving the Division, other than very brief, often emergency projects, was a five-week excavation by the Songhees Indian Band at their Maple Bank site. Members of both the Songhees and Hesquiat Band continued working with the Division's staff, analysing data recovered from their respective projects. Ethnographic and linguistic aspects of the Hesquiat program have now been taken over by members of the Band and are consolidated in this Division.

The Bioarchaeology Section continued development of the faunal and soils analysis programs, adding numerous specimens to the comparative skeletal collection and operating physical, microscopic, chemical, and flotation analysis capabilities for archaeological deposits. Equipment for our palynology and dendrochronology programs was acquired.

A release of Federal funds in the autumn enabled the Systems Section to hire nine temporary registrars and so move into full-scale registration of the collection into the National Inventory of Archaeological Specimens and Site Data. Our registration system, and the National Inventory computer system, now lead the world in the computerized storage and management of museum object data.

In February the Division hosted a feast for the Sheshaht Indian Band in Port Alberni as a formal apology for the Museum's removal of a burial in 1970.

Birds and Mammals Division

Under Curator Charles Guiguet, the Division carried out a zoological exploration on several largely unexplored coastal islands situated between the north end of Vancouver Island and Prince Rupert. In June and early July, studies centred mainly on nesting sea birds and rookeries of marine mammals resulted in a large accumulation of data, now being processed pending publication.

A survey of breeding birds in the central Interior of the Province was carried out in July. This survey ended near Fort Nelson where general collecting and a qualitative survey of the birds and mammals in the region were begun.

Research continued on pelagic birds off the British Columbia Coast, on Barn Owls nesting on the Lower Mainland, on food habits of Harlequin Ducks, Bald Eagles, and Snowy Owls on southern Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands, on the accumulation of pesticides in the eggs of Glaucous-winged Gulls, and on winter-

ing populations of waterbirds in littoral waters. A banding program on selected species of birds was also carried out.

In conjunction with representatives from other disciplines, planning for displays in the Natural History Gallery, the next major step in the development of the Museum's display program, continued. Of a more concrete nature, several sea mammals were collected and prepared for this exhibit.

More than 700 study skins and osteological specimens were prepared for the collections during the period, and card-indexing of vertebrate records continued. The study collection now numbers more than 36,600 specimens. More than 900,000 records, including those of specimens of British Columbia fauna in all major Canadian museums, have now been indexed on cards.

About 20 public appearances, including lectures, seminars, radio and television programs, were carried out by the Assistant Curator.

Botany Division

The staff of the Division was distressed by the sudden and unexpected death, on November 22, of Dr. C. C. Chuang, the Assistant Curator. This valued friend and respected associate will not be soon forgotten.

More than 86,000 specimens (82,400 vascular and nearly 3,700 cryptogamic) now make up the Division's growing collections. Of the cryptogamic specimens, 2,250 have been returned to the collection after a long-term loan to The University of British Columbia.

Research on the flora of Mount Robson Provincial Park, a project of Dr. Chuang, was almost completed at the time of his death. The research by the Associate Curator, T. C. Brayshaw (Acting Curator pending the appointment of a new Curator of Botany), on the aquatic plants of British Columbia has had to be temporarily suspended owing to pressure of other duties.

Outside researchers and their work include Dr. T. M. C. Taylor, on the sedges, pinks, crucifers, and borages; Dr. and Mrs. George Douglas, on the composites; and Dr. Nancy J. Turner, on Indian food plants and plant technology. All these projects will result in Museum Handbooks in the future.

Three new species were added to British Columbia's flora this year—*Androsace alaskana*, *Prenanthes sagittata*, and *Pterigynandrum filiforme*.

While budgetary limitations curtailed field work to some extent, extensive assistance from the Environment and Land Use Committee enabled us to do some sampling for the Provincial plant inventory on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The Division gratefully acknowledges this assistance.

In addition to several small collections received this year, sizeable collections came from Lake Atlin, Masset, Liard Hot Springs, the Gulf Islands, the Arctic Islands, southeastern British Columbia, the Flathead Basin, and Trail.

Entomology Division

The year found the Division, under Curator Robert H. Carcasson, involved in its usual responsibilities, cataloguing and organizing collections, and research, but its commitment to the planning for the new Natural History Gallery began to take more time as the resources of the Museum became focused on the next stage of exhibit development.

Significant collections of soil invertebrates, Lepidoptera, and Hymenoptera were made and received during the year. The cataloguing of our collection of soil mites has been completed and good progress made in arranging the Diptera and some groups of Lepidoptera.

Research on the classification of the Uropodina continued and was greatly enhanced by material loaned from institutions in other parts of North America and in Europe. Work also continues on the moths of British Columbia toward a semi-popular book on the group.

The Associate Curator presented a paper on *A Review of Classification in the Cohort Uropodina (Acari: Mesostigma)* at the annual meeting of The Entomological Society of America in Honolulu in December, and attended joint meetings of the Entomological Societies of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, held in Pullman, Wash., earlier in the year. The Division also played host to the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of British Columbia in March.

Ethnology Division

Activities of the Division in 1976 focused upon completing the ethnology section of the permanent Indian history exhibit in the Anthropology Gallery. This major project has been in process for nearly four years and it is understandable that the Curator, Peter L. Macnair, and the staff take great pride in its completion and look forward to the public opening in January 1977.

The exhibit, entitled "First Peoples," fits into the Museum's over-all ecological theme in that it examines the technological, demographic, political, and cosmological responses of the Province's first inhabitants to their environment. For the exhibit, two major British Columbia environments are defined, the Coastal and the Interior. About 10 per cent of the Museum's ethnological specimens will be on display. These were carefully selected and are representative of the entire collection.

Field research continues among the Southern Kwakiutl and the Thompson. Five major southern Kwakiutl potlatches were recorded. At these more than 1,200 photographs were taken, the entire proceedings recorded on magnetic tape, and detailed notes taken.

Recataloguing of the ethnographic collection commenced with the object of eventually entering this information into a computerized national system. Major progress was made in recataloguing and identifying subjects in the collection of ethnohistoric photographs. A travelling exhibit of contemporary British Columbia Indian art, "The Legacy," continued its nation-wide tour and was exhibited in Vancouver and in St. John, N.B.

Several significant carvings were produced by the Thunderbird Park carving program during the year and more than 1,500 square feet of cedar boards were adzed for the anthropology exhibits.

Among the important artifacts added to the collection this year were five argillite carvings, produced about 1825, which were repatriated from Britain.

Modern History Division

The Modern History Division, headed by Curator Daniel T. Gallacher, aims at collecting, preserving, and interpreting objects and information on human activity in British Columbia. It does not, however, concern itself much with Indian history, leaving that responsibility to anthropologists and linguists.

The main efforts of the Division in 1976 were directed to the operation of the Museum Train, research into various primary resource industries and pioneer transport, development of specific collections, upgrading of the permanent Modern History Gallery, and production of temporary exhibits.

Operating chiefly on lines of the Canadian National Railways, the Museum Train visited communities from Prince George to Prince Rupert and four locations



A Tsimshian Chief in full traditional dress, one of the colourful exhibits in the new Anthropology Gallery.

in the Fraser Valley. Pulled by a steam locomotive, the train consists of 12 pieces of rolling stock and features exhibits on the theme "Steampower and British Columbia, 1830's-1950's." Tours of the Okanagan and Kootenays are planned for 1977 and 1978.

Important acquisitions during the year included the "Kinnear Collection" of historical clothing, purchased for the Division by The Friends of the Provincial Museum, scores of small items manufactured by Canadian silversmiths, the "Wellburn Collection" of clothing and toys, uniforms as worn by Public Service employees, fishing and canning artifacts, and an extensive collection of documents, books, drawings, and maps on the coal industry donated by Dr. A. F. Buckham. The "Buckham Collection" has been duly transferred to the Provincial Archives.

The Division also participated in several temporary exhibits, the most noteworthy of which was "End of an Era: Eaton's Catalogue, 1884-1976." Research centred chiefly on Vancouver Island's coal industry, colonial road building, railroad history, and other examples of steampower in British Columbia.

Linguistics Division

Sponsorship of The Victoria Conference on Northwestern Languages highlighted the activities of the Division in 1976. Seven internationally known linguists, including Mary Haas of the University of California at Berkeley, the foremost authority on American Indian languages in the world, gave papers on the Indian languages of British Columbia at this conference. Commissioned with funds offered by The Friends of the Provincial Museum, these papers will ultimately be published by the Museum.

To secure taped, transcribed, and translated data on native languages for its collection, the Division, directed by Curator Barbara S. Efrat, provided funds for outside researchers for work on the Sliammon dialect of Comox, the Southern and Coast Tsimshian, and the Thompson Indians.

The Division was particularly active in a number of other conferences this year. It provided the chairman for a symposium on The Linguistic Evidence for Culture History and Ethnic Movements for the meetings of the Canadian Ethnology Society. Papers were given on The New Conditions of Field Work at the Northwest Coast Study Conference, on Field Conditions for Oral History With Native People in British Columbia at the National Colloquium on Oral History, and on Haida and Na-Dene: The Status of the Evidence at the Eleventh International Salishan Conference.

Marine Biology Division

Already processing one of the largest collections of fresh-water and marine fauna on the West Coast of Canada, the Division's collections took on added significance in 1976. Not only were new specimens added as a result of the field work of the staff of the Division, but a valuable private collection of hydroids, the Fraser collection, came into our possession as well. While in poor condition after several years of inattention, the Fraser collection will still be a significantly useful tool in the Division's continuing research into the immense marine and fresh-water fauna of the Province.

Current research involves work on a systematic revision of the fish genus *Lycodapus*, a Museum Handbook on the starfish of British Columbia, another on the nudibranchs (sea slugs) of the Province, and an analysis of the distribution of marine fish off the West Coast of North America.

While still some years from completion, planning for the future permanent public displays in the National History Gallery is occupying more and more of the

time of Curator Alex E. Peden and the Division staff, and will continue to do so as the date for completion of this, the next major event in the Museum's display program, gets nearer.

Conservation Division

Under Philip R. Ward, the Division's first priority throughout the year has been the preparation of the collections for the Anthropology Gallery to be opened in 1977. Hundreds of objects were cleaned, repaired, or consolidated, examined, and photographed, and detailed condition reports prepared on them. More than 250 of these were major treatments. Environmental criteria for the displays were established, conditions were monitored, and assistance given in the design of suitable cases. The staff of the Division also undertook much of the actual installation of objects in the exhibit and, in some cases, designed the mounts on which they were to be displayed.

However, routine maintenance of other parts of the Museum's collections was not neglected. Many thousands of objects were fumigated, research into the causes of damage and methods of prevention continued, services were provided to other departments of government, microscopic analysis of materials was undertaken, microscopic reference collections of fibres, pigments, and woods were inaugurated, and every object entering or leaving the Museum on loan was examined and a report on its condition prepared.

An exhibition of photomicrographs made by the Division was shown in Toronto in August and another was shown at the Museum in September. The staff instructed at several seminars and workshops and more than 50 lectures were given, some of them as far afield as Juneau, Alaska, and Kingston, Ont. Consultations were given throughout British Columbia, and at Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto, Seattle, Fairbanks, and Williamsburg.

Museums Adviser Division

In a year when few sectors of society could claim much progress, the upward trend in activity in community museums, apparent in the past two or three years, continued. Adequate funding, sufficient to attract highly qualified curatorial staff in most cases, generated the greatest expansion in museums of medium size. Also, increased government involvement, and greater local interest, enabled several new museums to open.

This increased activity generated new demands for the training and assistance services of the Division which resulted in the establishment of a Training Program offering basic and advanced training in all aspects of museum operations. This program will see 14 seminar/workshops being presented next year, all in outlying parts of the Province.

The Directory of Museums and Galleries in British Columbia, prepared by this Division, was revised and now lists more than 130 such institutions. With seven new museum societies incorporated recently, the prospects of continued growth in museums in British Columbia remain good.

The Chief of this Division is John E. Kyte.

Exhibits Division

The highlight of the year was the completion of the Anthropology Gallery exhibits, "The 12,000 Year Gap" and the "First Peoples." Among the forces which led to the completion of this long-awaited display were an adequate budget, the manpower of Public Works, the financial assistance of the Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications, and above all, a timely financial boost from The



A Haida bear mask, before and after careful conservation treatment by Museum staff.

Friends of the Provincial Museum. This not only permitted us to meet our deadline but to obtain materials not normally available through the usual channels.

So, the first half of the Provincial Museum's permanent exhibits have been completed!

Experimentation with special effects, developing new casting techniques, and working on the future under-water habitat groups for Marine Biology occupied much of the time of Division Chief J. J. Andre and his staff.

The Division also continued work on temporary exhibits such as the Eaton's show, the maintenance of the Modern History Gallery, and the planning and preparations for the future Natural History Gallery. The most significant achievement of this incidental work was bringing the 72-channel, sound-control system into operation. This is certainly the most sophisticated system of its type in any museum in Canada.

Education and Extension Services Division

In a Division already noted for the variety of its contacts with the public, 1976 found Shirley A. Cuthbertson and her staff breaking new ground in this respect. In addition to the usual recruiting and training of docents, more than one hundred of these capable and energetic volunteers donated 6,000 hours of their time to making a visit to the Museum a memorable experience for school-children, and workshops for teachers, there were a number of "specials." These included a two-day study of the Museum and the City of Victoria for a school class from California, a workshop on Indian crafts for inmates of the William Head Correctional Institute (a joint effort involving the Ethnology Division as well), and an outdoor building-bee that saw more than 300 people, some of them children in wheelchairs from the George Pearkes Clinic, construct a cabin, in the Hudson's Bay style, on the grounds of St. Ann's Academy.

Meanwhile, more than 2,100 other visitors took the conducted tour of the Museum between June and August, with our tour guide. Other escorted tours included one for representatives of the Royal College of Defence Studies and another for a group from museums in The People's Republic of China.

Late in the year, more than 1,900 people attended a series of lectures (the Discovery Series sponsored by The Friends of the Provincial Museum) in the Newcombe Auditorium. Most popular presentations of this series were a lecture on Mount Baker and its current fulminations, and a dramatized presentation called "The Way We Were," depicting Victoria society in 1876.

THE FRIENDS OF THE PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

The Heritage Court Society, which operates the Gift Shop in the Museum for The Friends of the Provincial Museum, has not, as yet, settled the income tax question with Federal tax authorities. The Society's Directors decided not to wait for a decision but to expend funds on hand for the benefit of the Provincial Museum.

During the year, The Friends of the Provincial Museum received the following funds:

	\$
McGill & Orme Ltd.	500
Woodwards Ltd.	4,000
Hudson's Bay Co.	2,000
Heritage Court Society (Gift Shop)	140,000
Small donations and sundry income	11,300

With the concurrence of the Director of the Museum, the Friends financed a program in the Newcombe Auditorium (the Discovery Series) and supported the completion of the Anthropology Gallery with a special appropriation of funds. During the year, \$131,700 was expended on acquisitions and other projects for the Provincial Museum.

A list of Museum publications and unpublished reports can be found in Appendix D.

AIRCRAFT SERVICES

This Branch is responsible for the provision of aircraft and crews to carry out air transportation, aerial photography, and air ambulance requirements of the Provincial Government ministries.

The two Beechcraft A. 200's continued to be used for the high-altitude photographic role in the summer and for passenger transportation and air ambulance in the winter. The three Cessna Citation 500's were used throughout the year for passenger transportation and air ambulance, and the Turbo Beech 18 filled the role on the Victoria/Vancouver scheduled flight service in the summer and other transportation requirements in the winter. The two Beechcraft 18 aircraft were used for low-level photography, and for lease to the Federal Ministry of the Environment to undertake survey flying, including flight testing of a data acquisition system.

The Otter aircraft on floats has been used for transportation and support of survey crews, aerial photography, and numerous other purposes. The Beaver aircraft based at Kamloops was used in a similar role in that area.

The flight simulator installed in May of 1975 continues to operate very effectively. A total of 281.3 hours was flown on the machine for flight training in instrument flying, emergency procedures, and pilot upgrading. This has reduced the actual flight training and corresponding costs to a minimum.

The scheduled flight service between Victoria and Vancouver was reduced from seven to four round flights daily to afford a better utilization of equipment and personnel. All other transportation flights continued to be on a non-scheduled basis. Every effort is made to ensure that a maximum number of seats are filled on each flight.

During the past year the Branch flew over 5,500 hours in its air transportation, aerial photography, and air ambulance* roles and carried over 21,000 Government employees over 2¼ million passenger-miles.

Personnel in the Branch increased during the year from a total of 38 to 41 positions by the employment of an additional Dispatcher and two Aircraft Cleaners.

A statistical summary of Air Services can be found in Appendix E.

LEGISLATIVE TOUR GUIDES

With the Reorganizational Program of the Provincial Government, the Parliament Tour Guide Program became part of this Ministry on December 1, 1976.

During the year the program saw a full schedule with 148,996 visitors partaking of the complimentary tours of the Legislative Building and surrounding precinct.

The Tour Program again this year received summer assistance. Twelve university undergraduates were employed from May through September as Sum-

* This figure includes 727.1 hours flown on aerial photography in co-operation with the Field Operations Division of the Ministry of the Environment, and 142 air ambulance flights (358.1 hours) in co-ordination with the Emergency Health Services and Canadian Forces Rescue Centre.

mer Tour Guides. Five of our staff were bilingual, allowing the summer program to offer tours in French, German, Cantonese, Russian, Spanish, and Portuguese as well as English. The language tours are very much appreciated by foreign visitors.

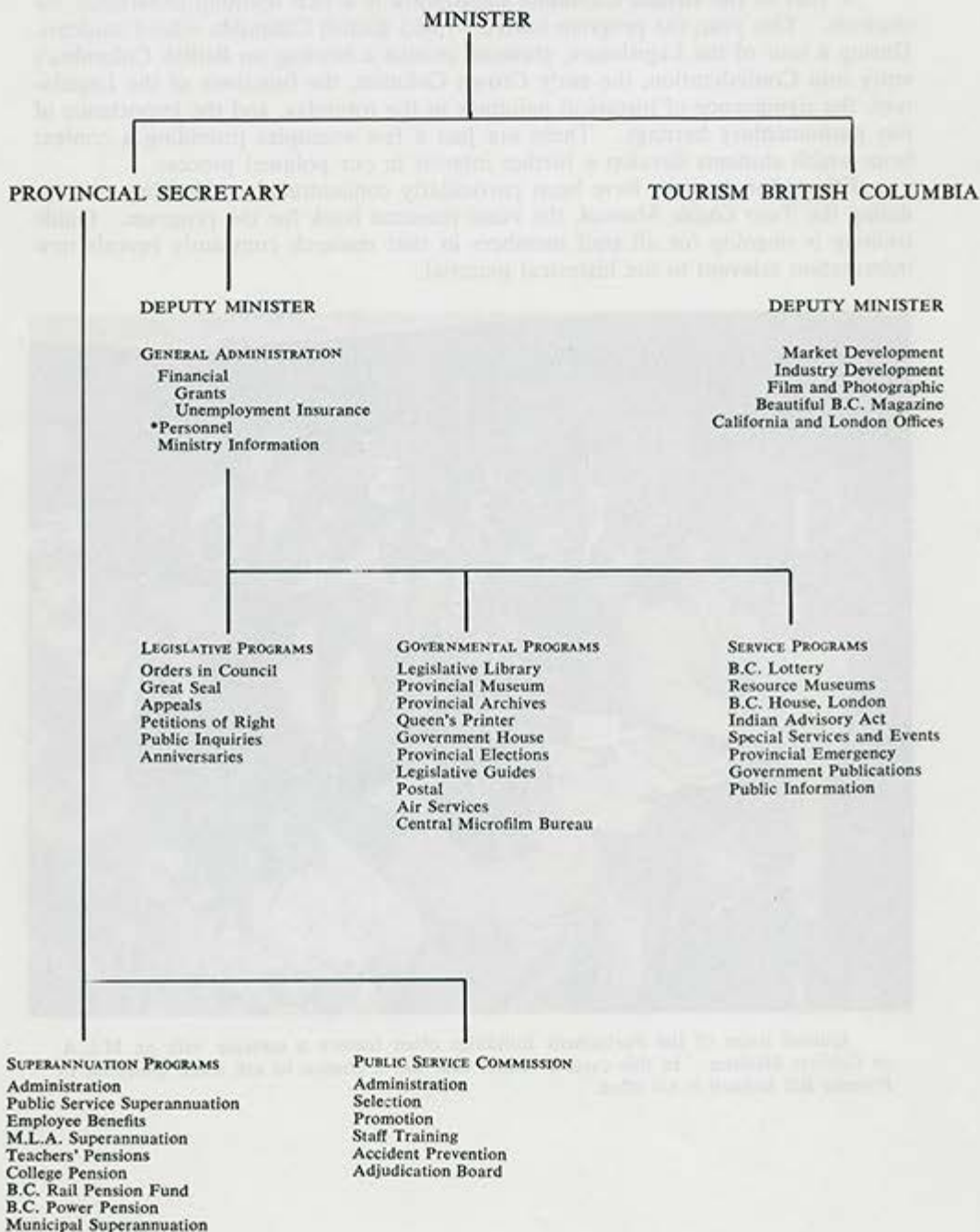
A visit to the British Columbia Legislature is a rich learning experience for students. This year, the program toured 17,063 British Columbia school students. During a tour of the Legislature, students receive a briefing on British Columbia's entry into Confederation, the early Crown Colonies, the functions of the Legislature, the significance of historical paintings in the rotundas, and the importance of our parliamentary heritage. These are just a few examples providing a context from which students develop a further interest in our political process.

Efforts for the year have been particularly concentrated on revising and updating the *Tour Guide Manual*, the basic resource book for the program. Guide training is ongoing for all staff members in that research constantly reveals new information relevant to the historical material.



Guided tours of the Parliament Buildings often feature a meeting with an M.L.A. or Cabinet Minister. In this case, a school tour has a chance to ask some questions of Premier Bill Bennett in his office.

APPENDIX A

Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry

* NOTE—Comptroller shared with Ministry of Health.

APPENDIX B

Queen's Printer Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1976

ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory, March 31, 1976		764,352.36	
Labour in process, March 31, 1976		142,904.71	
Materials in process, March 31, 1976		66,297.68	
		<u>973,554.75</u>	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Departmental		111,049.59	
General		13,794.34	
		<u>124,843.93</u>	
Total current assets			<u>1,098,398.68</u>
FIXED ASSETS			
Plant and equipment		1,284,731.57	
Less reserves for depreciation		1,284,730.57	
		<u>1.00</u>	
Total fixed assets			<u>1,098,399.68</u>
LIABILITIES			
QUEEN'S PRINTER OPERATING ACCOUNT			<u>1,098,399.68</u>

Certified correct:

K. M. MacDONALD
Queen's Printer

I. R. COATES
Assistant to the Queen's Printer

Queen's Printer Profit and Loss Statement for Year Ended March 31, 1976

SALES	\$	\$	\$
Gross sales	9,475,261.41		
Less refunds	4,037.34		
Net sales			9,471,224.07
Merchandise inventory, March 31, 1975		722,370.23	
Labour in process, March 31, 1975		112,114.01	
Material in process, March 31, 1975		91,150.93	
PURCHASES			
Printing and binding	4,653,086.93		
Stationery	2,628,689.01		
		7,281,775.94	
Total purchases		8,207,411.11	
FACTORY PAYROLL		1,882,585.56	
		10,089,996.67	
Less—			
Current inventory, March 31, 1976	764,352.36		
Current labour in process, March 31, 1976	142,904.71		
Current materials in process, March 31, 1976	66,297.68		
		973,554.75	
NET COST OF GOODS SOLD			9,116,441.92
Gross profit			354,782.15
EXPENSES			
Reserve for bad debts	186.90		
Salaries	209,005.40		
Office expense	29,718.76		
Travel expense	695.78		
Factory expense	108,879.16		
Depreciation	12,374.63		
Total expenses		360,860.63	
NET PROFIT (Loss)			(6,078.48)

APPENDIX C

1975 Statistical Summary of Legislative Library Activities

REFERENCE	1976	1975
Reference questions—		
Directory and ready reference	1,245	1,124
Specific	4,076	3,333
Research (requiring considerable research time)	264	156
	<u>5,585</u>	<u>4,613</u>
Newspaper index—		
New items indexed	48,357	50,053
Entries in index	116,203	123,371
Magazine index—		
Items indexed	1,809	1,645
Entries	(ca.) 3,600	3,290
NOTE—Approximately 100 British Columbia periodicals are scanned for selective indexing.		
Retroactive index project—news items indexed	8,550	18,415
INTERLIBRARY LOANS		
Books lent to libraries other than the Library Development Commission	452	387
Microfilms lent	27	41
Requests met by photocopied material	200	194
Books lent to Library Development Commission for interlibrary arrangement with British Columbia public libraries	208	186
Total interlibrary loan requests supplied	<u>887</u>	<u>808</u>
Books borrowed by Legislative Library	61	73
Photocopy received by Legislative Library from other libraries	112	100
Total interlibrary loans received	<u>173</u>	<u>173</u>
CATALOGUING		
Number of items processed ¹	12,531	10,323
Titles catalogued for ministerial collections	8,199	6,188
Cards produced and filed	32,730
PHOTOCOPYING		
Xerox supplied	pages 33,133 ²	45,201
Reader-Printer	4,355	3,327
PERIODICALS		
Magazines—total received	696	681
Newspapers—		
British Columbia daily	22	26
British Columbia weekly, semi-weekly, etc.	195	177
Total British Columbia	<u>217</u>	<u>203</u>
Canadian, foreign	46	42
Total newspapers	<u>263</u>	<u>245</u>

¹ Includes material in ministerial libraries catalogued by the Legislative Library and material in the Library Development Commission.

² Reduction in copies for Speaker's Office, which now has own copy machine.

**BINDING (excluding Government documents and material processed by
the library staff)—**

Newspapers	volumes	359	258
Periodicals	volumes	73	38
Total volumes		432	296

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Documents received		41,755	42,007
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MICROFILMING (CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU)

British Columbia newspapers filmed	(rolls)	78	137
		132,993 exposures.	

APPENDIX D

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

- BANDONI, J., and ADAM F. SZCZAWINSKI. *Guide to Common Mushrooms of British Columbia*. B.C.P.M. Handbook 24 (new, revised, edition in colour).
- BANSE, KARL, and ALEX E. PEDEN. Katherine D. Hobson (obituary). *Syesis*, 9:131-133.
- BARRACLOUGH, W. E., and ALEX E. PEDEN. First records of prickle-breast poacher (*Stellerina xyosterna*) and smootheye starnose (*Xeneretmus leiops*) from British Columbia, with keys to the poachers (Agonidae) of the Province. *Syesis*, 9:19-23.
- BRAYSHAW, T. C. *Catkin Bearing Plants of British Columbia*. B.C.P.M. Occasional Paper 18.
- CAMPBELL, R. W. Hunting tactics of a peregrine falcon on black turnstones. *Condor*, 77:485.
- Sea-birds breeding on the Canadian West Coast. In *Mountains and Seas*. B.C.P.M., Heritage Record 1.
- and P. T. GREGORY. The buff-breasted sandpiper in British Columbia with notes on its migration in North America. *Syesis*, 9:123-130.
- Book review: Mammals of the Northwest by E. J. Larrison. *Pacific Search*, 10:37.
- Book review: Use of museum specimens in toxic chemical research, by A. M. Rick. *Syesis*, 9:375.
- Birds of the sea-coast. *Wildlife Review*, 8:13-16.
- and WAYNE C. WEBER. The occurrences and status of the Tufted Duck in British Columbia. *Syesis*, 9:25-30.
- and L. A. GIBBARD. British Columbia Nest Records Scheme: Twenty-first annual report, 1975. *British Columbia Federation of Naturalists Newsletter*, 14:4-5.
- Escape behaviour of starlings and cowbirds to hunting Peregrine Falcons. *The Victoria Naturalist*, 33:56-57.
- Map. *Sea-bird colonies of Vancouver Island area*. The Friends of the Provincial Museum.
- CARCASSON, R. H. Of Bats and Moths. *The Victoria Naturalist*, 33(3):34-37.
- COOKE, BRENT. Sea cucumbers, finger-licking feeders. *Pacific Diver*, 2(4):22+.
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- EDWARDS, JOHN C., and ALEX E. PEDEN. Northernmost known record of the eel genus *Venefica* (Nettastomidae) along the North American west coast. *Syesis*, 9:371-372.
- EDWARDS, R. Y. What good is a museum? *Gazette*, 9(3):10-12.
- Wild Mountains, Fragile Seas. In: *Mountains and Seas*. B.C.P.M., Heritage Record 1.
- Old Natural Habitats: a vanishing heritage. *Nature Canada*, 5(3):44-47.
- *Waterfowl In The Creston Valley*. Creston Valley Wildlife Management Authority and C.W.S.
- Interpretation—what should it be? *Journal of Interpretation*, 1(1):4.
- EFRAT, BARBARA S. The Hesquiat Project: Research in Native Indian Aural History. *Sound Heritage*, 4(3&4):6-11.
- FONTAIN, A. R., and PHILIP LAMBERT. The fine structure of the sperm of a Holothurian and an Ophiuroid. *Journal of Morphology*, 148(2):209-226.
- GALLACHER, DANIEL T. Curators versus Exhibits and Extension: Definitions. *Material History Bulletin*, 1:28-31.
- Museum Train. *Beautiful British Columbia*. Spring, 1976:30-35.
- Sharper Focus: A Current Need in Museum History Collections. *Museum Round-up*, 62:34-37.
- Museum Profession. *Gazette*, 9(4):5-7.

- GUIGUET, C. J. The Grey Squirrel on Vancouver Island. *Syesis*, 8:399.
- HAGGARTY, JAMES C., and JOHN W. SENDY. Test Excavation at Georgeson Bay, British Columbia. *B.C.P.M. Occasional Paper* 19.
- HOBSON, KATHERINE D.* *Protoarciella oligobranchia* new species (Orbiniidae) and six new records of Orbiniidae, Questidae, and Paraonidae (Annelida, Polychaeta) from British Columbia. *Canadian Journal Zoology*, 54(4):591-596.
- Notes on benthic sedentary Polychaeta (Annelida) from British Columbia and Washington. *Syesis*, 9:135-142.
- KEDDIE, GRANT R., and ALLAN HOOVER. *A Selected List of Publications on the Indians of British Columbia* (revised edition). B.C.P.M.
- LAMBERT, PHILIP. Records and range extensions of some Northeastern Pacific opisthobranchs (Mollusca: Gastropoda). *Canadian Journal of Zoology*, 54(2):293-300.
- LEVINE, ROBERT D. Introduction: Native Languages and Culture. *Sound Heritage*, 4(3&4):1-5.
- and FRED A. COOPER. The Suppression of British Columbia Languages: Filling in the Gaps in the Documentary Record. *Sound Heritage*, 4(3&4):43-75.
- NANCARROW, CHRIS. Conservation of Textiles. *Museum Round-Up*, 61:39-45.
- PARKER, DAVID. The Higgs' Life Saving Search Indicator Buoy: A British Columbian's Contribution to Safety at Sea. Maritime Museum of British Columbia. *The Bulletin*, 33:18-19.
- PATTERSON, ROBIN. Mediums of Exchange. *Canadian Collector*, 11(3):78-79.
- PEDEN, ALEX E. *Collecting and Preserving Fish*. B.C.P.M., Methods Manual 3.
- Geographic variation in *Lycodapus mandibularis* (Zoacidae) with comments on *Lycodapus* systematics. *Abstract—American Society of Ichthyology and Herpetology Meeting*, Fairbanks.
- First records of Notocanth fish, *Notocanthus chemnitzii* Bloch, from the Northeastern Pacific. *California Fish and Game*, 62(4):304-305.
- and JOHN C. EDWARDS. Permanent residence in fresh water of large salmon (*Oncorhynchus Keta*). *Syesis*, 9:363.
- and DONALD WILSON. Distribution of intertidal and subtidal fishes of northern British Columbia and southeastern Alaska. *Syesis*, 9:221-248.
- RENSHAW-BEAUCHAMP, RICHARD B. *Leather*. B.C.P.M. Conservation Division. Information Leaflet.
- SHEPARD, MICHAEL G. Notes on the Laysan Albatross, New Zealand Shearwater, and Skua in the North Pacific Ocean. *The Murrelet*, 57(2):48-49.
- STACEY, DUNCAN. The Iron Chink. *The National Fisherman Annual*.
- SOPER, JAMES H., and ADAM F. SZCZAWINSKI. *Mount Revelstoke National Park Wildflowers*. National Museums of Canada: Natural History Series 3.
- TURNER, ROBERT. They Pitted Themselves Against The Pacific: a book review of *The Wind Commands*, by H. Morton. *Daily Colonist*, Jan. 4.
- Student of wolves destroys false 'blood-thirsty' image: a book review of *Wolves and Wilderness* by J. B. Theberge. *Daily Colonist*, Jan. 18.
- Canada's Three Migrating Interurbans. *Pacific News*, 16(7):15.
- Museum Train's Second Season. *Pacific News*, 16(8):7.
- UNDERHILL, J. E., and CHING-CHANG CHUANG.* *Wildflowers of Manning Park*. B.C.M.P. and B.C. Parks.

* Deceased.

- WARD, PHILIP R. MCMLXXVI. *Museum Round-Up*, 61:3-4.
 ——— The Firing Line. *Museum Round-Up*, 62:1-2.
 ——— The President's Page. *Museum Round-Up*, 63:3-6.
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 30-33.
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 9(3):34.
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 Leaflet.
 ——— *The Deterioration of Wood—Physical Causes*. B.C.P.M. Conservation Division,
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 ——— and ANN KRAHN. *Getting the Bugs Out*. B.C.P.M., Methods Manual 4.
- WARDROP, JAMES. Artifacts and Technology. *Canadian Collector*, 11(3):68-69.

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 of Animal Procurement Systems. Paper presented at the 29th Annual Northwest Anthro-
 logical Conference, April 8, 1976.
- CONDRAHOFF, N. An Archaeological Outline of Bowron Lakes Provincial Park. B.C.P.M.
 and B.C. Parks Branch.
- CROZIER, S. NEAL. Report on the 1976 Hesquiat Field Project. A.S.A.B., Victoria.
- EDWARDS, R. Y. Consumptive and Non-consumptive: Wildlife uses and Values. Transactions
 39th Federal-Provincial Wildlife Conference, Ottawa.
- KEDDIE, GRANT R. Preliminary Report on the 1976 Maple Bank Project—Excavations at
 DCRU 12. A.S.A.B. and B.C.P.M.
- LOY, T. L. Behind the Looking Glass, or, Have I Got a Deal for you: A Perspective on Bill
 C-33.
 ——— Pliades Setting and Killer Whales: Archaeological Analogy?
 ——— Some Thoughts on the Problems of Archaeological Survey and Testing in Arctic and
 Subarctic Regions (*all Papers Presented at the 9th Annual Meeting of the Canadian
 Archaeological Association in Winnipeg*).
- WARD, PHILIP R. The Simon Fraser Signature: A Report on the Stuart Lake Inscription. Re-
 port to the Provincial Secretary.

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF AIR SERVICES

AIRCRAFT FLYING HOURS

Aircraft	
Beaver (1)	372.2
Beechcraft 18 (2)	125.7
Beechcraft Turbo (1)	581.0
Otter (1)	563.5
Cessna Citation (3)	2,097.9
Beechcraft 200 (2)	1,484.5
Total hours	5,224.8

AIR AMBULANCE FLIGHTS

AirVacs	142
Number of patients	146
Flight time	(hours) 358.1
Mileage	83,972

AIR AMBULANCE TRANSFERS

Transfers	7
Number of patients	9
Flight time	(hours) 16.5
Mileage	3,819

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Total hours flown	727.1
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OVER-ALL OPERATING STATISTICS, 1976

Total aircraft-miles	648,388
Total seat-miles	4,367,604
Total passenger-miles	2,252,651
Total number of passengers carried—	
Victoria/Vancouver	
scheduled service	14,976
Non-scheduled service	6,480
Total	21,456

APPENDIX F

REPORTS TO BE TABLED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY
AND TRAVEL INDUSTRY AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIRST
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SPRING 1977

	Year Ended
College Pension	August 31, 1976
Provincial Secretary	December 31, 1976
Lotteries Branch	March 31, 1976
Members of the Legislative Assembly Superannuation	March 31, 1976
Municipal Superannuation	December 31, 1975
Public Service Commission	December 31, 1976
Public Service Group Insurance	June 30, 1976
Public Service Superannuation	March 31, 1976
Teachers' Pensions	December 31, 1975
Travel Industry	December 31, 1976

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