

annual report
1977



ministry
of the
provincial
secretary
and
travel industry

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Province of British Columbia
Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry

Annual Report

Ministry of the Provincial Secretary
and Travel Industry

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31
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The Honourable Grace M. McCarthy,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry.

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VICTORIA, B.C., JANUARY 1, 1978

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 1977 calendar year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GRACE M. McCARTHY

Minister

VICTORIA, B.C., JANUARY 1, 1978

*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, 1977.

GERALD H. CROSS
Deputy Provincial Secretary

January 1, 1977

The following items are listed as being
in the possession of the donor.

1. A copy of the report of the
Committee on the Status of the
World's Women, 1975.

OSCAR W. RAY

OSCAR W. RAY

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MINISTRY OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND
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Agent-General Act.
British Columbia Centennial '71 Celebration Act.
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British Columbia Government Travel Bureau Act.
British Columbia Tartan Act.
Canada-British Columbia Pension Agreement Act.
Canadian Confederation Centennial Celebration Act.
Captain Cook Bi-Centennial Commemoration Act.
College Pension Act.
Constitution Act.
Daylight Saving 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.
Lotteries Act.
Members of the Legislative Assembly Superannuation Act.
Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry Act.
Municipal Superannuation Act.
Pacific National Exhibition Incorporation Act.
Parliamentary Association Conferences Act.
Provincial Coat of Arms Act.
Provincial Elections Act.
Provincial Museum Act.
Public Documents Disposal Act.
Public Inquiries Act.
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Public Service Act.
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Public Services Medical Plan Act.
Queen Elizabeth II British Columbia Centennial Scholarship Act.
Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act, 1969.
Sessional Allowances Reduction Act, 1961 (and 1972).
Sessional Reports Suspension Act.
Special Assistance in the Cost of Education Act.
Teachers' Pensions Act.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT

1. Name of the person or organization investigated: [Faint text]

2. Address of the person or organization: [Faint text]

3. Date of investigation: [Faint text]

4. Name of the investigator: [Faint text]

5. Title of the investigator: [Faint text]

6. Agency: [Faint text]

7. Purpose of investigation: [Faint text]

8. Summary of facts: [Faint text]

9. Conclusions: [Faint text]

10. Recommendations: [Faint text]

11. Date of report: [Faint text]

12. Signature: [Faint text]

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

INTRODUCTION

For the first time in several years Ministerial responsibilities remained relatively unchanged although the Aircraft Services Branch was transferred back to the Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications, and the Provincial Secretary assumed responsibility for the British Columbia Steamship Company. Because these changes did not take place until nearly the end of the year, the Aircraft Services report for 1977 is included in this Ministerial Report.

The Ministry saw some changes in senior staff in 1977, the most significant being the retirement of L. J. Wallace as Deputy Provincial Secretary, and the appointment of Gerald H. Cross as his successor.

Mr. Wallace was honoured at a number of functions by many friends and associates who had known and worked with him through almost 19 years as Deputy. The announcement in the Legislature by Premier Bennett of his subsequent appointment to the position of Agent-General for the United Kingdom and Europe at British Columbia House in London, was warmly applauded by all members.

Gerald Cross, Director of Civil Law in the Ministry of the Attorney-General, officially succeeded Mr. Wallace as Deputy Provincial Secretary, on October 7, having held the position in an acting capacity from July 29.

The reports of the Superannuation Branch and the Public Service Commission will be submitted separately.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

For the first time since 1971, there was a slight increase in the numbers of Orders processed over the previous year. In 1977, 3,920 Orders in Council were approved, compared with 3,793 in 1976.

A total of 850 organizations and individuals received 53 issues of the popular Order in Council résumé through the year. In addition, a digest of Bills passed during the second session of the 31st Legislative Assembly was compiled and distributed.

THE GREAT SEAL

The Great Seal was used a total of 847 times, compared with 802 in 1976. It was used to validate Crown grants 581 times, on Letters Patent 108 times, under the *Provincial Court Act* 34 times, and 84 times on Proclamations.

APPEALS

As usual, most appeals, 10 out of 22, provided for in a number of Acts, were initiated under the *Motor Carrier Act*. There were five under the *Private Investigators' Licensing Act*, and one each under the *Change of Name Act*, *Water Act*, *Pollution Control Act*, *Forestry Act*, *Dental Act*, *Public Service Act*, and the *Public Schools Act*.

In five instances, independent evaluators were appointed under the *British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Act* to determine property values contested by owners.

PETITIONS OF RIGHT

There were two Petitions of Right initiated in 1977, though the need to obtain a fiat before initiating proceedings against the Crown was eliminated when the *Crown Proceedings Act* came into effect August 1, 1974. The petitions were initiated under the old *Crown Procedures Act* as the cause occurred before the new Act came into force.

PUBLIC INQUIRIES

There were four Royal Commissions appointed under the *Public Inquiries Act* during the year into the Grizzly Valley Natural Gas Pipeline; British Columbia Railway; Inferred Bribery—A. E. Filmer, Regional Crown Counsel, and G. D. McKinnon, Crown Counsel; and Disposition and Incarceration of Female Offenders in British Columbia.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Ministry administers the Queen Elizabeth II British Columbia Centennial Scholarship which is awarded annually to a graduate of one of the public universities in the Province who wishes to further academic studies in the United Kingdom. The winner of the 1977 scholarship, valued at \$7,000, was John William Rodney of Victoria. An Honours History graduate of the University of Victoria, he is now reading law at Cambridge University.

Following recommendations made by the Scholarship Selection Committee, the value of the scholarship for 1978 will be \$10,000. In addition, two runners-up will each receive a \$2,000 minor scholarship for further studies in the United Kingdom.

Three annual scholarships, each valued at \$6,000, are provided for study at the Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific. The winners in 1977 were Robert Mout of Aldergrove, Cynthia Zoyetz of Kamloops, and Duane Prentice of Victoria.

The Ministry was responsible for administering the Nancy Greene Scholarship Awards from their inception until the summer of 1977. During that period the number of scholarships offered each year grew from 10 to 26 and the value of the scholarships increased from \$500 to \$750.

The number of applicants per year showed a remarkable growth pattern. In 1968, the first year in which the scholarships were offered, there were 97 applicants and in 1977 this had grown to 253 applicants.

With the transfer of the responsibility of the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund from this Ministry to that of the Ministry of Recreation and Conservation, the responsibility for administering the Nancy Greene Scholarships was also transferred on the completion of the 1977 application year. The Ministry was proud to be involved in a program where some of the brightest and most talented of our graduating high-school students were afforded recognition in a positive manner.

SPECIAL EVENTS FUND

This fund is supported entirely by lottery proceeds. It provides travel grants to groups representing the Province at national or international competitions or tournaments. Individuals who have a particular skill or discipline and who travel to events outside the Province may also qualify for grants.

During 1977, a total of 72 grants was awarded to a value of \$177,155.

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

Over 125 nonprofit societies received grants to help cover administrative and operational costs from the \$2,730,000 provided for the Grants Program in the estimates for the 1977/78 fiscal year.

Substantial amounts were provided for 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 were matching grants in connection with annual appeals for public funds made by the societies.

Grants in excess of \$150,000 were made to women's organizations throughout the Province, including the Vancouver Status of Women, and the Canadian Paraplegic Association to continue its special home service for paraplegic women.

A grant of \$250,000 was provided for the Pacific National Exhibition to assist in operational costs, and \$25,000 was provided to the Van Dusen Botanical Gardens in Vancouver to continue their educational program.

A final payment of \$25,000 was made to the YM-YWCA of New Westminster and District in connection with their building program.

Other nonprofit groups in receipt of operational grants include Big Brothers of British Columbia, Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the British Columbia Association for the Mentally Retarded, SPCA, CNIB, Canadian Youth Hostels Association, the Immigrant Services Society of British Columbia, the Salvation Army, St. John Ambulance, and the Youth Parliament of British Columbia.

OFFICIAL VISITS AND FUNCTIONS

The Ministry was responsible for preparations for a number of official visits in 1977 in line with its involvement in matters of protocol.

In chronological order, official guests were Her Excellency, Madame Gabrielle Léger, June 2-4; The Honourable Dr. Herbert Kessler, Premier of the Austrian Province of Vorarlberg, June 27-July 3; His Excellency Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, July 6-9; The Honourable Dr. Alfons Goppel, Premier of the West German Province of Bavaria, August 6-11; Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, wife of the President of the United States of America, August 25 and 26; The Honourable Tupuola Efi, Prime Minister of Western Samoa, October 5-8; and the Honourable Bernhard Vogel, First Vice-President of the German Bundesrat and Premier of the Rhineland Palatinate, December 4-6.

It is expected that 1978 celebrations of the Captain Cook Bicentennial will involve official visits of a number of distinguished visitors from around the world.

A total of 247 special functions, primarily luncheons and dinners, was organized during 1977.

VOYAGEUR CANOES

The 12 six-man 26-foot-long voyageur canoes owned by the Province were kept busy during the year primarily by the organizations caring for them on a long-term basis. The canoes are in Kamloops, Chase, Campbell River, Nanaimo, Vancouver, and Victoria. They are subject to recall at any time if they are needed for special events.

PERSONNEL

A number of major changes took place in 1977, the most significant one involved the retirement of L. J. Wallace, Deputy Provincial Secretary since January 1959. Mr. Wallace was appointed to the position of Agent-General in London. Gerald H. Cross, formerly Director of Civil Law with the Ministry of the Attorney-General, was named the new Deputy Provincial Secretary.

The Personnel Division experienced a major change during the past year. For many years the Personnel and Public Information functions had been combined under one director. In late 1977 the two functions were separated and directors were appointed responsible for each of the two functions.

W. R. Henderson assumed the Director of Personnel position on December 1. He has an extensive background in personnel in the Provincial Government spanning some 22 years of service. He was formerly the Director of Personnel for Public Works and more recently the Regional Recruiting Representative for the Public Service Commission in Kamloops.

During the year, Personnel became actively involved for the first time with the Travel Industry Section of the Ministry under the leadership of a new Deputy Minister, W. R. Currie.

The Public Service Adjudication Board was established under Part III of the *Public Service Act*, with Dr. F. Carrothers as its first Chairman.

The only major program change during the year was the transfer of the Air Services Branch back to the Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications.

A number of long-service employees retired during the year, including P. M. Beere, Director of the Central Microfilm Bureau, and R. McInnes, Director of the Indian Advisory Branch.

At the end of 1977, the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary and Travel Industry employed in excess of 900 persons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The official residence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is the scene of many official functions. In 1977, over 17,000 guests were entertained at coffee parties, luncheons, teas, dinners, receptions, balls, dances, garden parties, and other functions.

Among the distinguished visitors entertained were His Royal Highness, Prince Andrew; Premier Alfons Goppel of Bavaria; Premier H. Kessler of Vorarlberg, Austria; Prime Minister Tupuola Efi of Somoa; Lord Mayor R. Gillett of London; H. Schmidt, Chancellor of West Germany; Her Honour Pauline McGibbon, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; Lord Louis Mountbatten; Lady Brabourne; and Vice-Admiral A. L. Collier.

High Commissioners Mohboob Ahmad of India, Bernardo Vunibobo of Fiji, and Dean Jack Eyre of New Zealand were entertained, as were Ambassadors Mordechai Shalev of Israel, Byung Ki Han of Korea, Patrick F. Power of Ireland, Fazlollah Reza of Iran, Per Anger of Sweden, and F. A. Dennis of Liberia.

Canada's Ambassador to the United States, J. H. Warren, visited Government House, as did the Judges of the Canadian Citizenship Court, the Canada-U.S. Parliamentary Group, Executives of the Bank of France, and North American Cathedral Deans.

Groups of school children were given informative tours of the House and then were served refreshments.

Almost 300 Provincial Public Servants attended dinners on successive evenings to receive long-service awards.

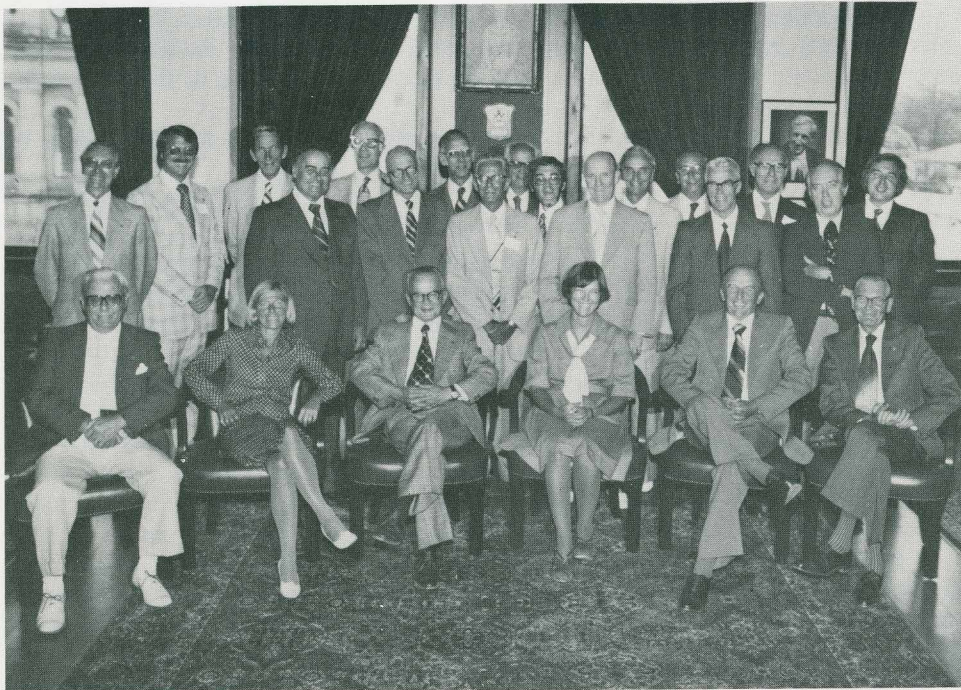
PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

The Chief Electoral Officer and Registrar-General of Voters organized the fourth annual Conference of Canadian Electoral Officers, hosted by the Province August 25 and 26. All Federal and Provincial elections offices were represented with the exception of Manitoba where a General Election had been called.

The Branch continued to maintain the permanent voters list. One project in this connection saw up to 1,000 new names added each month as new Canadians were registered after appearing in Citizenship Court.

When time permitted, addressograph and copying work was done for other areas of Government, primarily the Liquor Distribution Branch, Judges in Vancouver, and the Safety Engineering Branch.

The year ended with the prospect of a by-election early in the new year, the Member of Oak Bay having indicated that he would be resigning.



Delegates to the fourth annual Conference of Canadian Electoral Officers meeting at the Parliament Buildings in Victoria.

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER

It was an active year for the Queen's Printer. Printing and stationery sales, equipment purchases, and labour contract negotiations have had a major impact on the Branch.

Sales of printing and stationery to the Government ministries and agencies increased slightly over the previous year. Total sales were \$9,300,000; \$5,800,000 in printing, and \$3,500,000 in stationery.

Inventories remained level at \$900,000. This was due in part to the emphasis on having suppliers store and ship common items directly to the requisitioning ministry.

During this period, a program was undertaken to reduce photocopying costs to the Government by standardizing copier supplies. Tenders were invited for the supply of toner and paper. The results have been significant. During the past year the Branch purchased and supplied over 400 tons of copy paper. The cost of toner and paper has been reduced to a level where the quantity purchased by a ministry does not affect the unit price charged.

Prices for printing and stationery items have remained relatively stable. In certain areas, primarily the commercial printing and business forms markets, the prices have reduced slightly.

During the year, the Queen's Printer and the four Graphic Arts Unions successfully negotiated another one-year labour contract. The result was a 6-per-cent settlement with most of the increase taken as wages.

In an effort to reduce costs and increase production throughout, two major pieces of bindery equipment were purchased; a 26 by 40-inch folder and a 50-bin collator with an on-line stitcher. The new equipment complemented the existing operation and increased performance.

The coming year is expected to be a busy one for the Queen's Printer. Total sales are projected for the first time to exceed \$10,000,000. In addition, technological update and modernization are expected to take place in the typesetting and cost accounting areas.

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

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES

The highlight of the year was the opening of the Emily Carr Gallery of the Provincial Archives by the Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry on July 8, 1977. Other participants in the ceremony were Mayor Michael Young of Victoria; L. J. Wallace, Deputy Provincial Secretary; Rev. Alfred J. C. Johnson, President, Greater Victoria Council of Churches; and the Provincial Archivist.

The gallery is located in a restored heritage building at 1107 Wharf Street within a few steps from where Emily Carr's father operated his wholesale and importing business. There, it is said, Emily as a girl often watched the Indians crossing the harbour from the Songhees Reserve to the Hudson's Bay landing while she waited for her father to lock up and accompany her home at the end of the day.

Over the years the Provincial Archives has collected letters, manuscripts, articles, and photographs relating to Emily Carr's career, and a substantial number of her sketches and paintings. The major part of these holdings accrued as a result of the acquisition of the William Newcombe Collection in 1961. Comprised largely of Indian subjects, it includes sketches, drawings, designs—the artist's working material, and the several significant paintings purchased from Miss Carr by William's father, Dr. F. C. Newcombe, in 1913.

The initial display in the new gallery presented 21 original oils and water colours, augmented by photographs, reproductions, contemporary newspaper accounts, and excerpts from Miss Carr's writings about her work.

The work of assembling and mounting this exhibit was carried out by Art Curator J. W. Mossop, assisted by other staff members and our photographic lab. We are grateful for the assistance of the conservation staff of the Provincial Museum, the work carried out on the oil paintings by the Canadian Conservation Institute, Vancouver, and parallel treatment of the water colours through a contract with Mrs. Jean Topham, a local conservator. Mark Bawtinheimer, architect with the Public Works Ministry, designed and supervised the renovations to the interior of the gallery. During the first five months of operation, 10,146 persons visited the gallery.

A full-time security guard was engaged for the gallery. Two tour guides, supplied by the service in the Parliament Buildings, complete the complement of staff, direct supervision of which was assigned to the art curator.

The major exhibit of the year in the gallery in the Provincial Archives building was "Surveying in British Columbia: A Personal View", consisting of photographs, maps, and diary extracts from our Frank Swannell Papers, and of surveying instruments loaned by the Provincial Museum. Planned by Miss Frances Gundry, head of our Manuscript Division, with the assistance of the Exhibits Division of the Provincial Museum, the display was opened on July 11, 1977, by the Provincial Archivist and Lieut.-Col. G. Smedley Andrews, former Surveyor-General of British Columbia, with several members of the Swannell family in attendance. The exhibit, which ran until December 12, attracted 4,941 visitors, and it is planned to send it on tour to a number of community museums in the Province during 1978.



Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry, Grace McCarthy, and Atlin M.L.A., Frank Calder, look at an album of sketches by Emily Carr, one of the 21 exhibits from the Provincial Archives collection of the works of British Columbia's most famous artist displayed in the Emily Carr Gallery opened on July 8 by Mrs. McCarthy at 1107 Wharf Street, in Victoria.

The number of persons who carried out research in the Provincial Archives increased substantially over 1976. There was a total of 9,582 daily users during 1977, and an additional 827 persons consulted material during the extended hours in the evenings and on week-ends. Statistics are not compiled for all inquiries received by telephone and mail, but the growth of reference service is evident in the reports on the activities of our several divisions.

An analysis of outgoing letters filed in the general office in 1977 reveals that, in round figures, 600 were letters transmitting copies of records and photographs requested by the public, and 500 were letters containing answers to inquiries, varying in length from brief notes about holdings on given subjects to lengthy replies which involved several hours of research by the staff. Another 300 letters were replies to routine requests for price lists, regulations, permission to quote documents and reproduce material, information about hours, employment opportunities, and so on. Over 300 letters were dispatched in soliciting archival material and confirming arrangements with donors.

Revenues from sales of photo copies, photographs, prints, and publications totalled \$24,900 in the 1976/77 fiscal year and had reached \$29,450 in the first eight months of the 1977/78 fiscal year. The marked increase in revenue this year is a result of the doubling of sales of Aural History publications and of the sales of Emily Carr works which have exceeded \$3,000 since the opening of the new gallery.

The ordering of books for the Northwest Library, previously carried out by the Legislative Library, was assumed by the general office in April. In order to accommodate this work a position of manuscript typist in the Manuscript Division was moved to the general office.

Mrs. Marjorie Griffin, who had been secretary to the Provincial Archivist and supervisor of the General Office for many years, retired at the end of March and Mrs. Rosemary Park was appointed to succeed her.

The stationing of a microfilm camera and operator in the Provincial Archives by the Central Microfilm Bureau in September has already produced gratifying results in enabling us to commit Government records to film, thus freeing stack space for material which must be kept in original form, and also in enabling us to return private papers, loaned for copying, with dispatch.

The Public Documents Committee, comprised of the Deputy Minister of Finance, the Deputy Provincial Secretary, the Comptroller-General, the Associate Deputy Attorney-General, and the Provincial Archivist (Chairman), met several times during the year to process applications by Government ministries for the destruction of public documents or their transfer to the Provincial Archives. Pursuant to the provisions of the *Public Documents Disposal Act*, the recommendations of the Committee, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Legislative Assembly, resulted in disposal of records of 45 separate branches or offices in 12 ministries.

The Provincial Archivist served as a member of the Captain Cook Bi-Centennial Committee and chaired one of its subcommittees. Among various trips within the Province, he addressed the annual luncheon of the Okanagan Historical Society at Penticton in May, and in September gave the historical address at the unveiling of a cairn erected at Contact Creek by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada to commemorate the building of the Alaska Highway. The Provincial Archivist and the art curator were interviewed for, and provided commentary throughout, a 40-minute film on the Emily Carr Gallery produced by Cable 10 TV, Victoria, for telecasting in August.

DIVISION SUMMARIES

Aural History Program

Approximately 5,000 hours of sound recordings were added to the Aural History Collection, including substantial numbers from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Cominco, the United Church, and free-lance broadcasters. The new acquisitions include local historical material on the communities of Horsefly, Terrace, 100 Mile House, and the Strathcona area of Vancouver, and additional material on the Doukhobor and Chinese Canadians and Native Indians. Over 2,000 individual tapes were catalogued for the computerized retrieval system which provides a comprehensive index to the subject content of Aural History material.

During the year the Director of the program, W. J. Langlois, and his assistant, Derek Reimer, conducted 35 workshops on aural history methods in various parts of the Province. In October the Director attended the American Aural History Conference in San Diego.

The *People in Landscape* educational tape and transcript series was launched early in the year, as a result of which approximately 2,000 cassettes and 2,500 transcripts of the initial 16 subjects in the series have been distributed. Nearly 24,000 copies of the *Sound Heritage* quarterly were sold through subscriptions and counter sales, including large bulk orders to the Federal Department of Indian Affairs and the Provincial Ministry of Education for the issue, *Lillooet Stories*, prepared in co-operation with the British Columbia Indian Language Project.

Manuscript Division

The division accessioned over 230 manuscript units, extended to 38 linear metres of original material, 95 reels of microfilm and 116 microfiche, and 107 series of Government records, consisting of 74 linear metres of paper and 50 reels of microfilm. Major acquisitions included the papers of R. L. Maitland, Attorney-General, 1941-46; William L. Hartley, Minister of Public Works, 1972-75; Fred Wells, discoverer of the Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine; Archer Martin, judge and amateur historian; P. V. Paynter, Social Credit Party organizer, 1942-65; Dr. F. B. Miles, Cranbrook dentist (diaries, 1896-1955); and records of the British Columbia Home and School Federation, 1922-76. Among units borrowed for microfilming were the archives of St. Paul's Province, O.M.I., and records of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers and several farmers' institutes.

The division processed 212 manuscript units, producing 1,417 entries for the card catalogue and 25 finding aids.

At the beginning of the year the system of processing Government records was revised to facilitate immediate shelving, and an accessions control record form was adopted from which card entries are typed for inclusion in the combined manuscripts and Government records catalogue. This procedure augments the inventories and finding aids which have been produced for some years and gives researchers readier subject access. Work has begun on standardizing the subject authority list for the catalogue.

The only staff change in the division, other than the transfer of the manuscript typist to the general office, was the resignation of Mrs. Linda Porter, clerk-typist, who was replaced by Mrs. Lorna Joslin. The division had the services of a volunteer for two mornings a week during the fall of 1977, and in the spring of a temporary archivist arranging mining records, under contract by the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Among various staff activities, Miss F. Gundry manned a booth at the annual Truck Loggers Convention at Vancouver as a means of soliciting papers and photo-

graphs relating to the lumber industry, and archivists of the division conducted workshops on archival practice at Kelowna, Prince Rupert, Kamloops, Fort Steele, Nanaimo, Port Moody, Chilliwack, Sooke, Vancouver, and Victoria.

In the area of professional training and development, Leonard DeLozier and Brian Young completed the diploma course in archives administration given by the Public Archives of Canada and the University of Ottawa. K. Haworth was granted a one-month educational leave in conjunction with his Canada Council grant to pursue research on Governor Edward Musgrave in England. Terry Eastwood was elected vice-president of the Association of Canadian Archivists in June 1977. Mr. Haworth assumed the duties of editor of the *Bulletin* of the Association of British Columbia Archivists.

Map Division

New map accessions exceeded 300 during 1977, among them a large collection of western Canadian maps from the Surveys and Mapping Branch of the Ministry of the Environment. Over 300 maps were catalogued, this work being advanced by the temporary services of a library school student during the summer months. G. Castle, map archivist, and his clerical assistant, handled more than 600 reference inquiries and supplied near 2,000 photo copies of maps to the public.

Northwest Library

Book purchases during the year totalled almost 1,200 volumes, and 451 items were donated to the library. Additional acquisitions included miscellaneous documents, brochures, and programs. The staff under the direction of Miss Linda Webster catalogued some 800 titles and added 5,225 cards to the public catalogue.

The Newspaper Index, a separate operation under the direction of Mrs. Marjorie David, was augmented by a great many entries. The clippings on historical subjects from the daily and weekly newspapers of the Province, now extending to 45 four-drawer cabinets, are a significant resource for genealogists and local historians, and supplement the manuscript and record holdings on many topics.

Visual Records Division

Comprised of the photographs collection, the paintings, drawings, and prints section, and the photographic laboratory, this division had a very busy year. Again, the number of acquisitions exceeded the capacity of the staff to process them, and the number of requests for photographs resulted in delays in filling orders.

The photographic lab, supervised by Peter Westoby, produced over 13,000 glassy and matte prints, and some 2,300 negatives. It also devoted some 800 man-hours to special projects and exhibit assignment which accounted for an additional 273 prints and 226 display enlargements, and it proceeded with the colour inventory of the paintings collection, taking some 800 shots of 120 items. Improvements were made to the system of filing and storing negatives, this work was advanced by the employment of a summer student to renumber negative files.

Some 2,600 items were accessioned for the photograph collection, representing 37 donations and accumulations borrowed for copying. Another 15 collections were received, running from several hundred to several thousand items each, which add to the back-log of unaccessioned holdings. Among the more significant acquisitions were the E. L. Pocock and G. V. Yates glass negatives of Victoria and lower Vancouver Island scenes; several hundred photographs from the R. H. B. Ker estate; photographic files of the Dominion Bridge Company depicting their British Columbia projects, equipment, and personnel; and collections loaned for copying

by the Trail Historical Society, the Smithers Museum, Vancouver Island Forest Museum, and Northwest Community College, Terrace.

In addition to the renumbering of the copy negatives carried out in conjunction with the photographic lab a preliminary inventory was made of items in storage, and with the aid of the Ethnology Division of the Provincial Museum scattered materials from the Maynard Collection were identified and assembled as a unit. The staff, supervised by J. R. Davison, processed approximately 1,000 inquiries and requests for photographic prints.

In addition to the major work involved in planning and mounting the display in the Emily Carr Gallery, the art curator, J. W. Mossop, arranged a number of displays in the foyer of the Archives Buildings, prepared items for loan to the Winnipeg and Victoria Art Galleries and British Columbia House, London, and supervised the matting and framing of 120 water colours and drawings. Some 225 works were researched and catalogued. The services of two summer students advanced this work.

Among the more important works purchased for the collection were five water colours: F. H. Brigden, "Through the Pines, Okanagan Lake"; Sir W. R. Kennedy, "H.M.S. Reindeer off Esquimalt, 1873"; Charles Warburton Young, "Steady" (Hunter with setter, 1906); C. W. Holliday, "Beach, Mara Lake, 1932"; and Edwin Riley, "Sidney Mill."

We are grateful to Mrs. Katja Krahnstoeber for donating 12 of her embroidered scenes of the Okanagan, and to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Burns for presenting an "Adam and Eve" hooked rug on behalf of Miss Flora Burns. Mrs. Patricia Keir presented 16 water colours and drawings by or relating to Reginald James Macdonald.

Historic Houses

The number of visitors at Craigflower Manor was 5,061 adults and 864 children and at Helmcken House, 14,475 adults and 2,258 children. A boardwalk was constructed from the curator's residence to Craigflower Manor, and the exterior of the building repainted during the year. A picket fence was constructed at Helmcken House and the interior of the living quarters was redecorated.

The Peter Cotton architectural firm completed as-found drawings, site plans, and a photographic record of Craigflower School which will form a basis for future restoration work at that site.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

In last year's annual report considerable space was given over to the large number of staff changes that the library experienced. There have been many changes this year but, fortunately, they are changes in policy and service areas rather than in staff. Professional and senior clerical staff, especially, changed little during the year and this continuity itself was responsible for a good deal of the improvement in the level of library service.

COMPUTER-BASED INFORMATION SERVICE

To improve and to extend the Reference Department's capacity to meet the increasing need for current and specialized information, an on-line information service was inaugurated in co-operation with the Library Development Commission. A DEC Writer II was installed in the Legislative Library in early January but, because of technical difficulties, did not become operational until mid-February. As with all reference services, the members and their research staffs have prior claim on the new on-line service, but wherever possible, the on-line service has been made available also to research staffs in ministries.

Because of the novelty of a computer-based information system to researchers unfamiliar with one, the library has had to emphasize that the on-line information service is not essentially different from the service the library has provided in the past by means of periodical and abstracting publications such as *Chemical Abstracts*, *Canadian Business Index*, etc. Instead of being available in printed and bound form, however, the information is stored on magnetic tape and the automated files are accessible through the computer terminal, which provides a copy of the citations located. As is the case with the traditional periodical indexes, the end product is a list of references or abstracts of articles relevant to the subject being searched.

The service is simply a new method of providing traditional reference assistance more efficiently and in far greater depth because of the tremendously increased number of references available through the computer-based system and the far greater speed with which current references are accessible. The data bases available to us under present contracts, for example, contain over 12 million citations with 900,000 added every month. The library could neither afford to subscribe to, to store, nor to provide staff to service a fraction of this material in traditional print form.

The service was not overzealously promoted: members and caucus research staff and ministerial libraries were informed and the service was suggested by librarians to patrons when it seemed appropriate. A few special presentations were made on request, particularly to members and their research staff, but in general the intention has been to let the service create its own clientele through word of mouth. The librarians have also been careful not to oversell the capabilities of the system.

The costs incurred by the service have been fully monitored and a detailed report both on costs and patterns of use was prepared for Treasury Board on the first six-month period of operation.

There has been one quite unexpected benefit from the service, this in the area of public relations. The research capabilities of the library appear to be taken much more seriously by many research workers simply because a terminal has been installed, and there is no question that we are reaching a user group that we did not previously service. But it is both encouraging and disheartening that many patrons come to the library now because of the terminal with questions that are still and always could have been answered by the staff using traditional print sources.

COLLECTION POLICY

The redefinition of the library's role and its return to the statutory name of Legislative Library in 1974 has made possible a general improvement in service to its prime clientele, the members, by focussing attention on their reference needs. It has also facilitated a study of the library's policies regarding the acquisition of material used in the provision of the reference service. A formal collection policy statement was drafted during the year and, after discussions with senior staff, has been adopted.

In general the collection statement emphasizes that the major subjects of concern are those related most closely to the needs of the members and their research staffs and embrace, therefore, Parliamentary Practice and Procedure, Politics, Government, Law, and Economics. In addition, other subject areas must be included to meet the changing needs of the members, such as ecology and the environment, consumer affairs, and industrial relations. In all cases, however, Canadian material, both Federal and Provincial has priority and all material relating to British Columbia, with the exception of Literature and the Arts, is of

concern. For the general collection the subject areas of Science and Technology, Literature and Language, and the Arts are considered only if the material has some direct relevance to British Columbia or directly meets a current interest of the House.

Discussions have been held during the year with the Provincial Archives with a view toward sharing collection responsibilities in the field of nongovernmental British Columbia publications. Considerable progress has been made toward sharing what has become, in the face of greatly increased Provincial publishing, a major burden. In particular, an arrangement regarding the library's large collection of city directories has been worked out and plans are proceeding toward a solution of the problem of regional newspapers. It has seemed logical that the historical files of these papers should be more readily available for use in the Archives and discussions are continuing about the feasibility of transferring at least the microfilm files to the Archives.

The problem of limited space, which faces every library, is always with us. The program of weeding from the collection material that is no longer relevant to the service requirements of the library or that might be of more immediate use in another library was continued during the year. Lists of these surplus volumes were compiled and circulated to over a hundred other libraries in British Columbia, Canada, and throughout North America and, even, to one library in the Soviet Union. The response was relatively heavy and a large part of the material that was no longer required to meet our needs has been taken into the collections of other institutions. The compilation and circulation of duplicate exchange lists is time-consuming but, in view of the response this year, it is well justified.

In an effort to gain badly needed space in the Government publications area of the stacks, a re-examination of the collection policy regarding Commonwealth and foreign publications was included as part of the over-all collection policy study. Members of the Government Publications Department met with the TRIUL Government publications subcommittee to discuss the collection policies of the three universities as far as Commonwealth and foreign material was concerned. As a result of the meeting it was decided that the Legislative Library would cede the responsibility for maintaining collections of the publications of the Australian states, African nations, the Irish Free State, and several smaller collections of foreign countries to The University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria, and Simon Fraser University, who already have extensive collections in these areas. In addition, the library's present holdings of these documents, with the exception of Statutes and Laws, are to be transferred to the universities to complete existing collections.

ASSISTANCE TO PATRONS

One of the difficulties in maintaining an adequate reference service is simply in learning if the service is meeting the needs of those who make use of it. Those who approach the reference desk have always come, it seems, ready to be grateful for whatever help might be given them. Such an attitude is comforting to the librarian but it does make it hard to know if the patron is genuinely satisfied by the service rendered.

The library has felt for some time that it would be useful if library staff could meet with the members to discuss present service and to hear suggestions for improvements or for additional services that would assist them in their work. Although the *Legislative Library Act* provides for a library committee, the provision has rarely been observed and, in fact, the composition of the committee as defined

in the Act would probably not provide the kind of discussion that would be most useful both to the library and to the backbencher and opposition member.

In an effort to begin solving the difficulty and with the permission of the Speaker, the librarian and the head of the Reference Department met with the Government caucus and with the opposition caucus during the summer. The discussions were frank on both sides—the library had some problems of its own that it wanted to lay before the members—and the probability of similar future meetings is strong. Both caucuses suggested that caucus library committees be formed to meet regularly with the library and that these meetings begin early in next year's session of the Legislature.

The parliamentary intern program was continued by the office of the Speaker during the spring period and the library again was able to assist the interns in their research duties. The group makes fairly heavy demands upon the services of the Reference Department but the department has found the interns to be eager and co-operative and has reported that working with them, because of their enthusiasm for the program, has been a rewarding experience. As a part of the interns' orientation course, the assistant librarian and the head of the Reference Department met with the students and outlined the services and the resources of the library. These early meetings with the interns have been extremely helpful in establishing the co-operative relationship between interns and library staff that has been such a pleasant feature of the program.

CIP (CATALOGUING-IN-PUBLICATION)

Two senior staff members of the National Library, Ms. Cynthia Durrance, Head of the Cataloguing Division, and Mrs. Havalen Anand, CIP Officer, met with library staff in November to make preliminary arrangements for the signing of a formal agreement regarding the Legislative Library's role in the national CIP program.

The Legislative Library has been supplying CIP data for selected Provincial publications since 1976. The information, which is supplied to the author department or to the Queen's Printer prior to printing and which is generally printed on the reverse of the title page, provides all essential bibliographical information needed for library cataloguing of the item. With this information available in the document the time and cost of processing the book for use in libraries is greatly reduced. The service has proved especially useful in the smaller public and school libraries, where trained cataloguing assistance may not be available and where full cataloguing of material for efficient retrieval may not be possible.

Because the National Library is the agency responsible for the official over-all administration of the CIP program in Canada, covering both commercial and Government publishers, the Legislative Library carries out the Provincial Government program with their co-operation and in accordance with the national policies that they have established. Until this year the National Library had set up no formal CIP program for Government publishing but had limited its activities to administering the program for commercial publishers. The need for extending the program to cover Government publications had been recognized from the start of the commercial operation and voluntary programs such as that of the Legislative Library for Provincial documents had been encouraged and assisted where possible. The National Library is now prepared to accept formally its administrative role in the area of Government publications and has proposed that formal agreements be signed with participating cataloguing agencies in the provinces to ensure that the same consistent standards that have been established in the commercial area be maintained for Government publications.

The demands of the program are heavy: each item selected to have a CIP entry requires original cataloguing to a very high standard. The time required to process one volume for the CIP program is substantially more than for a volume entering the library's collection. But in view of the reduction in processing costs incurred by other libraries because of the information supplied, and because the time required to make the publication available to the public is materially reduced, the program and the demands it makes appear to be fully justified.

Although the number of items for which CIP information was supplied last year rose sharply over the previous year's total, one of the major difficulties faced by the Cataloguing Department is the task of securing the material to be processed. With no central publications distribution agency yet established the library has to rely heavily upon the co-operation of the ministries and, especially, the Queen's Printer. Voluntary co-operation and goodwill are productive only to a certain degree. Many useful items are published without CIP information simply because they have not been available to our Cataloguing Department before they have been published.

A memorandum to ministerial information officers from David Brown, Communications Planning Adviser to the Premier, which outlined the program, was responsible for substantially increasing the number of documents submitted but the problem of obtaining the material persists.

STAFF EXCHANGES

Arising from discussions with the University of Victoria last year, the Reference Department of the library and the McPherson Library began a series of staff exchanges. Members of the reference staffs of both institutions changed positions for one-week periods. Staffing difficulties at the university forced an earlier end to the project than had been anticipated but the experiment was so favourably received by both libraries that it is hoped the program will be renewed next spring.

SERVICE TO MINISTERIAL LIBRARIES

The direct provision of 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. As a result of a study, however, the two ministries were approached to determine whether they would be willing to assume the responsibility for the staffing of their libraries with the Legislative Library providing cataloguing service only. Both ministries agreed to the proposal and the former arrangement will end March 31 next year when the two librarians now providing the services will be transferred to the ministries involved.

Full cataloguing service will continue to be available to these libraries as well as to other ministries. At the present time, 15 ministerial libraries are supplied with this service.

MICROFILMING PROGRAM

The Central Microfilm Bureau has continued to provide the library with a very high level of service during the year. Indeed, it is difficult to see how the microfilming program could reach anything like its present standards of quality and efficiency without the co-operation and genuine concern that the bureau has consistently shown in carrying out the library's work.

The work this past year has been outstanding. All current newspaper files, not available commercially, have been filmed, a target never achieved previously. In addition, an impressive start has been made on the filming and refilming of the

library's holdings of the regional newspapers. The refilming has been necessary because of the generally poor quality of much of the earlier microfilm negatives, which in turn is the result of filming formerly from bound volumes. Current filming involves the disbinding of these volumes in order to provide a high quality, flat original for filming. This is a time-consuming undertaking but the amount of progress so far made is remarkable: some 80 titles have already been completed. The filming, it should be noted, is being done for conservation purposes only; film is not available for commercial distribution.

DIVISION SUMMARIES

Reference Department

The unusually lengthy session added to the already busy activities of the reference staff and generated some interesting and stimulating questions. These were as varied as requests for information on the cost of food in relation to the amount of hours an individual works, to more historical requests, such as the names of British Columbia Treasury Board members in 1913.

Newspaper Index

Indexing and maintaining the index files continues to occupy considerable time and effort on a steady basis. However, this year's statistics show a healthy decrease in the number of items indexed and new cards as well as new subject headings. This would appear to be the result of more sophisticated indexing by the staff, who are now thoroughly familiar with the index and its uses, as well as subject material and headings most appropriate and useful for quick retrieval.

In September an attempt was made to have the senior clerk learn to collate slips. Since then, she has sorted a number of days with great success. This has been most useful as it lends some variety to her job, and gives a handy back-up to the librarians who are not always available when necessary.

Circulation

The library continues to have more than a fair share of delinquent borrowers. This has been partly due to a failure to give due dates for material borrowed. At the end of July we therefore began issuing book marks with date due notices. This seems to have had some success, especially as many borrowers have expressed satisfaction in having a stated due date for material.

Vertical File

Toward the end of the summer, both the W. A. C. Bennett and the William Bennett files were taken from the library. The William Bennett file has been recovered but the W. A. C. Bennett file, which contained a great deal of irreplaceable material, has not been found. The incident has alerted us to the fact that all vertical file material needs to be marked and identified. Duplicate files of material considered particularly valuable will be set up. The librarian in charge of the vertical file is currently reassembling material for both Bennett files from as many sources as possible.

Newspaper and Periodical Checklist

Maintenance of the checklists has been routine. As the year ends we are attempting a detailed shelf-reading program on the periodical deck which has unearthed a number of errors resulting in revisions to the checklist. These are being corrected as they arise. A subject guide to the Legislative Library periodicals is being compiled. This project has also revealed a number of errors in the checklist which are being corrected. The subject guide should be completed in the new year.

Inter-library Loans

The number of books and other material sent out on inter-library loan continues to far outnumber by five to one the material requested from other libraries for our clientele. The volume of these latter requests has been reduced during this past year as many of the branch libraries now handle their own requests. Success in obtaining requested material has been quite high, proving it to be a useful part of the reference service.

Retroactive Newspaper Index

Work is going fairly well on the retroactive newspaper index with more continuity than last year. We were without a typist for over a month, but happily this hiatus partly coincided with the holidays of two indexers and the need for the third indexer in the reference department, where staff was also on holiday. Due to the unusually long legislative session, progress, albeit steady, was not as rapid as had been hoped. We are, however, dealing with a number of errors in the index, correcting them as we encounter them. These are mostly in the 1915-plus period and are often of the following types:

- (1) An individual indexed under his/her full first name as well as under the initials, e.g., Miller, John J. and Miller, J. J. Married women are not infrequently indexed under both their own first name and first name of their husband, e.g., Grant, Maria Pollard and Grant, Mrs. Gordon.
- (2) Conversely, two people with similar or identical names have been indexed on each other's cards.
- (3) Organizations, associations, etc., indexed under a variety of names and subject headings, nonoverlapping. Some of the confusion is due to word order (e.g., Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve and Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve), putting geographical designations first and last (or omitting them altogether) and newspaper carelessness in reporting names.
- (4) Stories typed out of chronological order. This is either because the date is wrongly given or, for some strange reason, they were actually typed out of order (years, not days are involved here).

Some of the above-mentioned problems can be cleared up fairly quickly. Others require a great deal more time, involving not only checking newspaper stories but also directories, histories, and other sources.

Due to confusion in names of railroads which sprang up in great profusion before World War I, in name if not in actuality, a railroad file is being compiled.

As we are almost at the point at which the original index was started (October 1915), we are having to confront special problems, due in part to the unusual and outdated subject headings used by the indexers at that time, which would not be caught simply by reindexing. We are presently working on a system to weed out these cards as well as co-ordinating the indexing with the existing index.

We have been asked to record biographical information of MLAs and have drawn up a form to record this information as it is encountered.

Order Department

Following the resignation of the former order librarian in August, a major reorganization of duties in the department was begun. The Librarian II (Order) position has been retained on the establishment but the title has been changed to Documents-Technical Librarian to reflect the change in responsibilities. Although it is expected that certain acquisition and order responsibilities will be handled by

the replacement, most of the duties of the former order librarian have been re-assigned to other staff members. As more and more of the records are updated and the routines simplified it is anticipated that other changes can be considered. It is still too early to decide whether the department can function effectively and permanently with the reduced staff but at present the outlook is promising.

One other area requires comment—the demise of the service for international document material by Supply and Services. This has led to the return to the Order Department, in November, of the Kardex and subscription and purchase order records for publications emanating from the U.N. and its attendant bodies.

The usual problems are fairly obvious and fairly widespread: sometimes poor reporting service from suppliers, shipment of incorrect items, changes in title, price, and publishers' agents, as well as the never-ceasing vagaries of serials which merge, cease, disappear, change title, place, frequency, and price. There appears also to be a trend by some suppliers to demand prepayment. These difficulties probably will always exist.

Over all, a general increase in price may be seen. Serials such as Chinese Voice have gone from \$32.40 to \$40.35 and membership in the National Tax Association from \$25 to \$35.

The beginning of the fiscal year saw the transfer to the Archives of the complete responsibility for their own orders. Certain back files of periodicals as well have been given to the Archives.

Over all, the statutes reflect well on the activities of the department. Due to the increase in worth-while books published, the rise in the budget, and the spate of back orders, more books were selected, ordered, and received in 1977.

The serials statistics are incomplete but by adding together the "proper" periodicals as found in the Kardex and Black Book, and the catalogued serials in both files, a 15- to 20-per-cent total increase results.

The library received 126 new periodicals, including *RTAC Forum*, *IR Research Reports*, *Econoscope Report*; and 20 new catalogued serials, including *Real Property Reports*, *Canadian Current Law*.

The binding totals reflect the policy of not binding newspapers beyond the 1975 imprint. Meanwhile the policy of filming back runs of British Columbia newspapers by the Central Microfilm Bureau is proceeding well. William Rose has evolved a new way of disbinding bound volumes, and to date has tackled some 80-odd titles (up to Creston). Gloria Mosser and Lynn Bigwood have been filming these and the results are excellent. The assistance afforded the department during the long sessional period by Verna Bradley allowed the library to send out two Duplicate Exchange Lists, and to prepare another one for early in 1978.

Cataloguing Department

The marked increase in the number of books catalogued for the Legislative Library during 1977 was the result of a change in departmental policy. It was decided early in the year that Legislative Library material should be processed and made available as soon as possible and that it should receive priority over items from other collections. The policy does not mean, however, that the other ministerial libraries were neglected, in fact, there was also an increase during the year in the number of titles catalogued for all libraries receiving service from the department.

Legislative Library backlogs have almost all been cleared except for a small number of Provincial text books and some pamphlet material. The cataloguing of the H. R. MacMillan collection was completed during the year and a separate shelf

list was created both for the MacMillan books and for all material shelved in the vault.

Cataloguing for ministerial libraries progressed well during the summer months when the department was augmented by a number of library school students employed by other ministries and assigned to work under the supervision of the cataloguing department.

With the help provided, over half the collection of the ELUC Library was catalogued and the cataloguing of the Alcohol and Drug Commission Library was completed. There is, however, still a large backlog of work in the Ministry of Economic Development Library, for which additional help is badly needed.

A proposal for the Legislative Library Cataloguing Department to begin using an automated cataloguing support system was presented to the librarian on August 11. After much discussion, it was agreed that the proposal would be submitted to Treasury Board for consideration.

In October the clerical staff was trained to edit copy for books for which LC copy or CIP was available. This step relieved the routine work load of the librarians and has meant an increase in the volume of material processed, particularly in the area of books requiring original cataloguing.

Considerable time was spent on subject revision work and it was decided that "see also" references would no longer be used in any of the catalogues serviced. Corrections and revisions as issued by the Library of Congress, however, have been incorporated in the Legislative Library's and all ministerial library catalogues through the end of the 1975 supplement.

The CIP program has been accepted by the department as a necessary service but it is a very demanding one in terms of staff time and effort. The number of items for which information was provided this year was over 150.

The head of the Catalogue Department served as chairman of the Bibliographical Standards Committee of the British Columbia Catalogue Action Group. With the replacement of the Action Group by the British Columbia Union Catalogue Project Users' group, she has continued to attend regular meetings of the new group as an observer pending the library's proposed participation in the union catalogue project.

The head of the department visited the National Library in June to discuss the library's participation in the CIP program and also had discussions with the University of Toronto Automation Services office regarding bibliographical standards, and visited both the Ontario Legislative Library and the Bibliographical Services Centre of Ontario. The librarian in charge of subject heading and authority control attended a workshop in Ottawa on automated authority control and also underwent a three-day training period at the National Library in connection with the CIP program.

Government Publications Department

As usual one of the most pressing problems facing the department is stack space. In order to provide more shelf room the decision was made in the summer to cease collecting material from the Australian states, with the exception of statutes, and to distribute the existing collection to Provincial institutions that already have significant holdings in this field. The weeding of the general collection has provided additional space to meet the increasing need of the Government Publications Department. Major shifts of the British Columbia and Canadian holdings have been made to take advantage of the space released.

Another major problem is the need for a shelving code or designation, which would permit the shelving and retrieving of document material to be handled by the clerical staff. The head of the department attended the Western Canada Chapter of the American Society for Information Science Conference in September, at which the subject of the CODOC Document retrieval system was discussed and demonstrated. This conference, and further investigation leads to the conclusion that because of lack of flexibility in allowing for the establishment of new departments and name changes, CODOC is not the answer to the problem as far as this library is concerned. The department head is at present drawing up an alpha-numeric shelving code for the Legislative Library's document collection and has proposed that it be applied to a selected group of publications for a trial period of six months to a year to see if it would be feasible for general use in the document collection.

Following much correspondence and with considerable help from Eddie Deerfield of the United States Information Service in Vancouver, the library has been receiving its partial depository set of United States publications on exchange from the Smithsonian Institution on a regular basis since April. There is every indication that the exchange arrangements, which had deteriorated badly over the last three years, is again functioning properly.

The library continues to wait hopefully and rather desperately for the proposed Government publications distribution centre both for help in receiving and distributing publications and for assistance in the compilation of the Monthly Checklist. The checklist grows each year. The number of pages increased 20 per cent in 1977. This increase is an accurate reflection of the increase in the output of British Columbia Government publications, which after slowing in the two previous years has shot up again. The increase in the number of British Columbia items received in 1976 over 1975 was only 2 per cent; this year's increase over 1976 is in the order of 36 per cent.

A statistical summary of Legislative Library activities can be found in Appendix B.

POSTAL BRANCH

If you felt your office sent and received a lot of mail in 1977 compared with 1976, you were correct. The Postal Branch processed 31,720,470 pieces of mail compared to a previous high of 23,581,218 the year before.

The total cost of mailing in 1977 exceeded \$5,000,000 and with another increase of 16 per cent due in April 1978, the total budget for the coming year could exceed 6,000,000.

Two major projects were undertaken this year; one involving staff, the other bulk mailings.

On the staff side, the Postal Branch became responsible for several areas where Government Employees were functioning in other ministries as full-time postal clerks. This rationalization resulted in the establishment of a satellite office in the Government Agency in New Westminster. With the move of Ministry of Health offices into the new Richard Blanshard Building in Victoria, the volume of Medical Plan and other Ministry mailing resulted in the establishment of another satellite office there.

Three postal clerks now on the staff at Riverview Hospital in Essondale will transfer to the Branch early in 1978.

The major bulk mailings were the August, September, and October issues of the *B.C. Government News*. Each of the three editions went to every householder in the Province, a total of over 2,700,000 pieces, or over 168³/₄ tons.

The "containerization" of mail originating in Victoria expanded to three more offices in 1977 and now reaches 32 communities throughout the Province. The pre-sorting of mail into containers for these areas not only reduces costs, but ensures delivery to Government offices the morning after dispatch.

The Revenue Post Office at Tranquille was closed by Federal postal authorities and the Postal Branch has taken steps to have the offices reopened and staffed by a Provincial Government employee.

The scheduled takeover of the Vancouver Resources Board early in the new year will add 19 more offices to the areas served by the Postal Branch operation in Vancouver.

The Federal Post Office opened the new mail processing plant at Royal Oak in 1977. The mechanical equipment is now in full operation and the concerted effort by all concerned to include the postal code as part of all addresses has been appreciated. As the year ended, the acceptance level for Provincial Government mailings was 85 per cent for coded mail. Our goal is 100 per cent.

Total Volumes (Victoria and Vancouver only)

	Pieces Received	Pieces Dispatched ¹
1974	6,717,151	15,618,026
1975 ²	6,422,642	13,177,291
1976	9,943,404	13,637,814
1977	11,747,147	19,973,323

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.

² Reduction due to eight-week postal strike.

CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU

Microfilm in its many diverse forms and areas of use has made a more emphatic impact on the British Columbia Provincial Government economy this year. More ministries throughout the Government are becoming more aware and are requesting that documents be filmed because of the growing need and concern for space.

Advantages were emphasized when a fire razed the offices of the Forest Industry Division, Volume and Depletion Branch, of the Ministry of Forests. The bureau was able to regenerate their records from the original security roll within a two-week period at an approximate cost of \$1,000, with an estimated saving of about \$12,000,000.

The fear of other original historical documents being destroyed by fire or loss has prompted other areas to have their documents microfilmed creating a spiralling work load for the bureau. One such area is the Surveyor-General, custodian of original maps defining geographical boundaries with Field Survey Books.

The formation of the British Columbia Systems Corporation has also had its affects on the bureau's development as systems are being created in concert with computer sciences and micrographic technology. There is a definite need for Computer Output Microfilm in the Government as expenditures indicate outside service bureau costs could well be eliminated with a viable in-house operation.

Production of processed film footage was increased in 1977, with comparison figures for 1976, 1,656,370 feet, and 1977, 1,908,270 feet.

A comparison list of services rendered is as follows:

	1976	1977
Searches	5,983	6,213
Prints	13,432	19,047
Deka Strip	1,739	468
Cartridges	3,548	3,694
Computer paper(ft.)	71,800	62,200
Jackets	91,381	58,321
Copy film	135,425	235,675
Aperture Cards	9,154	74,732

As displayed in the comparison figures there has been a vigorous growth in the utilization of aperture cards for storage and indexing of filmed engineering plans and maps. The Deka Strip film format has now become obsolete with outside Computer Output Microfilm services being preferred. Computer paper of a continuous nature has shown a decline for the same reason as Deka Strip. COM is a much faster generated film format. Copy film has increased due to duplicate working copies being made for office use while the original roll is stored in the security film storage vault.

On June 17, 1977, P. M. Beere, the first Operations Director of the Central Microfilm Bureau retired after 26 years in command. Mr. Beere was responsible for developing microfilm services in the Provincial Government of British Columbia commencing with a staff of eight and growing to a present staff of 59. He was succeeded by the Assistant Director, H. B. Bennett.

The first meeting of the Inter Provincial Micrographic Council was held in Ottawa, October 4, 1977, with Mr. Bennett representing British Columbia.

In the coming year, a more organized approach to micrographics and records management in the British Columbia Government can be expected. This will include a records management program setting out guidelines and policies for developing inventories of ministerial records and schedules to be destroyed before or after microfilming. A Records Retention Centre will decrease the cost of offsite commercial storage and house Central Microfilm Bureau staff to film, process, format, store, search, and disseminate finished products to ministries.

There is a need for an increased security film storage area in Victoria and Duncan and a new area is necessary for the Mainland in Vancouver.

PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

In 1977 the tasks performed by the multifaceted Provincial Emergency Programme once again have increased over previous years.

This report deals with the programme's major activities, including aid and land search and rescue, emergency health and welfare, oil and hazardous material spills, bomb threat management, communications and auxiliary police, including the training of the thousands of dedicated volunteers who make our success possible.

The nature of tasks completed for the protection of life and property have ranged from a 15-gallon hazardous chemical spill to the Nanaimo refinery fire.

DIVISION SUMMARIES

Training

The Provincial Emergency Programme college in Victoria is used to provide specialized training to key people from all areas of British Columbia. In 1977, two new courses were added to the programme. These are marine rescue and bomb threat management. The marine rescue course is an advanced course covering all

aspects of small boat rescue and search techniques. Bomb threat is concerned with planning correct procedures to follow should a bomb threat be received or a device be discovered.

The following list is of courses conducted at PEP headquarters in 1977.

	Number of Courses	Number of Students
Bomb Threat	1	22
Community Emergency Planning	1	30
Heavy Rescue	1	14
Marine Rescue	3	65
Oil Spill Control	2	48
Search and Rescue, Advanced	4	50
Search and Rescue, Basic	1	13
Search and Rescue, Co-ordination (Auxiliary Police)	4	51
Techniques of Instruction	3	28
Totals	20	321

We would be remiss if we did not express our appreciation to the RCMP Bomb Squad and the Canadian Coast Guard for their participation in our training activities.

Our zone offices were also heavily engaged in training of volunteers in simulated or actual field activities. The following lists indicated this work, relating to both Provincial and municipal emergency programmes.

Zones	Number of Courses	Number of Students
Air Services Courses	4	177
Avalanche Courses	3	93
Casualty Simulation Exercise	1	16
Communications Exercises	2	86
First Aid Course	1	15
Hospital Disaster Exercise	1	208
Marine Rescue Courses	3	43
Oil Spill Exercise	1	75
Orientation Course	1	19
Search and Rescue Courses	2	42
Search and Rescue Exercises	5	101
Survival Courses	3	190
Totals	27	1,065

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Municipalities	Number of Courses	Number of Students
Auxiliary Fire Courses	3	37
Auxiliary Police Courses	2	37
Casualty Simulation Course	1	15
Communications Course	1	15
First Aid Courses	3	44
Heavy Rescue Course	1	11
Marine Rescue Courses	9	138
Mountain Rescue Exercises	8	115
Oil Spill Courses	3	33
Search and Rescue Courses	10	712
Survival Course	1	20
Welfare Course	1	10
Totals	33	1,188

In addition to the above, 77 British Columbia candidates attended Emergency Planning Canada courses at the Federal Study Centre in Arnprior, Ontario.

Emergency Air Service

The air service continues to be the finest support group in Canada. The role of this group is not only assisting the military in air searches, but frequently serves as the eyes of ground and sea rescue forces.

Consisting of just over 1,000 volunteer pilots and observers, the air service has over 200 aircraft in locations throughout British Columbia. Sometimes asked to fly day after day (one recent search lasted 20 days), these are truly dedicated people. Without consideration for the endless hours spent in flight training, pilots and spotters put in thousands of hours in over 60 individual tasks.

The air service looks forward to continuing its support role, co-operating with the military for the common purpose of preserving life.

Training exercises were conducted during the year in all six zones in conjunction with the military, with the object of improving the knowledge and skill of pilots and spotters who may be involved in search tasks. The co-operation, training, and encouragement provided by the military has been outstanding and has done much to assist us in having an air service of which we can be proud. Its like does not exist anywhere else in Canada.

Marine Service

The marine service, which began in 1972, has continued its rapid growth. The increased leisure-time enjoyed by the public has vastly increased the number of British Columbians taking part in marine activities. Thus marine rescue incidents are growing in number at an alarming rate. In 1977 we neared the 300 mark for rescues completed.

In answer to public demand, volunteer units have been established at many points, with particular need being indicated at Prince Rupert, Nanaimo, Port Hardy, Vancouver, the Sunshine Coast, Oak Bay, and Esquimalt.

During the year, four advanced marine rescue courses were conducted thus providing a nucleus of 80 well-trained volunteers.

Working in areas not covered by the Coast Guard, the volunteer marine rescue groups are unselfishly providing a service which is saving the lives and property of British Columbians and others sailing our waterways.

Communications

In the field of emergency communications there are two almost distinct aspects.

- (a) Systems which involve a multitude of inter-connected facilities covering long distances and/or large areas.
- (b) Tactical communications, such as those required in controlling ground search and rescue operations, involving the use of a few portable and mobile transceivers.

The potential to improve the planning relative to the emergency use of the systems in (a) has been greatly improved this year by the formation of the Regional Emergency Telecommunications Committee (RETC). This committee consists of representatives from the Federal and Provincial Governments and from the commercial communications industry.

At the present time, the Provincial Emergency Programme, as part of RETC is working on the following

- (1) A communications resource inventory which will eventually identify all the systems, including amateur radio, which can be used in an emergency.
- (2) Line Load Control and priority restoration on telephone systems to ensure service to essential users.
- (3) Emergency Warning Systems, with particular reference to tsunami warnings.
- (4) An emergency telephone service which will enable facilities, including mobile radio telephone "packages" to be made available at very short notice in an emergency.

Oil and Hazardous Material Spills

The Provincial Emergency Programme continued the role of co-ordinating response to spill situations.

The 24-hour reporting system provides ready channelling functions for all concerned Federal and Provincial agencies. The established network of programme offices and co-ordinators makes such communications and assessment by this organization viable.

Our training section is offering oil spill training courses to key persons from municipalities and industry. A beginning this year saw two courses conducted and 48 candidates trained in field level response techniques.

Provincial Emergency Programme personnel are also in active liaison with Federal, Provincial, and other governments to upgrade everyone in the state of the art. This same rapport is evident in contacts with the private sector.

Emergency Health and Welfare

These services are under review with the Emergency Health Services Commission.

During the year, the programme conducted or participated in numerous hospital disaster exercises. These exercises involved countless manhours of Provincial Emergency Programme staff and volunteers.

Search and Rescue Service

The people of British Columbia are taking an ever-increasing enjoyment from our natural areas. This has resulted in an increase in the number of searches required. Searches this year have ranged from two men and a tracking dog seeking a lost hunter to 200 men and the attendant support vehicles searching for a downed aircraft. Literally thousands of man-hours were spent on more than 200 searches.

We have found good results and much interest through the increased use of tracking dogs and spotting aircraft.

Auxiliary Police

The Auxiliary Reserve Police forces have grown, since 1962, from approximately 100 persons to today's strength (Municipal and Provincial), of approximately 1,600 members. Initially, they served as a purely emergency organization; however, they are now involved in all phases of rescue operations, including marine rescue and land searches. The Provincial Emergency Programme has made possible their training in these varied fields.

The obvious value of the auxiliary police is evident when it is considered that all municipalities in the Province, excepting Nelson, are now included in the programme. Regular police departments are coming to depend more and more on auxiliary forces as an adjunct to their regular strength. This increase in dependency has given rise to an increase in requests for a greater variety of equipment and direct reimbursement to auxiliary police for 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.

A further note of interest, as of October 1976, authority was granted for the police to generally commence recruiting women into their auxiliary organization. It is gratifying to note that, as of this date, there are approximately 50 women serving.

In summary, 1977 was a busy year for the staff and volunteers of the Provincial Emergency Programme. Over 850 tasks were completed. These ranged from air searches to oil spills and other miscellaneous aid to the public. The cost involved in these tasks was approximately \$750,000, a small sum when weighed against the lives saved and property protected.

The 39 regular employees and 123 full- of part-time municipal employees continue to enjoy the support and co-operation of the public. We look forward to restructuring and a continuing programme of adjusting to the needs of the times and the people of British Columbia.

RESOURCE MUSEUMS

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 extremely popular, particularly with school groups interested in seeing what conditions were like over a century ago.

Work on the initial phase of a restoration program continued during the year. A joint Federal/Provincial project will commence during 1978 which will see the schoolhouse restored to its period of operation in the 1870s. 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 who can witness various stages in forest growth and management.

During 1977 a further 50 acres were added to the complex by the acquisition of the area known as Windeyer Farm which will be used to broaden the scope of the Forest Museum. Also during the year, work was completed on the new entrance and 82-space parking area and the new administrative building became functional.

A winter works program commenced in September to ensure proper maintenance and repairs to the rail bridge and tracks, also various trail and museum signs were renewed.

A Captain Cook display was a feature at the museum during the year and work continued on a new pit saw demonstration exhibit.

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 55 vehicles. The inventory of parts and vintage equipment used in the transportation industry also continues to increase.

During 1977 the staff of mechanics continued their program of restoration and general repairs to put the vehicles in first-class running condition. A number of the vehicles was entered in the Sea Festival parade during July and local parades throughout the Greater Vancouver area.

The museum, located at 2971 Viking Way, Richmond, is attracting a growing number of visitors and grade school tours.

CAPTAIN COOK BI-CENTENNIAL

The *Captain Cook Bi-Centennial Commemoration Act*, passed by the Legislature, and given Royal Assent on July 4, cleared the way for preparations for the bi-centennial events to be held in 1978.

The British Columbia Captain Cook Bi-Centennial Committee was appointed under the Act, comprising The Honourable Grace McCarthy, Chairman; The Honourable Sam Bawlf; The Honourable Pat McGeer; Frank Calder, M.L.A.; Rear-Admiral M. A. Martin, C.D.; W. R. Currie; Gerald H. Cross; M. H. Smith; Commander M. F. MacIntosh; J. Plul; D. Brown; Dan Campbell; A. R. Turner; H. J. Price; Tom Fielding; E. C. Sweeney, Executive Director.

One of the first projects undertaken was a search for a suitable individual to represent Captain Cook at commemorative events. Vancouver actor, Kelvin Andrew, himself born in Whitby, England, where Captain Cook began his sea-going career, was chosen after a careful review of the 247 applicants. Resplendent

in powdered wig and period uniform tailored in England, he made his first official appearance in the Grey Cup Parade in Montreal, on November 26.

As the year ended, a small staff had been employed to administer the plans approved by the committee, and preparations were well in hand for an exciting year commemorating the 200th anniversary of the visit to Resolution Cove by Captain James Cook.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE, LONDON

During 1977, British Columbia House saw one of its busiest 12-month periods in its 105-year history. This activity was partially brought about because of the added festivities of the Queen's Silver Jubilee. Thousands of Canadians travelled to London for the royal celebrations and many signed the visitors book at No. 1 Regent Street.

Robert M. Strachan who was appointed Agent-General in October 1975 returned to British Columbia in the fall to be succeeded by newly appointed Agent-General, L. J. Wallace, who had held the post of Deputy Provincial Secretary for 19 years. Lawrie Wallace is the 17th Agent-General appointed since the Province joined Confederation.

The highlight of the jubilee year was the September visit of Premier W. R. Bennett and his Economic Trade Mission to the U.K. and Europe. The fact-finding mission included two Provincial Cabinet Ministers, the Honourable Evan Wolfe,



Viscount Amory, formerly United Kingdom High Commissioner in Canada and Governor of the Hudson's Bay Co., meets Premier Bennett, with Agent-General and Mrs. L. J. Wallace, at B.C. House.

Minister of Finance, and the Honourable Don Phillips, Economic Development Minister. Senior members of Government accompanied the Premier and his two Cabinet Ministers.

The mission held meetings in London, Brussels, Frankfurt, Bonn, Geneva, and Paris.

The aim of the fact-finding tour was to inform financial, business, and industrial leaders in Europe of British Columbia's position on foreign investment, resource taxation, technology exchange, resource upgrading, and long-term resource supply. The mission invited participation of European investment capital and technology in the development of the Province's economy and encouraged increased trade between British Columbia and Europe.

British Columbia House welcomed the news that one of Britain's largest companies, British Petroleum, was investing \$30 million in the British Columbia coal industry. The move is part of B.P.'s diversification away from direct oil interests. Like other international oil companies, B.P. is moving into coal to expand its energy base.

Tourism continues to play an important role at B.C. House. Travel between the U.K. and Europe to British Columbia increased substantially in 1977. Under the direction of the Honourable Grace McCarthy and her staff the Ministry of Travel Industry participated in a number of joint travel promotions with other Provinces and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism in the United Kingdom and Europe as well as with Air Canada and CP Air.

This year saw the appointment of a new Travel Director at B.C. House. Jim Willis worked for several years in the Los Angeles B.C. Tourist Office. Mr. Willis brings many years of experience in this position of promoting travel from Europe to British Columbia.

The film library continues to receive many requests for films on British Columbia. Travel agencies and schools along with B.C. House's own promotional program make up the greatest demand for viewing films on our Province. The Royal Commonwealth Institute is becoming more aware of the availability of British Columbia films and planning is presently under way for a two-week Promotional Exhibition on British Columbia, to be held in June of 1978.

A new film projector has been installed and a complete refurbishing of the film room has been completed. All films in B.C. House will be updated early in 1978, providing a greater opportunity for promotional projects.

The Canada/U.K. Chamber of Commerce along with many Canadian-based firms in the United Kingdom continue to hold meetings in the board room in B.C. House. This facility is provided free of charge and does a great deal to enhance U.K.-British Columbia relationships.

The monthly *Newsletter* has been expanded to six pages and continues to enjoy widespread circulation. It is distributed free of charge throughout the United Kingdom and Europe to businesses, financial organizations, and individuals with an interest in the Province, and endeavours to keep them abreast of the latest industrial, financial, tourism, and social development taking place in British Columbia.

A well-known and well-liked public servant, Al Blair, completed his three-year term at B.C. House as Immigration Counsellor. He returned to British Columbia in July. His replacement is a young, energetic lady from Kamloops, Miss Eva Novak, whose hobby is photography, including developing and printing, which will be a great asset to the versatile staff at B.C. House.

Another staff addition at B.C. House was appointed in May. Lance Howey, a long-time Federal Civil Servant, took up the post of European Economic Adviser to the Government of British Columbia.

The 106-foot flagpole that the British Columbia Government gave to Britain in 1951 (Festival Year in Britain), was re-erected permanently in April on the south bank of the Thames River. The first flag to fly from the pole was the B.C. Provincial flag.

Several of the B.C. House staff attended the annual memorial service for Captain George Vancouver, R.N., on Sunday, May 15. This year's service, as always, was held at the Parish Church of St. Peter in Petersham, near Richmond, Surrey. Captain Vancouver who sailed to Resolution Cove as a midshipman with Captain Cook in 1778, and returned as a captain to explore and survey the coast of British Columbia in 1792, was buried in the churchyard of St. Peter's in May 1798. There has been a close association perpetuated between B.C. House and the local parish.

The Honourable Grace McCarthy, Deputy Premier, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry, visited B.C. House in November of this year. Mrs. McCarthy had represented the Government at the American Society of Travel Agents Convention in Madrid and stopped off in London for four days to see the Agent-General and familiarized herself with B.C. House, which comes under her jurisdiction. Mrs. McCarthy, while in London, talked to business people with overseas associations, and also libraries and museums in connection with the Captain Cook bicentennial being celebrated in the Province in 1978.

Several receptions were held at B.C. House in 1977. These get-togethers for British Columbians abroad included football and rugger clubs, B.C. Construction Association, Trade Mission, B.C. Students in Britain, B.C. University graduates abroad, Port Authority Trade Mission, and several other groups with a British Columbia connection.

Members of the B.C. House staff co-operated with the British Broadcasting Corporation in providing assistance and information in the making of a feature-length film on British Columbia entitled *The Lumberjack*. This film was shown on the British television series "The World About Us," to an audience in excess of 10 million viewers. Two more productions on British Columbia will be seen in 1978.

During the year several Government cabinet ministers visited London and B.C. House. The Honourable Dr. Pat McGeer, Minister of Education and President of the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia, also travelled to Milton Keynes to view Britain's Open University Centre.

Cabinet ministers The Honourable Hugh Curtis and The Honourable Alan Williams, along with Speaker Ed Smith and MLAs Elwood Veitch, Steven Rogers, and Gerry Strongman had business in London in 1977 and visited B.C. House and the Agent-General.

B.C. House has the best address in London, No. 1 Regent Street. Its location is a few minutes' walk from Piccadilly Circus, Trafalgar Square, and Leicester Square. Many visitors use No. 1 Regent Street for receiving their mail while in the United Kingdom. A reading-room provides newspapers and magazines from all over the Province for those away from home. This office has an open-door policy for all who wish to use it. It is a vital link between the U.K., Europe, and British Columbia.

At year's end, the Agent-General, L. J. Wallace, paid special tribute to the hard-working, efficient staff at B.C. House and he had great praise for the capable

maintenance crew that continually keep this important landmark and heritage building in excellent condition at all times.

INDIAN ADVISORY BRANCH

The Indian Advisory Branch is involved with status and non-status Indian communities, groups, and individuals, to assist them in the process of self-determination and self-development. The involvement includes the administration of the First Citizens' Fund, which provides financial assistance for Indian community projects and programs.

The general philosophy of the fund is based on the idea that community development is a natural outcome of certain activities. It is not something one does, but what happens as a result of what one does. Accordingly the major objective of the fund is to assist the leadership of communities to move progressively ahead and take charge of their own affairs. 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, which was 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."

The Advisory Committee consists of nine members representing various areas of the Province. Members during 1977 were

Mrs. Theresa Miller, Vancouver.

Mrs. Pearle Pearson, Skidegate.

Mrs. Rose Charlie, Vancouver.

Ms. Alice Jeffrey, Hazelton.

Eric Gilbert, Williams Lake.

Chief Peter George, Fort Fraser.

Ken Manuel, Kamloops.

Stewart Phillip, Penticton.

Joe Pierre, Vancouver.

The Advisory Committee held eight meetings during 1977 to assess numerous applications for financial assistance for projects and programs initiated by Indian communities, organizations, and individuals. They resulted in 211 recommendations being directed to and approved by the Provincial Secretary, with a total of \$1,863,132 in grants being allocated.

The following table shows a breakdown of the grants recommended at the committee meetings during 1977. The number of approved requests is shown in brackets.

Meeting Number	Economic Development	Education	Culture	Communications, Social Services	Community Centres	Recreation	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1.....	75,000 (1)	13,054 (3)	6,415 (1)		25,000 (1)	38,624 (13)	158,093 (19)
2.....	20,000 (2)	4,500 (2)	63,145 (5)	9,000 (3)	34,673 (3)	23,800 (9)	155,118 (24)
3.....		37,844 (4)	26,855 (4)	65,602 (7)	75,000 (3)	25,258 (6)	230,559 (24)
4.....	3,000 (1)	3,119 (2)	18,036 (2)	26,446 (4)	25,000 (1)	62,698 (15)	138,299 (25)
5.....	1,495 (1)	2,790 (1)	4,059 (2)	61,540 (3)	61,700 (2)	4,800 (3)	136,384 (12)
6.....		35,546 (3)	21,900 (5)	152,012 (13)	20,000 (1)	92,912 (23)	322,370 (45)
7.....	3,662 (1)	36,100 (1)	22,815 (2)	89,700 (5)	62,200 (3)	42,056 (6)	256,533 (18)
8.....	45,730 (2)	24,138 (4)	28,500 (4)	93,904 (6)	19,218 (3)	254,286 (25)	465,776 (44)
Totals.....	148,887 (8)	157,091 (20)	191,725 (25)	498,204 (41)	322,791 (17)	544,434 (100)	1,863,132 (211)

The presentation and exhibition of Native Indian culture is of utmost importance to the native people and the First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee has encouraged the development of programs that involve the Native Indian people of British Columbia pertaining to languages, customs, legends, histories, and literature. These programs enable them to enhance their identity and sense of self-worth and also help to develop the cultural content of their heritage.

The young Indian people are very active in the field of sports and the First Citizens' Fund continues supporting the various Bands in organizing, developing, and implementing sports programs at the community level.

The general philosophy of the First Citizens' Fund is to help the Indian people help themselves. It has been the aim of the Advisory Committee to encourage and stimulate Indian participation by helping finance various projects through shared-cost arrangements whenever possible. The most important feature of the fund is that all projects and programs are initiated and controlled by the Indian people and could not have evolved without assistance from the First Citizens' Fund.

LOTTERIES BRANCH

Nine instant millionaires were created in British Columbia in the year's operation of the Provincial Lottery.

In addition, 40 British Columbia residents received over \$4,000,000 in major prize money from the Western Express Lotteries.



The Minister presents a million-dollar cheque to five happy men from the Vancouver area. From left, Paul Spellicy, Tim Bullinger, David Heard, Lorenzo Lepore, and Richard Unrau.

The proceeds, amounting to \$13,066,850, from the operation of the Western and the Provincial Lotteries were deposited to the Lotteries Fund. Grants from this fund, amounting to \$400,000, were made to the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund, \$1,002,900 to the Cultural Fund, and \$300,000 to the Special Events Fund.

Nonprofit distributors throughout the Province earned over \$4,667,306 for worth-while community projects.

Many of these projects commenced in 1975 and 1976 came to fruition during 1977, notably, rehabilitation of retarded and handicapped children and adults; summer camps for underprivileged children; uniforms and musical instruments for bands; senior citizens and low-cost housing; operation and maintenance of community recreational facilities; purchase, maintenance, and operation of specialized buses for handicapped persons; operation of parochial schools; and a community symphony orchestra.

During the year, 2,485 retail outlets and sellers were added to the growing sales force.

The Government of Canada contributed \$347,775 during 1977 representing 12.5 per cent of the net proceeds from the sales of Loto Canada tickets in British Columbia.

Another major area of responsibility is the licensing of organizations wishing to conduct fund raising activities covered under the *Lotteries Act*. In 1977, 2,755 applications were received, and 2,692 licences were granted. They included 820 bingo lotteries, 1,327 ticket lotteries, 468 casinos, 30 concessionaires, 40 social clubs, and 7 agricultural fairs and exhibitions.

Total revenue raised by the organizations by these methods amounted to \$31,315,494, of which \$9,448,247.29 was profit used for charitable purposes.

Licence fees collected by the Branch totalled \$217,681.98.

In October, the firm of Thorne Riddell was engaged to conduct a study into the operation of the Lotteries Branch to improve over-all efficiency, simplify lottery licensing procedures, and at the same time provide a greater measure of control of all lottery and social gambling activities. Many of the recommendations are being implemented.

The Lotteries Branch again wishes to thank all of the volunteers who contributed much of their time to make lotteries a success in 1977.

INFORMATION SERVICES

PROVINCIAL ENQUIRY CENTRE

During its second year of operation, the Provincial Enquiry Centre, continued to be of assistance to the public.

The Telephone Enquiry Services is generally used by Greater Vancouver residents needing information on Governmental services and programs.

The competent staff of four counsellors, handled an average of 4,500 calls per month, successfully directing the public to the various ministries and completing information inquiries.

We are continuing to update our information files on a daily basis, thus ensuring efficient and accurate service to the public.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Progress was made toward the establishment of an office to provide a centralized distribution system for all Government publications, through the employment of a consultant to lay the groundwork for this important new program.

By year's end, a comprehensive report on the operation of the office was ready for circulation to all ministries. After consideration of responses, the final structure and operating guidelines will be prepared.

It is expected that the new program will go into operation in 1978.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

The year 1977 at the Provincial Museum was marked by some memorable changes and events. A major step in the museum's progress was the opening of the Indian Galleries on January 17. A thousand people jammed the museum foyer as opening ceremonies included works from Bill Reid, Chief Thom Hunt, Chief James King, the Honourable Grace McCarthy, and finally, with the actual opening ceremony, Premier W. R. Bennett.

Important staff changes characterized the year. After three years the museum again has an assistant to Director R. Yorke Edwards. He is William D. Barkley, who came from Environment Canada in June. The chair of the Curator of Botany, a senior position vacant for over a year, was filled in August by Dr. Robert T. Ogilvie, who came from the University of Calgary. Our great loss was Philip Ward, Chief Conservator, who joined Ottawa's Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) to take a senior post. Others departing were Kay Allan, Microscopist in Conservation; Lloyd Cook, a Senior Designer; Ann Krahn, Senior Conservator joining the CCI; Martin Segger, a specialist in museum training for community museums; and Mrs. Emma Hunt, an educator beloved by children and widely known for her success in teaching about Indian cultures. Departing skills leave behind a growing tradition of excellence and accomplishment while those arriving now have the opportunity to improve their museum.



An impressive mask depicting Komokwa, a legendary spirit of the sea, was presented to Premier Bill Bennett as he officially opened the new first peoples gallery at the Provincial Museum in Victoria. Making the presentation were Chief Thomas Hunt, left, of Fort Rupert, and Chief James King of Gilford Island.

There were a number of noteworthy study trips. Botany collected extensively in the unglaciated mountains west of Osoyoos. Ethnology conducted prolonged studies in Alert Bay and did some educational work teaching people the fundamentals of their ancestral art forms. Vertebrate Zoology conducted a detailed census of seabird colonies on the north of Vancouver Island. History continued studies of the town of Armstrong. Finally, a mixed crew visited six sites of old and famous Haida villages on the Queen Charlotte Islands, noting the condition of totem pole and house remains, and determining some conservation measures for prolonging the evidence of these once great communities.



Emma Hunt, Museum Teacher, who retired in 1977.

Newcombe Auditorium was, for the first time, used almost exclusively for museum or museum-like functions, beginning an experiment to increase the theatre's effectiveness as a voice of the museum speaking to people. Through the summer it was lively with daily performances, Four Season's Musical Theatre presenting one of three shows on most nights through the summer, and Kaleidoscope Theatre Productions presenting their specially created show "Steam" several times daily. These and other successes were encouraging, but clearly there is much to learn as we pioneer in a new field of museum education and entertainment.

Two major titles were added to the museum's growing list of books: *Archæological Data Recording Guide* by T. Loy and G. R. Powell, which is a sort of technical word atlas for use with computers; and *The Dragonflies of British Columbia* from a manuscript and illustrations generously donated to the museum by R. A. Cannings and K. M. Stuart. We estimate that this museum through the years has now published about a third of a million books, most of them now in the homes of British Columbia.

The Museum Train ran for its third summer tour, this time carrying its story of steam on the history of British Columbia to the south-central part of the Province. A fourth summer will complete its coverage of British Columbia. In the spring the exhibit coaches of the Museum Train were part of a train used to promote tourism in California, Oregon, and Washington.

Community museum people throughout the Province rejoiced when, for the first time, each museum was eligible for a Provincial grant for specified projects. The Provincial Museum co-operated, in an advisory capacity, with the Deputy Provincial Secretary in initiating and operating this program, using the incomparable knowledge of the Province's museums accumulated by the Museums Adviser.

Annual reports touch mostly on highlights, but in doing so it is easy to lose the museum in its parts. Some general comment is in order. Considering all communication methods used, the museum now touches about two million people each year. Most of these know the museum only as a building with exciting exhibits, but many more are reached through the museum's numerous publications, through travelling exhibits to community museums, through teaching kits touring school districts, through lecturing curators, and in a number of other ways. The museum audience is varied, ranging from scientists reading our papers, to the casual tourist enjoying flowers in the museum's unique gardens of native wild plants.

The museum is now known around the world for its accomplishments, and every few months we receive a visiting study group sent to observe our methods. They have heard of us from afar. We are not quite sure why we stand out, but clearly part of the formula is a skilled and productive staff working in a stimulating environment. A museum is, by definition, a collection; but what it knows and what it communicates of what it knows, depend on people and the quality of what they do. And every museum is as good as its people.

DIVISION SUMMARIES

Archæology

Douglas N. Abbott, Curator

The opening of the Archæology Gallery, titled The 12,000 Year Gap, climaxed but did not end the division's concentration on display; the preparation of travelling exhibits continues. The first of these, on rock art, was completed in October.

The increasing importance within the division of extension services—displays, lectures, demonstrations, audio-visual presentations, development of educational kits, co-operation with other institutions and Indian bands, answering inquiries and

providing assistance in research—led to the formation of an Extension Services Section within the division. The result is a simplification of the organization into three sections; Collections Management, Environmental, and Extension Services.

Research activities in 1977 included several minor and three major field projects; the latter at Hesquiat, Maple Bank, and in the Alaska Highway-Muncho Lake area.

The division also assisted other institutions in a variety of projects, including underwater archæology; a study of rock art near Lillooet by Cariboo College; recovery of mammoth bones, and casting dinosaur footprints near the new Peace River dam-site; consolidation and recovery of a midden at Namu for the Simon Fraser University Museum; petroglyph casting for the Makah Tribe near Ozette, Washington; a course in casting for an Alaskan native group; and research studies for the Victoria Art Gallery, the Saanich Indian School Board, the Provincial Parks Branch, and a major publishing house.

We were host to two conferences in 1977: The Northwest Anthropological Conference (jointly with other Divisions of the Museum, the Provincial Archæologist's Office, and the University of Victoria) and the Canadian Book Art Research Associate's Conference.

Birds and Mammals

Charles J. Guiguet, Curator

Activity in the division in 1977 was highlighted by continued field work on the inventory of nesting sea-birds initiated four years ago. With summer students provided by the Ministry of Labour and the Fish and Wildlife Branch and funding by Ecological Reserves, Parks Canada, and the Canadian Wildlife Service, the final phase of the program, the Queen Charlotte Islands, was completed. Faunistic surveys were also carried out in the Gulf Islands as were nesting studies on Herring Gulls in the central and northern Interior. Other field activities included collecting specimens, for the permanent Natural History displays now under construction for research collections, education and extension programs, exchange material and the Cook bicentennial exhibits. More than 600 study specimens, skins, osteological and herpetological material, and 145 specimens—several of them large marine mammals—were prepared.

Data processing continued with some 100,000 records card-indexed and entered into a quick-retrieval system. This work was intensified during the summer with the aid of summer students and volunteers.

During the year the associate curator, in co-operation with the museum's Education and Extension Services took part in 68 lectures, television shows, and radio programs.

Queries from the public, other Government agencies, environmental consultants, and other professionals seeking information relative to higher vertebrates, were handled by correspondence, in person or on the telephone by senior staff members.

Botany

Robert T. Ogilvie, Curator

The foundation of the division is the Herbarium—the reference collection of plants, from which studies on British Columbia flora are done, and from which information is derived for extension and display. The vascular plant collection now contains 86,000 specimens, and the cryptogamic collection—mosses, liverworts, and lichens—3,700 specimens. The latter was started by the late assistant curator,

Dr. C. C. Chuang, whose untimely death in November 1976 was a grave loss to the museum.

Field research was carried out in the southern Similkameen Drainage. Research on specific plant groups was continued on water plants, mosses and lichens, and initiated on the grasses. Research on the aster family has been continued by Dr. and Mrs. G. Douglas. Ten new species were added to the flora of the Province.

Dr. Nancy Turner's Handbook, *Food Plants of British Columbia Indians, Part 2—Interior Peoples*, is in press, and a manuscript for Part 3—*Plants in British Columbia Technology* is complete. Dr. T. M. C. Taylor has completed work on four handbooks; the text and illustrations for the mustard and the sedge families are finished, and the texts are being finalized for the pink and borage families.

Progress has been made in the planning and layout of the Coast Forest and Seashore Exhibit for the Natural History display. The Native Plant Garden, the living display of plants of the Province in Heritage Court, has been maintained and renewed with the expert assistance of V. W. Ahier.

Entomology

Robert H. Carcasson, Curator

The curator continued his studies on the affinities of Eurasian and western North American Lepidoptera. All the Microlepidoptera, amounting to some 6,000 specimens, were sorted and housed in new drawers. Work also continued on the collection Diptera. A handbook on the moths of British Columbia is being prepared. The planning of natural history displays in consultation with other curators continues. The curator, while on leave in Central America, made a collection of Lepidoptera which will be of value for comparison.

A new system of indexing specimens of Arachnidæ was introduced, enabling up-to-date assessment of the division's collections. Extensive collections of soil mites of the Pacific Northwest were exchanged with the State University of New York and collections of soil mites were received from several institutions in North America and overseas. The division's survey of the Pacific soil fauna will be considerably assisted by the acquisition of 50 new soil extractors. Some collections of soil fauna were made on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland of British Columbia, but more extensive field work was seriously curtailed by travel restrictions.

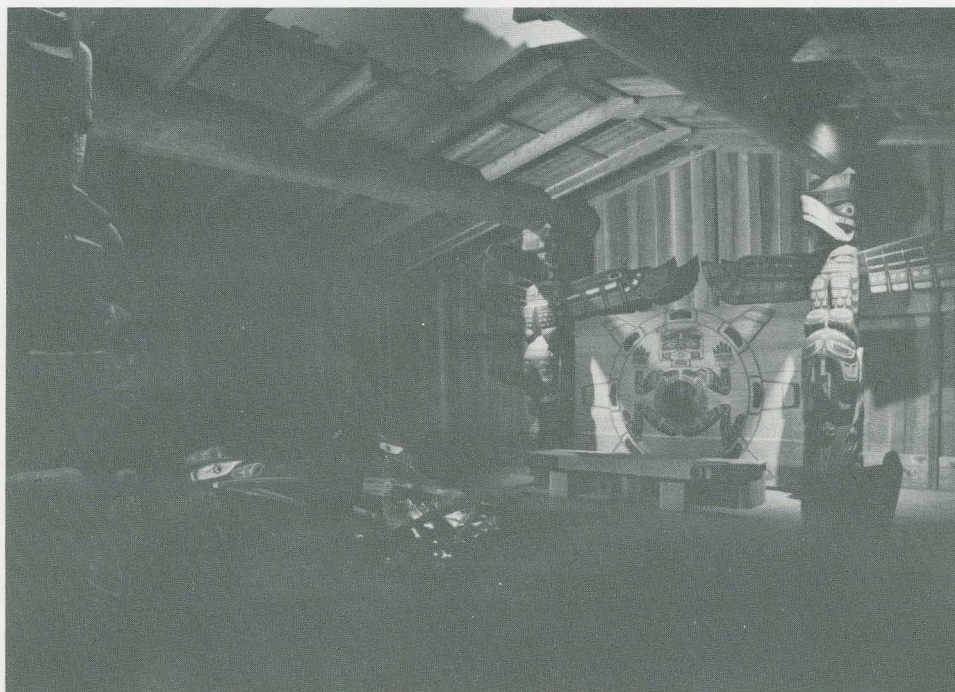
Ethnology

Peter L. Macnair, Curator

Highlight of the year was the opening of the permanent Indian History exhibit in January. The ethnology section, entitled "First Peoples," displays more than 800 objects relating to the material culture of British Columbia Indians.

The focal point of the display is the full-size Kwakiutl house of the late Jonathan Hunt, Chief Kwakwabalasami, of Fort Rupert. Constructed by his son, Henry Hunt, and grandsons, Tony and Richard Hunt, it features a number of privileges that reflect the Hunt family history. These are seen in the house-front painting, carved totem poles, painted dance screen and chief's settees, long drum and cannibal bird masks. Appropriate songs, owned by the family, are heard at intervals. The house is a major tribute to the memory of an important Kwakiutl chief, and to his descendants.

Considerable field work was accomplished by the division, working mainly with Kwakiutl, Tahltan, Carrier, Chilcotin, and Thompson. The division also co-operated in recording a memorial potlatch held in Alert Bay for the late Mrs. Alice Smith of Kalokwis Village.



Interior of Chief Kwakwabalasami's (Jonathan Hunt) house
in the First Peoples gallery (BCPM photo).

A number of temporary and travelling exhibits were assembled during the year. Nearly all the museum's Chilcotin baskets were displayed in the Friends of the Provincial Museum Gallery. An audio-visual presentation was also prepared to accompany this exhibit. *The Legacy*, an exhibit of contemporary British Columbian Indian Art, completed its cross-country tour in the Maritimes this spring. In the fall an exhibit of Carrier and Chilcotin photographs illustrating traditional lifeways was sent on tour of the area occupied by those tribes. A sound track in both Carrier and Chilcotin languages, prepared by native speakers, accompanied the display.

A significant collection of masks, rattles, and other carvings was created in the Thunderbird Park carving program. Most important were two massive memorial carvings to be erected in the spring in Alert Bay.

Linguistics

Barbara S. Efrat, Curator

In October the division sponsored the annual meeting of the Western Conference on Linguistics, at which linguists from western Canada and the United States gave papers.

To augment our collection of taped, transcribed, and translated native language data, the division contracted with several researchers for work on Babine, Kaska, Tahltan, Nitinaht, Bella Coola, and the Ahousat Dialect of Nootkan. Individual research topics in Northern Nootka, Nitinaht, and Southern Kwakiutl, were pursued by the staff.

Work continued on a permanent linguistics display. Copy for a small temporary exhibit scheduled for 1978 was also completed.

Among the papers prepared for publication by the associate curator were "Haida and Na-Dene; A New Look at the Evidence" and "Kwakwala" (to appear in the Native Text Series of the International Journal of American Linguistics).

Marine Biology

Alex E. Peden, Curator

This was a year of assessment for the division. Estimates of our resources indicate that about 4,000 collections of catalogued invertebrates with an average of about six species per collection. Fish collections exceeded 30,000 specimens exclusive of larval fishes. The large McTaggart-Cowan shell collection arrived but remains uncatalogued. Three major loans of fishes and six of invertebrates were made during the year. However, 16 loans of fish collections and another 16 of invertebrates from previous years are still outstanding from researchers as far away as Japan and the southern United States. The division borrowed fish and invertebrates from the Smithsonian Institutions, National Museum of Canada, California Academy of Sciences and several smaller institutions. Since the curator's research on *Lycodapus* was finished, these outstanding loans—some of seven years—were returned.

Reprints of the division's publications became available during the year and 104 international researchers, who exchange fish reprints, received one or all of our five publications. Several articles were written for popular periodicals.

The six-year involvement of the division in a marine public display continued. Major collecting expeditions were made to Queen Charlotte Strait and a survey of endangered fish species in the Kettle River was undertaken.

The associate curator prepared asteroid papers (in press), and is currently working on a handbook on starfish.

In his role as museum representative to the Association of Systematics Collections, the curator devoted considerable effort toward standardization in curating biological collections.

Two new technicians joined the staff and bore the burden of accessioning uncatalogued material and operating the division's new aquarium.

Modern History

Daniel T. Gallacher, Curator

The Modern History Division collects, preserves, and interprets materials and information pertaining to human activity in British Columbia. As in previous years, a highlight of 1977 was the operation of the Museum Train in the Nicola, Okanagan, and South Thompson areas where the train completed its third season touring the Province. More than 92,000 visitors saw the train this year. In addition, three coaches of the Museum Train, carrying the *Age of Steam* exhibit, were added to the Royal Hudson train that made a *Royal Jubilee* tour to Washington, Oregon, and California. More than 75,000 people saw this display. Over 300,000 have now visited the Museum Train in three years.

Curators and technicians added significantly to the permanent collections in 1977, with materials representing Canadian silversmiths, industrial equipment—especially hand tools—fine English china, mountaineering devices, and transportation models.

Considerable effort was made to improve storage and workspace in both the curatorial tower and the View Street warehouse, where the bulk of the division's collections are stored. The third floor entry gallery was revised and strengthened by the addition of scores of commonplace objects from the period 1920s–1970s, and the installation of two "Recent Acquisitions" showcases.

Research was continued into the Province's coal industry, transportation history, costumes and textiles, and silversmiths. The division was also involved in researching and preparing materials for two displays to commemorate the bicentennial of Captain James Cook's landing at Nootka.

Several lectures and a training seminar were given during 1977, and the curator read papers on Collections' Development at the annual meetings of both the Canadian Museums Association (Calgary) and the British Columbia Museums Association (Kelowna).

Conservation

Richard Renshaw-Beauchamp, Acting Chief

The year started with a last-minute drive to complete the anthropology display and is closing with us cleaning it, case by case, every morning. Otherwise routine conservation of the collections continues. Three months were expended on the K'osso Tapestries now on display at the Victoria Art Gallery. Two conservators visited nine small museums on the Lower Mainland to give practical advice and help.

Seven papers were presented to professional conferences. Two seminars were given, one in Whitehorse for the British Columbia Museums Association and one at Abbotsford for the Museums Adviser. Four talks were also given to local historical societies. These activities have involved about 40 small museums.

Reports on petroglyph and pictograph protection and conservation at Thorson Creek, Petroglyph Park, the Similkameen Valley, McMurphy, Naramata, and Big Bar Creek on the Fraser, were prepared for the Archæological Sites Advisory Board. Conservation assistance on preservation of totem and mortuary poles, a big house, petroglyph and pictograph sites and original long-house timbers, was provided for Kingcome Inlet, Alert Bay, Chemainus, lower Keremeos, and Quamichan bands and reports sent to the band managers.

Research projects included The Safety of Naugahide as a Display Material, The Colouration of Abalone Shell, and Differences in Microstructure between Native and European Copper Artifacts.

Display

Jean J. Andre, Chief

The high point of the year came in January when the Archæology-Ethnology Exhibit was opened to the public. Devoted to the First Peoples of the Province, this completes the history of man in British Columbia. By February the Anthropology Temporary Exhibits Gallery funded by the Friends of the Provincial Museum, opened with an exhibit on Chilcotin Baskets, and featured, in its accompanying theatre, the first audio-visual show produced by the museum.

The first major change to a permanent exhibit was a renovation of the entrance of the Modern History Gallery to increase the number and kind of artifacts that could be exhibited, and to provide two additional showcases for recent acquisitions.

With the Modern History and Ethnology exhibits largely finished, attention turned to the Coast Forest and Seashore dioramas in the Natural History Gallery. Field trips included one to Denver to study natural history display techniques, and to Washington, D.C., to advise on the feasibility of converting railway cars into travelling exhibits. Other trips were made to Vancouver to study a submersible and a flight simulator for special effects in the Natural History Gallery.

Two exhibits on Captain Cook, one for the Museum Train and one for the Modern History Gallery, are being prepared for 1978.

Education and Extension Services

Shirley A. Cuthbertson, Chief

The objective of this division is to facilitate public understanding and use of the museum's exhibitions, information, and facilities, both inside the museum and as widely as possible throughout the Province. The activities of the division include school programs, docent recruitment and training, teacher workshops, children's and family programs, travelling kits and exhibits, temporary exhibits, tours and group services, and public films, lectures, and programs.

In 1977, 10,899 students participated in the activity programs taught by more than a hundred docents. (The number of volunteers doubled during 1977.) Programs for all ages were given to special interest groups totalling 5,048 people. Workshops helped teachers prepare the 25,232 students who came on "unguided" visits.

The Interior Salish Kit, partially funded by the First Citizens' Fund and by the National Museums Corporation, toured Kelowna and Dawson Creek School Districts. Photography and indexing of over 500 artifacts in the teaching collections was completed.

Family programs were a highlight of the year, with pioneer lifestyles and a marine biology field trip the favourites. Many families also enjoyed the production "Steam"; attendance was 5,700. This was part of an experiment to develop programs especially suited to the museum facilities and purpose, in this case, the interpretation of British Columbia history by professional actors.

Four small travelling exhibits funded by the National Museums Corporation were produced in 1977 to travel to community museums in British Columbia. Six exhibits were installed in the temporary gallery. Three originated in this museum, while others came from Alaska, Alberta, and Nova Scotia.



School children at a natural history program in the museum; the faces tell their own story.

Manuals for docent and tour guides were prepared on the modern history and anthropology exhibits. These provide a factual basis for interpretation in the galleries. Twelve tour guides gave tours to 9,495 museum visitors from June through August.

Provincial Museums Adviser

John E. Kyte, Museums Adviser

Advisory and technical support combined with the training program provided the main thrust of assistance by the division to local, municipal, and regional museums.

The British Columbia Museums and Archives Development Fund, acknowledged by members of the museum community as one of the most significant developments in recent years, has the long-range objective of promoting cultural advancement and supporting a wide range of projects necessary to improve operational standards in community institutions. With the program co-ordinated through the office of the Provincial Museums Adviser, it is estimated that 90 to 100 community museums and archives will qualify for grants during the year.

A training program designed to improve the skills of museum workers has been effectively used to provide largely volunteer and untrained staffs with the expertise to carry out their allotted work. Partially funded by the National Museums of Canada, 10 to 12 seminar-workshops are presented yearly where museum density ensures maximum participation. Mobility is the key to coverage so, where possible, training seminars are presented in outlying areas through the facilities of local museums.

Friends of the Provincial Museum

Among the objectives of the Friends of the Provincial Museum are the following: to provide interested persons and organizations with opportunities to share in the development of the museum and in the benefits it may offer; and to bring to the assistance of the museum, on a voluntary basis, the talents and abilities of the public at large.

To this end, the Museum Gift Shop—operated by the *friends* on a largely volunteer basis and the profits of which go to the support of the museum—was assigned charitable standing by Revenue Canada in 1977. This new status resulted first in these profits not being subject to income tax, and second in the *friends* being able to release nearly \$180,000 to the museum this year for some 44 “projects.” Some of this money accrued as a result of profits of previous years that had been set aside for possible tax assessments.

Another, and equally important, result of this changed status has been the satisfaction it gave the many volunteer workers in the Gift Shop to know that all the products of their efforts would go to the cause they support.

AIR SERVICES BRANCH

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-200s 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 500s were used throughout the year for passenger transportation and air ambulance, and the Turbo Beech 18 assisted by a Citation 500 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 Environment Canada of the Federal Government, 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 uses. 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 198.8 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 flight simulator has been leased for pilot training to the Ministry of Transport, RCMP, and Woodward's Ltd. Other commercial aviation industry firms have also indicated an interest for similar training.

The scheduled flight service between Victoria and Vancouver continued at four round flights daily with an added flight Friday afternoon and as required in the late evening when the House is in session. This change in schedule has allowed a better utilization of personnel and equipment. All other transportation flights continue to be on a nonscheduled 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 5,741.9 hours in its air transportation, aerial photography, and air ambulance* roles and carried 13,141 Government employees over 1,330,822 passenger miles. In January of this year, air ambulance was made a major role in the Air Services Branch. A higher priority was given to this very important service, and in co-ordination with emergency health services, the role was redeveloped to effect the efficiency required. Because of this change, air ambulance flights increased 290 per cent this year over 1976.

In June of this year the Travel Recording Centre began its operation. The purpose of this centre is to co-ordinate and record all commercial and Government air travel by members of the Executive Council and public servants of the Province of British Columbia and to ensure maximum utilization of Government Air Service. The Travel Recording Centre also provides statistical and charge back returns for air travel to each ministry on a monthly basis.

Personnel in the Branch increased during the year from a total of 41 to 46 positions by the employment of four clerks in the Travel Recording Centre, and a full time clerk-typist in the Hangar Administrative area.

Late in the year, the Branch was transferred back to the Ministry of Energy, Transport and Communications.

A statistical summary of air services can be found in Appendix D.

LEGISLATIVE TOUR GUIDES

The program expanded during the year to meet the increasing demands.

In co-operation with the Archives, the tour guides staff the Emily Carr Gallery, opened July 8 by the Provincial Secretary. The exhibition of the works of British Columbia's most famous artist has proved to be very popular, with 10,986 visitors signing the gallery guest book by the end of the year.

The Parliament Buildings tour program showed a marked increase in the number of people taking part. In all, 5,523 tours were conducted, involving 164,781 people, an increase of 10.5 per cent over 1976.

* This figure includes 936.1 hours flown on aerial photography in co-ordination with the Field Operations Division of the Department of Environment, and 433 air ambulance flights (1,209.6 hours) in co-ordination with the Emergency Health Services and Canadian Forces Rescue Centre.

During the summer season, guides were able to conduct tours in Russian, French, German, Spanish, Finnish, Danish, and Swedish for the benefit of many foreign visitors.

A highlight of the autumn season was a four-day tour of Victoria and Vancouver conducted by the guides for the 84 delegates to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Convention. Delegates from many of the Commonwealth attended the conference which held meetings in centres across Canada.

APPENDIX A

Queen's Printer Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1977

ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory, March 31, 1977		877,574.24	
Labour in process, March 31, 1977		174,547.70	
Materials in process, March 31, 1977		87,383.06	
		<hr/>	1,139,505.00
Accounts receivable—			
Departmental		219,150.30	
General		18,530.73	
		<hr/>	237,681.03
Total current assets			<hr/> 1,377,186.03
FIXED ASSETS			
Plant and equipment		1,349,570.73	
Less reserves for depreciation		1,349,569.73	
		<hr/>	
Total fixed assets			1.00
			<hr/> <hr/> 1,377,187.03
LIABILITIES			
QUEEN'S PRINTER OPERATING ACCOUNT			<hr/> <hr/> 1,377,187.03

Certified correct:

K. M. MACDONALD
*Queen's Printer*I. R. COATES
Administrative Assistant

Queen's Printer Profit and Loss Statement for Year Ended March 31, 1977

SALES	\$	\$	\$
Gross sales	9,313,316.01		
Less Refunds	2,841.41		
	<u> </u>		
Net sales			9,310,474.60
Merchandise inventory, March 31, 1976		764,352.36	
Labour in process, March 31, 1976		142,904.71	
Material in process, March 31, 1976		66,297.68	
		<u> </u>	
PURCHASES			
Printing and binding	3,973,400.99		
Stationery	2,845,285.06		
	<u> </u>	6,818,686.05	
Total purchases		7,792,240.80	
FACTORY PAYROLL		1,750,671.36	
		<u> </u>	
		9,542,912.16	
Less—Inventory of merchandise and work in process, March 31, 1977		1,139,505.00	
		<u> </u>	
NET COST OF GOODS SOLD			8,403,407.16
			<u> </u>
Gross profit			907,067.44
			<u> </u>
EXPENSES			
Salaries	267,787.39		
Office expense	30,830.78		
Travel expense	1,545.42		
Factory expense	122,298.44		
Depreciation	64,839.16		
	<u> </u>		
Total expense			487,301.19
			<u> </u>
NET PROFIT			419,766.25
			<u> </u>

APPENDIX B

1977 Statistical Summary of Legislative Library Activities

REFERENCE

Reference questions—	1977	1976
Directory and ready reference	1,482	1,245
Specific	4,283	4,076
Research (requiring considerable research time)	287	264
	<u>6,052</u>	<u>5,585</u>
Newspaper index—		
News items indexed	43,435	48,357
Entries in index	100,714	116,203
Magazine index—		
Items indexed	1,122	1,804
Entries	(ca.) 2,200	3,600
NOTE—Approximately 100 British Columbia periodicals are scanned for selective indexing.		
Retroactive index project—news items indexed	17,573	8,550

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

Books lent to libraries other than Provincial Government	405	452
Microfilms lent		27
Requests met by photocopied material	203	200
Books lent to Library Development Commission for interlibrary arrangement with British Columbia public libraries	175	208
Books borrowed by Provincial Government libraries other than Library Development Commission	1,321	318
Total interlibrary loan requests supplied	<u>2,104</u>	<u>1,205</u>

CATALOGUING

Number of items processed ¹	14,148	12,531
Titles catalogued for ministerial collections	6,881	8,199
Cards produced and filed	139,676	134,730
CIP information supplied for B.C. Government publications	148

PHOTOCOPYING

Xerox supplied	pages 42,811	33,133
Reader-Printer	6,033	4,355

PERIODICALS

Magazines—total received	719	696
Newspapers—		
British Columbia daily	22	22
British Columbia weekly, semi-weekly, etc.	180	195
Total British Columbia	<u>202</u>	<u>217</u>
Canadian, foreign	40	46
Total newspapers	<u>242</u>	<u>263</u>

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

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	1977	1976
Total received	48,909	41,755
New titles	2,735	2,732
Added volumes (i.e., annuals, continuations, etc.)	1,819	1,917
Index cards processed	12,379	11,679
MICROFILMING (CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU)		
British Columbia newspapers filmed	(rolls) 463	78

APPENDIX C

PUBLICATIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

- AINSCOUGH, B. D. The Cohort Uropodina, in G. W. Krantz, *A Manual of Acarology*. Oregon State University Press.
- CAMPBELL, R. W. Use of man-made structures as nest sites by Pigeon Guillemots. *Canadian Field-Naturalist*, 91(2):193-194.
- *Sea-bird Colonies of Vancouver Island area*. B.C. Prov. Mus. Map Series.
- Checklist of British Columbia Birds. B.C. Prov. Mus.
- Opportunistic feeding by a Red-tailed Hawk. *Victoria Naturalist*, 33(8):101-102.
- and L. A. GIBBARD. British Columbia Nest Records Scheme: Twenty-second annual report 1976. *Federation of British Columbia Naturalists Newsletter*, 91(1):87-88.
- and W. C. WEBBER. The Cattle Egret in British Columbia. *Canadian Field-Naturalist*, 91(1):87-88.
- CARCASSON, R. H. *A Field Guide to the Reef Fishes of the Indian and West Pacific Oceans*. Collins, London.
- CUTHBERTSON, S. *The Travelling Museum: An Experiment with Exhibit Kits in the Classroom*. B.C. Prov. Mus. Heritage Record No. 2.
- EDWARDS, R. Y. Tomorrow's Museum. *Gazette*, 10(1):6-11.
- Review: Not as the Crow Flies by T. M. Shortt. *Syesis*, 9:373.
- Moving Heritage Among Canadians. *Museum Round-up*, 66:8-10.
- Grizzly Danger and Grizzly Survival. *Nature Canada*, 6(5):39-41.
- Old Natural Habitats: a Vanishing Heritage. *IN: Canada's Threatened Species and Habitats*. Can. Nature Federation, Ottawa.
- Interpretation in Your Museum. *Interpretation Canada*, 4(2):2-11.
- GALLACHER, DANIEL T. That's The Limit: A New Approach For Collections Management in British Columbia. *CMA Gazette*, 10:4:38-44.
- GEE, M. and A. LAFORET. *Teacher's Guide: Interior Salish Kit*. B.C. Prov. Mus.
- GIBBS, I., M. B. ROWAN, E. STEPHENS, and S. CUTHBERTSON. *Teacher's Guide to B.C. Museum School Programs, 1977-78*. B.C. Prov. Mus.
- HAMER, D., S. HERRERO, and R. T. OGILVIE. *Ecological Studies of the Banff National Park Grizzly Bear*. Parks Canada, Ottawa.
- KENNEDY, BARBARA, and DORIS LUNDY. Rock Art Conservation: The Sproat Lake Petroglyphs. *Datum*, Vol. 2(2):8-10.
- LOY, T., and G. R. POWELL. Archaeological Data Recording Guide. B.C. Prov. Mus. Heritage Record No. 3.
- LUNDY, DORIS. Petroglyphs and Pictographs of British Columbia. B.C. Prov. Mus. Temporary and Travelling Exhibit Pamphlet.
- PARKER, DAVID. The B.C. Provincial Museum Train. *Museum Round-up*, 65:8-10.
- *Review of H. Morton, The Wind Commands: Sailors and Sailing Ships in the Pacific*. UBC Press, 1975. In *Mat. Hist. Bull.*
- PATTERSON, ROBIN G., WM. M. CARMICHAEL, Silversmith. *Friends of the Provincial Museum Newsletter*, 5(1):3-4.
- J. D. Pemberton. *Museum Round-up*, 66:31-32.
- J. D. Pemberton. *Northpoint Magazine*, 14(2):32.
- PEDEN, A. E. First Record of Atka Mackerel, *Pleurogrammus monoptyerigi* (Hexagrammidæ) in British Columbia. *The Canadian Field-Naturalist*, 91:175-176.
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BRITISH COLUMBIA

APPENDIX D

SUMMARY OF AIR SERVICES

AIRCRAFT FLYING HOURS

Aircraft	
Beaver (1)	537.0
Beachcraft 18 (2)	192.8
Beechcraft Turbo (1)	170.7
Otter (1)	642.0
Cessna Citation (3)	2,637.0
Beechcraft 200 (2)	1,363.6
Simulator (1)	198.8
	<hr/>
Total hours	5,741.9

AIR AMBULANCE FLIGHTS

AirVacs	251
Number of patients	305
Flight time	(hours) 690.9
Mileage	168,509

AIR AMBULANCE TRANSFERS

Transfers	182
Number of patients	296
Flight time	(hours) 518.7
Mileage	116,669

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Total hours flown	936.9
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OVER-ALL OPERATING STATISTICS, 1977

Total aircraft-miles	435,970
Total seat-miles	2,951,824
Total passenger-miles	1,330,822
Total number of passengers carried—	
Victoria/Vancouver scheduled service	10,231
Non-scheduled service	2,910
	<hr/>
Total	13,141

APPENDIX E

REPORTS TO BE TABLED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY
AND TRAVEL INDUSTRY AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIRST
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SPRING 1978

	Year Ended
College Pension	August 31, 1977
Provincial Secretary	December 31, 1977
Lotteries Branch	March 31, 1977
Members of the Legislative Assembly Superannuation	March 31, 1977
Municipal Superannuation	December 31, 1976
Public Service Commission	December 31, 1977
Public Service Group Insurance	June 30, 1977
Public Service Superannuation	March 31, 1977
Teachers' Pensions	December 31, 1976
Travel Industry	December 31, 1977

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