PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

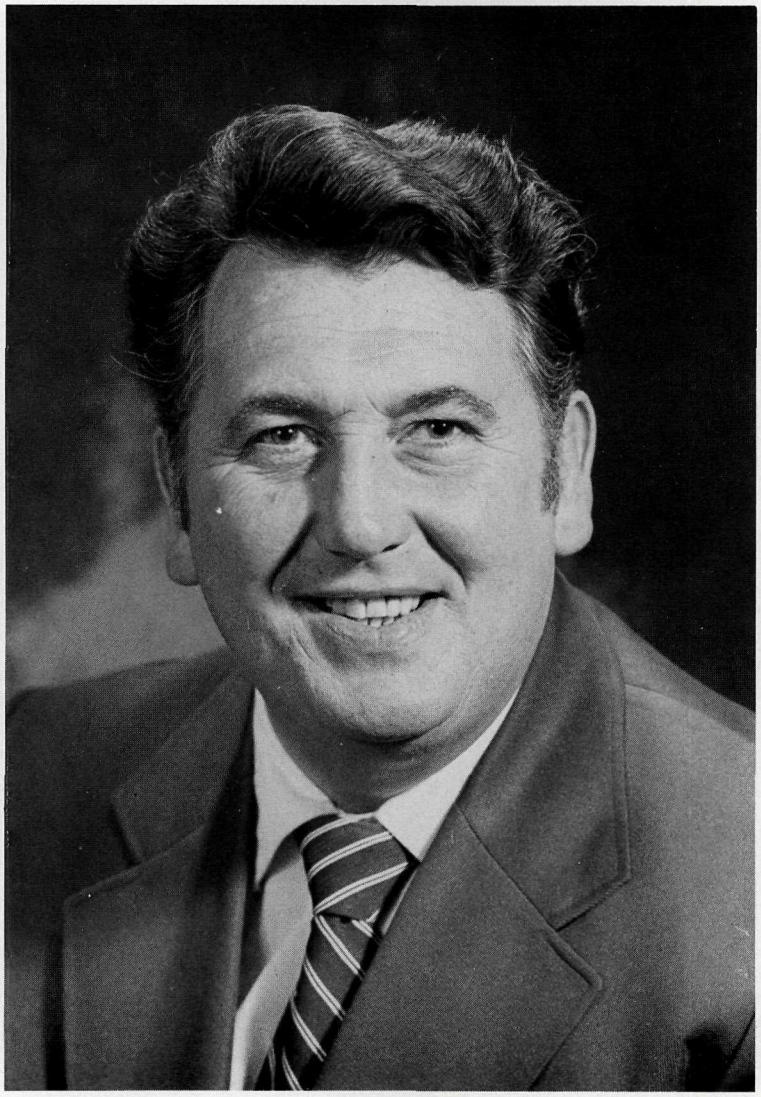
Annual Report

Department of the Provincial Secretary

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

1974

Printed by K. M. MacDonald, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
in right of the Province of British Columbia.
1975



The Honourable Ernest Hall, Provincial Secretary.

VICTORIA, B.C., February 18, 1975.

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 Department of the Provincial Secretary for the 1974 calendar year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

ERNEST HALL
Provincial Secretary

VICTORIA, B.C., February 18, 1975.

The Honourable Ernest Hall,
Provincial Secretary.

SIR: I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Provincial Secretary for the year ended December 31, 1974.

L. J. WALLACE
Deputy Provincial Secretary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Statutes Administered by the Department	9
Introduction	11
General Administration	11
Orders in Council	11
The Great Seal	11
Appeals	12
Petitions of Right	12
British Columbia Cultural Programme	12
Scholarships	13
Miscellaneous Grants	13
Capital Improvement District Commission	13
Official Visits and Functions	15
Voyageur Canoes	15
Personnel	15
Government House	17
Provincial Elections	17
The Queen's Printer	18
Provincial Archives	18
Aural History	20
Cataloguing Division	21
Map Division	21
Manuscript Division	22
Photographic Laboratory	22
Visual Records	22
Legislative Library	23
Change of Name	23
Renovation	24
Staff	25
Service to Government Departments	25
Summer Programs	26
Newspaper Index	26
Microform	26
Publications	27
Postal Branch	27
Central Microfilm Bureau	28

PAGE

Provincial Emergency Programme 29
- Emergency Tasks 30
- Training 30
- Municipal Training 31
- Fire-fighter Training 31
- Communications 31
- Marine Rescue Service 32
- Emergency Air Service 32
- Emergency Welfare Services 33
- Emergency Health 33
- Auxiliary Police Program 33
- Public Information 34

Archæological Sites Advisory Board 34

Historic Sites Advisory Board 37
- Barkerville Historic Park 37
- Fort Steele Historic Park 39
- Heritage Preservation 40
  - Fort St. James 40
  - Emily Carr House 40
  - Craigflower School 40
  - Point Ellice House 40
  - British Columbia Forest Museum 40
  - British Columbia Transportation Museum 42

British Columbia House, London 42

Indian Advisory Branch 44

Metric Conversion 46

Lotteries Branch 47

Office of the Planning Adviser to the Cabinet 49

Appendices 50
- A. Queen's Printer Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement for Year Ending March 31, 1974 50
- B. Statistical Summary of Legislative Library Activities 52
- C. Members of the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council, 1907–45 53
- D. Reports to Be Tabled by the Department 75

STATUTES ADMINISTERED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

Archæological and Historic Sites Protection Act.
British Columbia Centennial '71 Celebration Act.
British Columbia Cultural Fund Act.
British Columbia Day Act.
British Columbia Tartan Act.
Capital Improvement District Act.
College Pension Act.
Constitution Act.
Departmental Inquiries Act.
Dogwood, Rhododendron, and Trillium Protection Act.
Floral Emblem Act.
Indian Advisory Act.
Kamloops Emergency Flood Control Act.
Legislative Library Act.
Liquor-control Plebiscites Act.
Lotteries Act.
Members of the Legislative Assembly Superannuation Act.
Metric Conversion Act.
Municipal Superannuation Act.
Provincial Coat of Arms Act.
Provincial Elections Act.
Provincial Emergency Programme Act.
Provincial Secretary Act.
Public Documents Disposal Act.
Public Inquiries Act.
Public Libraries Act.
Public Printing Act.
Public Service Act.
Public Service Labour Relations Act.
Public Services Group Insurance Act.
Public Services Medical Plan Act.
Public Service Superannuation Act.
Queen Elizabeth II British Columbia Centennial Scholarship Act.
Special Assistance in the Cost of Education Act.
Teachers' Pensions Act.

Annual Report of the Department of the Provincial Secretary

INTRODUCTION

There were a number of significant developments in the Department of the Provincial Secretary during the year, not the least of which was the introduction of full collective bargaining for Public Service employees. As expected, bargaining for first contracts has taken a considerable amount of time and is not yet fully completed, but negotiating problems have been few compared with the major advances made. The matter will be covered more fully in the Report of the Public Service Commission.

In 1974, five new branches were established, or are in the process of being established, to handle new or expanding programs. These include the Office of the Planning Adviser to the Cabinet, Lotteries, Metric Conversion, Historic Sites Advisory Board, and the British Columbia Arts Board.

As required by statute, a number of branches will be presenting individual reports and so will not be mentioned in this one. They include the Public Service Commission, Library Development Commission, and the Superannuation Branch.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Orders in Council

The preparation and distribution of a résumé of Orders in Council, which began at the start of 1974, has proved to be extremely popular. The résumé is prepared after each meeting of the Executive Council, and is sent to all M.L.A.s; departments of Government; the news media; Government Agents; lawyers; public, university, and business libraries; and many other organizations and individuals who have requested the service.

At the start of the year, about 2,500 copies were distributed. By the end of the year, demand had increased distribution to 3,600 copies.

The number of phone calls from recipients of the résumé to the various departments to obtain more information on specific Orders has not been as great as had been anticipated, but much praise and appreciation for the service has been expressed.

In all, 68 issues of the résumé were prepared and distributed, plus a digest of all Bills passed at the spring sitting of the Legislative Assembly.

A total of 4,161 Orders in Council was processed during 1974, compared with 4,367 the previous year.

The Great Seal

The Great Seal of the Province was used 916 times during the year, compared with 919 in 1973. As usual, the most frequent use was on Crown grants under the *Land Act* (628 times). The Seal was used 101 times on Letters Patent, 83 times on Proclamations, 62 times under the *Provincial Court Act,* and in connection with the appointment of the Member of the Executive Council Without Portfolio.

Appeals

There were 16 appeals initiated under a variety of Acts, seven of them under the *Motor Carrier Act*. Of the other nine, three each were lodged under the *Pollution Control Act* and the *B.C. Hydro and Power Authority Act,* and one each under the *Water Act,* the *Public Service Act,* and the *Public Schools Act.*

Petitions of Right

The *Crown Proceedings Act,* which came into effect on August 1, repealed the *Crown Procedure Act,* and eliminated the need to obtain a fiat before initiating proceedings against the Crown. Before this change, 10 petitions of right were initiated under the old Act and processed by the Department.

British Columbia Cultural Programme

In 1967 the British Columbia Cultural Fund was established to stimulate cultural development in the Province. It was originally endowed in the value of $5 million and this was increased to $10 million in 1969. The endowment of the Fund was again increased to $15 million in 1972 and to $20 million in 1974. The interest generated by the invested endowment is used to support cultural activities. Grants were made in 1974, as follows:

	$
59 Community Arts Councils	254,059.00
67 Nonprofit cultural organizations	1,026,436.71
152 scholarships	93,437.00
Seminars, Arts Conferences	23,930.53
Art acquisitions for Provincial Collection	102,425.00
Total	1,500,288.24

As part of its plan to take a new and far-reaching look at culture in the Province, the Government in April 1974 appointed Ms. Nini Baird as a Cultural Consultant Animateur. Her task, initially, was to stimulate discussion on the Provincial Secretary's White Paper on the development of a new Provincial Cultural policy and to report back to the Minister on the results of her travels and discussions. The result of Ms. Baird's efforts was "A Report to the Provincial Secretary on the Feasibility of the Provincial Policy Announced in April, 1974." This report was designated as "Access to the Arts" and was released June 30, 1974. Since the release of her Report, Ms. Baird has continued to be employed as a special consultant helping to bring the recommendations made in the report to fruition.

Another step in developing a new look at the arts was the appointment of Max Anderson as a Culural Information Consultant on July 1, 1974. Mr. Anderson's task is to gather, collate, and compile a comprehensive register of artists, crafts, cultural organizations, art forms, facilities, and related material. This information will be placed on computers with read-outs available in a number of ways. It is expected that the Arts Information Service, as it will be known, will be completed by the middle of 1975.

To help administer the Fund and the implementation of new cultural policy decisions, the Interim British Columbia Arts Board was appointed in November. When the program becomes fully operational, a new Board will be elected.

As a further step toward implementation of the new policies, advertisements were placed across Canada for the position of Executive Director of the British Columbia Cultural Programme. Close to 100 applications have been received and the appointment can be expected early in 1975.

Scholarships

Through the British Columbia Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund, the Department each year presents a number of academic/athletic awards to British Columbia students. There are three major programs involved, with 52 scholarships to a total value of $33,000 awarded in 1974. In all cases the scholarships are awarded for athletic ability and performance, leadership and character, and scholastic achievement, though the emphasis on these three qualifications varies depending on the particular program.

In 1974 the following scholarships were awarded:

(*a*) Premier's Athletic Awards (five, each with a value of $1,000).

(*b*) Nancy Greene Awards (20, each with a value of $750).

(*c*) British Columbia Athletic Awards (27, each with a value of $500).

The Department also administers the Queen Elizabeth II British Columbia Centennial Scholarships. This scholarship is awarded annually to a graduate of one of the three public universities in the Province who is pursuing further training at a university in the United Kingdom. The scholarship provides $7,000 to cover two years of study. Should the student go on to a third year of postgraduate study, an additional $3,500 may be granted.

The winner in 1974 was Robert E. Gore-Langton, of Duncan. Mr. Gore-Langton, a B.Sc. First Class Honours graduate of the University of Victoria, is currently at Cambridge University working toward a Ph.D. degree in the study of the regulatory mechanisms at the cellular and molecular level of reproductive physiology. His undergraduate thesis on the clinical prediction of estrogen-dependent tumours was published in the prestigious British Journal of Cancer.

Miscellaneous Grants

During the year, approximately 116 organizations received, or are receiving, grants voted for the 1974/75 fiscal year, to a total of $2 million. The total amount of the grants would appear to be $425,000 less than during the previous year. The difference is accounted for by the removal of grants to alcoholic and narcotic foundations from the Department to the Alcohol and Drug Commission.

Capital Improvement District Commission

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

Members of the Commission during 1974 were:

J. E. Brown, Chairman.
T. L. Sturgess, Deputy Chairman.
Dr. R. M. Grant, Government Appointee.
C. C. Wyatt, Government Appointee.
G. Giles, Government Representative.
L. J. Wallace, Government Representative.
Alderman K. A. S. Hill, Esquimalt.
His Worship B. R. D. Smith, Oak Bay.
His Worship E. F. L. Lum, Saanich.
His Worship G. P. A. Pollen, Victoria.
Alderman M. D. W. Young, Victoria.
G. Geddes, Secretary.

Premier David Barrett speaks at the ceremony marking the official opening of the Causeway Promenade in Victoria. Seated left to right—Lieutenant-Governor Colonel The Honourable Walter S. Owen; His Excellency Governor General Jules Léger, who unveiled a bronze plaque; J. E. Brown, Chairman of the Capital Improvement District Commission; The Honourable Ernest Hall, Provincial Secretary; Her Excellency, Madame Léger; His Worship, Mayor Peter Pollen of Victoria; and Mrs. Owen.

The Commission held four meetings during the year to discuss various proposals presented by municipal representatives and approved accounts in the amount of $195,659.05 incurred on existing projects. As a result of recommendations to the Government by the Commission, authorization to incur the following expenditures were approved through Order in Council:

Inner Harbour, Victoria—Construction of a seawall and promenade on land formerly occupied by Ocean Cement, $91,300.

Bathhouse Cove, Gorge Area, Saanich—Cost of soil, landscaping, and reforestation to the upland area between the waterway and Gorge Road, $80,000.

Belleville Street Lower Promenade, Victoria—Construction of promenade to conform to completed development on the east side of the Inner Harbour, $48,000.

Esquimalt West Bay Walkway—Development was approved in principle by the Commission, and it is expected that work will commence on this project during 1975.

A highlight of the year was the official opening on Tuesday, April 9, of the Causeway Promenade, a project of the Commission. His Excellency Governor General Jules Léger officiated at the ceremony, unveiling a plaque, suitably inscribed, on the wall of the promenade.

To date, 51 projects have been approved by the Government since the formation of the Commission in 1956 and authorized expenditures on projects completed or presently under way total in excess of $3,342,000.

Official Visits and Functions

Being responsible for matters of protocol in connection with Government activities, the Department was involved in planning and carrying out arrangements connected with a number of official visits and functions during the year.

Many distinguished persons visited British Columbia in 1974. Chronologically, the visits were as follows:

April 6–10—The first official visit to British Columbia of Their Excellencies Governor General Jules Léger, C.C., C.M.M., C.D., and Madame Léger.

May 19–24—The first visit to British Columbia of His Excellency Chang Wen-Chin, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China, to Canada and his wife Madame Chang Ying. His Excellency was accompanied by several members of the Chinese Embassy on the visit.

August 8–10—Visit to the Lower Mainland and Victoria of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Alia of Jordan.

September 25–26—Visit to British Columbia of His Excellency Kakuei Tanaka, Prime Minister of Japan.

September 26–28—Visit of the Premiers of the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, together with their staffs and wives. The occasion was the annual Western Premiers' Conference.

October 20–21—Visit to Victoria by Olaf Palme, Prime Minister of Sweden.

The Provincial Government sponsored over 200 social functions during 1974, the majority of them being luncheons or dinners recognizing national or international associations.

Voyageur Canoes

The 12 six-man, 26-foot-long voyageur canoes owned by the Province were again put to good use throughout the year.

The fibreglass canoes, which have been on loan to various canoe clubs, were recalled on three occasions for use in special events. The canoes were used by some 3,000 Scouts attending the Second British Columbia-Yukon Boy Scouts Jamboree held at Sooke in August. The Nanaimo and District United Way Campaign borrowed them for a fund-raising scheme which saw them paddled from Campbell River to Nanaimo, and they were also used in connection with celebrations marking the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Nanaimo.

Personnel

The introduction of full collective bargaining in the Provincial Public Service was the most significant development during the year, and it had the greatest impact ever on the administration of personnel matters in the Department. The administration of the Master Agreement negotiated with the B.C. Government Employees' Union, and the component contracts as they were finalized with the 13 units within the union, resulted in a tremendous increase of activity.

As a result of the increased work load, the position of Personnel Officer was added to the establishment to assist the Administrative Officer who has served for a number of years as Director of Personnel.

As noted in the Introduction, five new branches were added, or are being added to the Department, resulting in the filling of 27 new positions. In addition, two new sections were added to existing branches—Aural History in the Archives, and the Recorded Books Unit of the Library Development Commission.

In all, 55 new positions were added to the establishment in 1974.

Dr. Willard Ireland, Provincial Librarian and Archivist, seated at left with his wife at a presentation ceremony prior to his retirement. Deputy Provincial Secretary L. J. Wallace and Premier Barrett are seated to the right of the Provincial Secretary.

Dr. Willard E. Ireland, Provincial Librarian since 1946 and Provincial Archivist for 34 years, retired early in the year. The dual position held by Dr. Ireland was divided at that time, and competitions were held for the two new positions, Legislative Librarian and Provincial Archivist.

The summer months were highlighted by the Careers '74 student employment program organized and administered by the Department of Labour. The Department employed 254 students under the program, the largest number with the Provincial Archæologist. The two historic parks, Barkerville and Fort Steele, also took major advantage of the program. Careers '74 proved to be very successful and the Department is looking forward to a renewal of the program next year.

At the end of the year, with the exception of the Public Service Commission, the Superannuation Branch, and the Queen's Printer, the Department employed some 300 regular and 120 auxiliary personnel, a total increase of about 100 employees over the previous year.

One employee retired at the age of 65, Mrs. K. B. Morrow. Mrs. Morrow had served in the Library Development Commission since 1963.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Government House again had a very busy year, entertaining well over 12,000 guests. The most important visitors were Governor General and Madame Léger, and King Hussein and Queen Alia of Jordan.

Other distinguished visitors included the Prime Minister of Sweden; the High Commissioners from Pakistan, Britain, Guyana, Nigeria, and New Zealand; and the Ambassadors from Cuba, the People's Republic of China, Japan, Tunisia, Bangladesh, Thailand, Denmark, Malaysia, Korea, and Argentina.

Some 726 school children from 20 schools throughout the Province were entertained, and a large reception was held for foster parents with over five years' service.

Among the banquets were two to honour long-service employees of the Government. Certificates were presented to those who had served 25 years, and gold watches were presented to 118 public servants who had completed from 35 to 40 years of service.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

In 1974, all Registrars of Voters were faced with a major revision of the addressograph plates used to print the Provincial lists of voters. Approximately 1,200,000 new plates had to be cut and the same number of master file cards produced. This was due to the introduction of postal codes, which necessitated a redesigning of the layout of the plate.

A by-election, called on January 3 for February 5, was held in the North Vancouver-Capilano Electoral District. A thorough updating was conducted by the Registrar of Voters with a door-to-door canvass commencing in mid-December and with registration centres being established in early January.

Liquor plebiscites were conducted by the Registrars of Voters of North and South Okanagan Electoral Districts in Licensing Areas 158 (Okanagan Centre and Winfield) and 157 (Bear Creek, Lakeview, and Westbank) respecitvely and thorough updatings were carried out in both areas.

A new Registrar of Voters Office for the Atlin Electoral District was opened this year in Stewart in conjunction with the establishment of the Government Agency. And the offices in Kamloops and Chilliwack were relocated in new premises to facilitate their increased work loads.

The Registrar of Voters Office in Vancouver continued to assist the Queen's Printer, and at the same time make more economical use of its facilities, by producing approximately 20,000 addressograph plates for various Government departments and commissions. The office also continued to assist the Judicial Institute by reproducing reading materials for its seminar sessions.

The Elections Branch worked with the Department of Municipal Affairs to assist municipal and regional district officials in understanding and adopting a new system of voter registration required by recent amendments to the *Municipal Act*. Branch representatives attended meetings throughout the Province with these officials to outline Provincial enumeration procedures and to answer questions relating to municipal enumerations. A great deal of informational literature was distributed to all regional district and municipal administrations and all Registrars of Voters were available to assist local officials if any assistance was required.

The Branch also aided the Department of Human Resources in conducting four Community Resource Board elections in Vancouver. A representative from the Chief Electoral Office was assigned as a resource person. He also acted as a

Returning Officer and, with the aid of the Registrar of Voters staff, conducted a recount at one of the elections.

Numerous projects and studies were undertaken throughout the year by the various regional offices with the aim of improving the efficiency of the over-all electoral process. A review of electoral boundaries is being conducted by the Chief Electoral Officer at the request of the Minister and a study has been initiated to determine if the permanent Provincial list of voters could be used at elections conducted by other levels of government.

The Chief Electoral Officer and other Branch representatives have travelled extensively in the past year examining the electoral procedures in other jurisdictions. Most notable were trips to Ottawa, England, and Australia to observe the conduct of elections at the Federal, parliamentary, and state level respectively.

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER

For the second successive year the Queen's Printer has experienced considerable growth in all departments. Business during this period increased 30 per cent over the previous year, a growth of 50 per cent in two years. The biggest increase was in stationery sales. The expansion of Government offices and major departments contributed greatly to the increased sales volume.

The past year was also the time of paper shortages, increasing prices, and extended delivery times from suppliers. It is expected during the coming year that the demand for goods and the availability of supplies will become easier.

For the first time, the Queen's Printer negotiated labour contracts with the four printing unions represented in the plant. The unions combined to form the Council of Graphic Arts Unions to bargain on behalf of non-Public Service personnel employed by the Queen's Printer. A Master Contract was agreed to, as well as an Addenda for each of the four unions.

The Queen's Printer also took part in preliminary planning for an improved system for the distribution of Government publications.

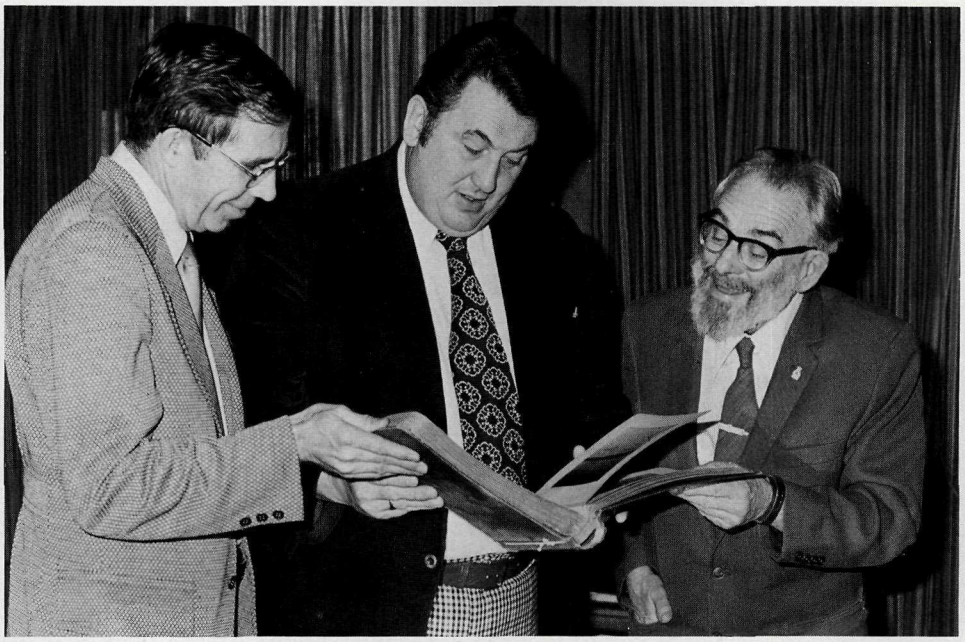
In 1975 the Bureau plans to increase production throughout as well as update the equipment in the duplicating and quality control sections.

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

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES

During the year 1974 the Provincial Archives experienced a marked increase in public usage of its facilities, significant additions to its holdings, and continued progress in their arrangement and cataloguing. One new division was established, and there were a number of changes in personnel, including the position of Provincial Archivist.

The retirement of Dr. Willard E. Ireland early in the year terminated a career of 34 years as Provincial Archivist of British Columbia. Under his direction the Archives had expanded in staff five-fold, and it had outgrown its orginal quarters in the Parliament Building to occupy its present splendid building in neighbouring Heritage Court. Dr. Ireland, who was also Provincial Librarian, held many offices associated with his professional interests in libraries, archives, and museums. An accomplished speaker and noted historian, he had been a key figure in the organization and conduct of the several centennial celebrations in the Province during his long tenure in office. He and Mrs. Ireland were honoured at staff and Government receptions in January at which the Premier, the Provincial Secretary, and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, among others, paid tribute to his achievements.



Newly appointed Provincial Archivist, A. R. Turner (left), the Provincial Secretary, and Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Andrews, retired Surveyor-General of the Province of British Columbia and Past President of the B.C. Historical Association, enjoy a collection of historical photographs presented to the Province by Mme. M. Boyer, of Ottawa.

Allan R. Turner, formerly Provincial Archivist of Saskatchewan, was appointed to succeed Dr. Ireland. Pending his assumption of duties on July 15, David Mason, Assistant Provincial Archivist, and Mrs. M. Griffin, Secretary to the Provincial Archivist, effectively maintained the work of the office. During the year, Miss Linda Webster and J. R. Davison were promoted to head the Cataloguing and Visual Records Division respectively. New professional appointments were Leonard DeLozier, Archivist I, and David Chamberlin, Librarian I. Miss Monica Sam, formerly head of Visual Records, resigned to accept employment elsewhere in the Government Service.

A new undertaking, forecast in the last annual report, was the establishment of an Oral (Aural) History program at the beginning of the fiscal year. Subsequently, W. J. Langlois was appointed to direct it, with a staff comprised of Derek Reimer, Assistant Director; Dr. Janet Cauthers, Research Officer; and Ms. Jeanette Taylor, Secretary. This program, as well as that of other divisions, was advanced through the employment of several students during the summer months.

In the area of staff training and development, Miss Frances Gundry took the archives training course in Ottawa, Peter Westoby visited photographic units in eastern Canada, and Mrs. M. Pettigrew attended the C.M.A. short course at the Maltwood Museum. Several staff members were elected to positions in organizations related to their profession, including Kent Haworth, vice-president, American Records Management Association, Victoria Chapter; Terry Eastwood, secretary, Association of British Columbia Archivists; Miss Frances Gundry, member of the Council, Victoria Branch of the British Columbia Historical Association; and Dr. Janet Cauthers, vice-president, Canadian Aural/Oral History Association. W. Langlois addressed several conferences, including the congress of the Society of Americanists held at Mexico City. Mr. Turner fulfilled a number of speaking

engagements, attended the Canadian Conference on Historical Resources in Regina, and served on a special committee of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, and on the Council of the British Columbia Historical Association. The Provincial Archivist, by statutory provision, is a member of the Historic and Archæological Sites Advisory Boards.

A good deal of the time of the total staff of 35 employees was occupied in serving visitors and answering telephone inquiries and correspondence. The number of patrons who carried out research in the Archives or called in person for information totalled 8,894. Other indicators of the level of usage were the 350 written replies which involved research by archivists in the Manuscript Division, and the 1,020 inquiries handled by the Map Division, which filled orders for 1,131 copies of maps. The Visual Records Division received approximately 1,350 orders, averaging 16 photographic prints per order. Commencing in November, the reference room was opened for four hours in the evening during the week, and on Saturday and Sunday afternoons to admit researchers who arrange in advance for materials to be available for their use during these hours.

Acquisitions during the year extended the holdings of the Provincial Archives to the point where they now total 3,000 linear feet of manuscripts, 4,100 linear feet of Government records, 28,000 volumes of books and periodicals, 17,100 pamphlets, nearly 15,000 maps, some 280,000 items in the visual records collection, including photographs, paintings, and prints, and 6,300 hours of tape-recorded interviews. The continued growth of the holdings was in very considerable measure the result of valued donations from many individuals and organizations. Some of the acquisitions are noted in the summary of divisional activities which follows.

The Provincial Archives resumed publication of its memoir series in 1974. *Lady Franklin Visits the Pacific Northwest, February to April 1861 and April to July 1870,* Memoir No. XI, is a volume of extracts from the letters of Miss Sophia Cracroft, Sir John Franklin's niece, edited with an introduction and notes by Dr. Dorothy Blakey Smith. In preparation is a series of volumes of the Journals of the Councils of Vancouver Island, edited by Dr. James Hendrickson, assisted by Kent Haworth, of the Archives staff.

The Public Documents Committee, comprised of the Provincial Archivist (Chairman), Comptroller-General, Deputy Minister of Finance, Deputy Provincial Secretary, and the Assistant Deputy Attorney-General, met three times to make recommendations under the provisions of the *Public Documents Disposal Act.* Pursuant to these recommendations, orders for the disposal of records of 16 departmental offices were approved at the Spring Session of the Legislature, and orders relating to 42 departmental offices were approved by the Executive Council. In addition to the receipt and processing of records transferred to the Archives under these or previous disposal orders, substantial staff time was directed to appraising a large accumulation of records which had been held in Government storage areas for many years.

Attendance figures at the two historic houses administered by the Archives, Helmcken House and Craigflower Manor, showed a marked increase over 1973. During 1974, visitors to Helmcken House totalled 17,089 adults and 2,593 children, and at Craigflower Manor, 6,546 adults and 1,051 children.

Aural History

Under the direction of W. J. Langlois, the division added 5,000 hours of sound recordings to its initial collection of 1,300 hours of taped interviews. The staff carried out interviews with persons in various parts of the Province and com-

Dr. Janet Cauthers and Derek Reimer, of the Aural History Division, with part of the collection of tapes in the background.

menced a program of interviewing former Cabinet Ministers and long-term public servants. The Division developed several aural history projects in co-operation with private institutions and businesses, and provided advice to numerous individuals and organizations. It continued the publication of *Sound Heritage,* a unique quarterly devoted to aural history, and, as co-sponsor, was responsible for much of the organization for the first Canadian Aural/Oral History Conference. Held at Vancouver in October, the conference attracted 170 delegates from across Canada.

Cataloguing Division

Responsible for the Northwest Library, this Division catalogued 744 volumes (516 titles) and 113 pamphlets (87 titles), as well as carrying out its work in indexing periodicals and book selection. With the promotion of Miss L. Webster to head this Division and the restoration of its normal complement of staff, the organization and cataloguing of a backlog of pamphlets and ephemera began, and a program of systematically collecting political literature was initiated. The first effort here was the solicitation of campaign materials from candidates in the 1974 municipal elections. The new *Encyclopædia Britannica 3* was added to the reference collection, and several important series such as a long run of Crockford's clerical directory were received from the Legislative Library.

Map Division

The number of maps received from all sources was 2,157, including the donation of 40 F. M. Rattenbury *Plans* of Victoria buildings. The 15-volume *British Museum Catalogue of Maps* was also acquired. Nearly 500 maps were catalogued, despite there being only one archivist, Mrs. W. Teece, and a clerical assistant to carry out this work and service the continuous heavy load of reference

inquiries. A summer student was employed in unrolling, cleaning, and listing some 500 British and American hydrographic charts, as well as compiling an index to maps in the bulletins of the Department of Mines.

Manuscript Division

Over 200 linear feet of records were accessioned from eight Government departments, including correspondence files of the Department of the Provincial Secretary, 1871–1952, and of the Provincial Museum, 1912–67. Finding aids were produced for records of the Department of the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General, and for Premier's correspondence, 1897–1910. Work proceeded on listing B.C. Police and Department of Railway records. Over 80 accessions of private papers were received from individuals or organizations, including notably the papers of F. C. Bell, Dr. John Wilkinson, the Royal Jubilee Hospital, and several women's institutes. Finding aids were prepared for the T. D. Pattullo and John Dean Papers and six other units. Typed transcripts of nine manuscripts, totalling 800 pages, were completed. The continued clipping of Provincial newspapers on a wide range of subjects, carried out by a clerical staff of two, independently of the Division, added substantially to the vertical files of source material which now extend to 39 four-drawer filing cabinets. Through the generous Diffusion Programme of the Public Archives of Canada, microfilm copies of the Sir Wilfrid Laurier Papers and of the Unpublished Sessional Papers of Canada, 1916–58, were deposited in the Provincial Archives. This Division, headed by Mrs. F. Gundry, provides most of the staff for duty at the reference desk of the Archives. As the year advanced, progressively more time of the three staff archivists, Messrs. Haworth, Eastwood, and Young, was directed to appraising and accessioning Government records, and the necessary growth of and emphasis on this aspect of the work portends its eventual segregation from the acquisition and arrangement of private manuscripts.

Photographic Laboratory

With some additional equipment and the augmentation of the staff of four by summer help, the Division, under P. Westoby, reduced a backlog of work, and completed a great many orders, as indicated in the following table:

	Completed Orders	Prints (All Sizes)	Copy Negatives
1973	1,157	14,524	3,463
1974	1,445	20,150	5,510

Visual Records

Directed by J. R. Davison, the Division acquired 160 collections of photographic materials, totalling some 3,500 items, representative of which were early photographs of Sooke, views of Hatley manor, portraits of pioneers, scenes of coastal shipping, and a large number of photographs of early lumbering, courtesy of British Columbia's forest industries. Progress was made in cataloguing materials, but the time of the staff was largely occupied in serving reference inquiries and processing orders for photographs, the number of which was up 35 per cent over 1973, and totalled 22,316 items. A revised reference system and new accessioning procedures are planned for the forthcoming year with a view to improving the efficiency of these operations. A very useful guide to early British Columbia photographers was begun by a student during the summer.

The art collection of the Provincial Archives is included in this Division under the charge of J. W. Mossop, Display Director and curator. Over 40 significant paintings, drawings, and prints were acquired, by purchase, donation, or bequest, including several courtesy of the B.C. Cultural Fund. The latter provided the valuable Varley oil on canvas, "Church at Yale, B.C.," and among the donations Emily Carr's "Kispiox" was a most significant addition to her works represented in the collection. Exhibits during the year included recent acquisitions, Vancouver Island artists, Ron Hamilton: Native artist, and Canadian Nature Arts, '73, a travelling exhibit sponsored by the Canadian Nature Federation and the National Museum of Natural Sciences. The most important single undertaking was the display of the sketches and water-colours of Charles John Collings.

In addition to divisional activities, those of the Provincial and Assistant Provincial Archivists and the general office accounted for a great deal of correspondence, and the servicing of further visitors and inquiries. The combined operations of the institution reflect the significance of what is a remarkable collection of historical materials relating to British Columbia and immediately adjacent areas, and the recognition of that fact by an ever-growing body of patrons.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

Change of Name

On September 30, the Honourable the Provincial Secretary announced that the Library would return to its statutory name of Legislative Library. The return to the

Librarian Maedythe Martin checks card catalogue file in temporary location during Legislative Library renovations.
—W. M. Peters photo

Plastic sheets cover the wood carvings and panels in the reference room while the ceiling is redecorated.

—W. M. Peters photo

name under which it was formally established in 1894 was made chiefly to define more clearly the role of the Library and to clarify that role in the context of a proposed revision of over-all Government library service.

For many years the Legislative Library provided both public and research services that went far beyond those normally associated with a legislative library. Both the present Library Development Commission and the Provincial Archives, in fact, began as services of the Legislative Library. Since the establishment of the Commission and the Archives as institutions in their own right and with the increasing numbers of academic and research libraries in British Columbia, the work of the Legislative Library has been increasingly concerned with the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Executive Council and with the research staffs of the Public Service.

It should be noted, however, that the specialized material in the Legislative Library's collection will continue to be available to the public by interlibrary loan and under the same conditions as always.

Renovation

The renovation of the Library wing, which was supposed to have been completed early in 1974, has still not ended. The consequent disruption to the reference service and, indeed, to the whole operation of the Library has been serious. Because of construction work in the public areas, the Library was forced to suspend its

service to the public in July; that service has still not been fully restored. As far as possible, however, reference assistance to the Members was provided, although at tmes it was difficult for the Members to reach the staff and for the staff to reach anybody other than the construction crews.

The work in the book stack area, however, was completed in July and the task of moving the Library's collection of some half million volumes was finished in mid-August. The credit for the planning and the supervision of the move belongs wholly with two staff members—Mrs. Maedythe Martin and John MacEachern. Theirs was a complicated and time-demanding job and the success of their efforts is attested to by the efficiency with which the move was completed and the accuracy of their space projections.

Staff

Two staff members have been cited for their special efforts during the past year. The entire staff, however, must be commended for their co-operation, their willingness to put up with very difficult working conditions, and their plain hard work during what has probably been the most difficult year the Library has known since the opening of the building in 1915.

The year saw major changes in the staff, especially in the administrative areas. Dr. Willard Ireland, Provincial Librarian and Archivist since 1946, retired in March. With his retirement Dr. Ireland ended 34 years in the service of the people of British Columbia. He had been since 1940 the Provincial Archivist.

In addition to his main tasks of strengthening the collections and enriching the service of both the Archives and the Library, Dr. Ireland assumed major roles in the Province's centennial observances and undertook a wide variety of duties in community and professional service. He served as president of the British Columbia Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, and the Pacific Northwest Library Association; he was president of the British Columbia Historical Association, a councillor of the Canadian Historical Association, and regional vice-president of the American Association for State and Local History. In 1961 he was lent by the Provincial Government to the Federal Royal Commission on Government Organization. He served two terms on the Senate of the University of British Columbia and a number of years as a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Victoria, assuming the chairmanship of the board from 1969 to 1971.

Dr. Ireland's record has been impressive in service to librarianship, to the Government of British Columbia, and to the community at large.

The successful applicant in the competition to select the new Librarian was James G. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell has worked in the Legislative Library since 1947, serving as Assistant Provincial Librarian since 1968.

Miss Margaret Hastings has been appointed Assistant Librarian and Mrs. Joan Buckingham has been named head of the Reference Department. Miss Elizabeth Edwards, who has been head of the Cataloguing Department for five years, retired in December. Her work, particularly with the Library's program of cataloguing support provided to Government departmental collections, has been a valuable part of the Library's service.

Service to Government Departments

The addition of two professional positions to the Library's establishment was necessitated by the increasing needs of other Government departments for improved library service. Following the pattern established for the Department of Recreation and Conservation, the Library engaged a librarian for full-time service to the Department of Human Resources. A further professional librarian was added to the

Cataloguing Department to meet the growing number of requests for cataloguing assistance that have come from Government departments. The Library now offers full cataloguing services to the Department of Health, Human Resources, Recreation and Conservation, Water Resources, Municipal Affairs, Mental Health, Mines, Economic Development, and to the Provincial Museum and the Pollution Control Branch.

Summer Programs

The Department of Labour's summer careers program provided considerable assistance to the Library in a number of areas. Two mid-course library school students were hired to undertake the first steps in producing a check list of the Library's British Columbia newspaper collection. The information gathered for the check list is to be transmitted to the University of Victoria to be coded for inclusion in a projected computer-based union list of newspapers. A third library school student was used to catalogue a large collection of Cabinet submissions, which had been turned over to the Library two years ago and which were awaiting action.

Two senior university students were engaged to conduct an inventory of the periodicals collection, highly necessary in view of the move and a preliminary step in the production, again in co-operation with University of Victoria, of a regional union list of serials.

As in former years, the Library employed a university student to assist in the Government documents department.

Newspaper Index

The demands of the Library's continuing project of indexing the current Vancouver and Victoria newspapers have increased to the stage where they impinge on other areas of reference service. In 1974, some 54,695 news items were indexed, most under three or four individual subject headings, resulting in some 123,354 additions to the file. Discussions with the librarian of the Pacific Press, which it was hoped might lead to some form of co-operative indexing, continued, but because of fundamental differences in indexing procedure it appears that little progress can be expected for some time.

The work on the retroactive indexing project progressed according to the estimated schedule until the middle of the year, when staff vacancies occurred in the unit. These vacancies have seriously slowed the progress of the program.

Microform

The renovations to the Library have had a particularly disastrous effect on the program of filming the regional newspapers. The camera has been inactive because of protracted renovations to the room in which the unit is located and the consequent interruption in the microfilming program, which has been considerably longer than estimated by the architect, has posed a serious problem.

During the year a reassessment of the whole microfilming project was started, necessitated by the deteriorating condition of many of the physical files of the newspapers themselves and by the generally poor quality of many of our microfilm files. One of the major reasons for the quality of the microfilm negatives lies not with the camera operators but with the Library's unwillingness in the past to disbind its bound volumes for filming purposes, which has resulted in the loss of readable copy of the two inside columns on either side of the gutter. Obviously, film of this quality does not provide a satisfactory archival record and must be redone. With the help of a part-time assistant, the Central Microfiilm Bureau's operator is currently reading all existing microfilm files of the regional papers to determine the

extent of the refilming program. Upon the completion of this survey, it is hoped that a schedule can be arranged in consultation with the academic libraries of the Province so that their needs for regional resource material can be met as speedily as possible as well as our own for a microfilm record of an acceptable standard.

Publications

The Library's two monthly publications continue to be in demand. The *Monthly Checklist of British Columbia Government Publications* has been found especially useful by libraries throughout Canada for securing Government material for their collections. All libraries have agreed that it is an essential guide while, at the same time, pointing out quite rightly that it is no adequate substitute for the kind of order catalogue produced by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Early in the year, Mrs. Christine R. Fox's *Index to the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, 1872–1971* was published. It has filled a long-felt research need and has been well received by Government research staffs and by students and research workers in British Columbia history.

POSTAL BRANCH

The size and activity of the Postal Branch increased during 1974. Additional staff was required to cope with an increasing volume of mail and shorter working-hours. The decentralization of Government offices necessitated the addition of two vehicular routes in Victoria and one in Vancouver. It is possible that further changes in vehicular services will occur in 1975.

A major change in the accounting for postage was made in July. Prior to that date, charges for about 25 per cent of the postage meters used by the Government were paid by the Postal Branch. Following meetings with Departmental Comptrollers, it was agreed that all postal charges within the Government would become the responsibility of the Postal Branch. In future, this control will give a much better picture of total postal expenditures within the Provincial Government.

Once again, classes in better mailing procedures were held, helping again to provide a better service to Government departments.

The Administrative Officer in charge of the Postal Branch, Leon E. Hall, and Federal Postal officials, spoke to Government Agents during a seminar in October, a session which proved beneficial to all concerned. Mr. Hall will continue to visit various Government Agents in the field in the new year to help solve postal problems.

In December a four-week trial was completed on the feasibility of instituting a "containerized" mail service from the Postal Branch to selected offices in the field. This service will likely be implemented in the near future, permitting the bypassing of sortation in both the Victoria and Vancouver Post Offices, providing faster, more reliable service to everyone able to take advantage of the service.

Both incoming and outgoing mail volumes continue to increase as indicated by the following comparative figures. It should be pointed out that the figures are for metered mail dispatched through the Federal Post Office from the Postal Branch in Victoria and Vancouver and do not include internal mail collected, sorted, and delivered between offices in the two metropolitan areas.

Total Volumes (Victoria and Vancouver Only)

	Pieces Received	Pieces Dispatched
1973	5,869,820	8,940,969
1974	6,717,151	15,618,026
Increase	14.45%	74.68%

During 1974, over 22,000 pieces of certified mail were handled, representing a 25-per-cent saving in cost over registered mail for the number of pieces.

Postpak continues to increase, resulting in a considerable saving over the use of parcel post.

CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU

The year 1974 was possibly the most significant of the 23 years that the Bureau has been functioning as a microfilming service bureau for the Government. The introduction of union contracts, along with the extending of services in the Vancouver and Victoria areas, and researching COM justification and potential 35-mm film applications for engineering drawings and plans have made the year a most challenging one.

The microfilming of the Vancouver Courthouse records, which was reviewed in 1973, got under way following a number of delays. On August 6, five employees commenced the long task of preparing and filming the enormous volume of records that have been accumulated over the years. The staff will be increased to 10 as soon as possible.

A study of the need for a microfilm program for driver suspension files was commenced early in the year. The study was conducted by the Special Projects Branch of the Computer and Consulting Services, together with the Bureau. On November 1 a start was made to microfilm over 110,000 driver suspension files for a unitized 4 by 6-inch jacket application. The program will continue as a current project at the conclusion of the filming of the backlog.

The Bureau assisted the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia with the inception of their microfilm program. The vehicle document "input" filming was progressively transferred from the Bureau to the Insurance Corporation until such time as all transactions were channelled to ICBC. The transferring of the document input did not eliminate the microfilming of the computer-generated information. This information is still being filmed and prepared for the Deka-Strip retrieval stations. However, this, too, will cease in early 1975. The Bureau staff prepared additional sets of films during the transition period to Autoplan in Vancouver.

Other new projects during the year were the monthly filming of Pharmacare Accounts which commenced in April, maps and files were filmed for the Pollution Control Board, and general files for the Department of Highways were commenced in June.

The office of the Justice Computer Centre, which moved to Victoria from Vancouver in 1973, commenced a small filming program. The Bureau processes their films, which number about two rolls per month.

An emergency arose in the Department of Education, Correspondence Branch, following their move to a new location. The weight of files created a serious structural problem in the file-retention area. Microfilm personnel and equipment were assigned to the area to help alleviate the weight problem. The student files are being filmed and inserted into jackets.

The British Columbia Medical Plan continues to use the Bureau services for processing their account card films. In November a request was received to produce an additional set of each film. Their average production is 40 rolls per week in duplicate. This additional set is currently being done, adding to the work load in the reprography area. Film duplication production has increased by about 35 per cent in one year to 405,765 feet.

The Land Registry programs are continuing, with daily filming in Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster. Kamloops, Nelson, and Prince George backlog

consists of one year's records, which are filmed early each calendar year. The following roll totals are duplicate film totals:

	Rolls		Rolls
New Westminster	956	Nelson	234
Victoria	1,947	Kamloops	408
Vancouver	2,591	Prince George	193

The microfilm program in the Legislative Library came to a halt in May as the Library was being renovated. Since that time, an extensive evaluation of the condition and quality of films has been under way. The microfilm area is expected to be ready in early 1975.

The question of the need for a Computer Output Microfilm program was investigated by the Government in November. A management consultant firm was employed to study and assess a report prepared by the Microfilm Bureau on proposed COM applications. The consultant's report says that COM is currently required for some programs and by 1976 an "in house" program will be justified.

The following comparative figures show the areas of activity and growth during the year:

	1973	1974
Searches	6,666	5,325
Prints	12,643	13,543
Jackets	40,563	42,319
Aperture cards	7,174	9,318
Micro-strip holders	22,839	18,879
Processed film footage	1,910,780	2,077,250
Film duplication footage	301,625	405,765

PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

The over-all purpose and assignment of the Programme is to develop a comprehensive and continuous emergency preparedness program for and throughout the Province, and to co-ordinate the deployment of resources and services necessary to the efficient and harmonious functioning of agencies participating in emergency operations.

Since civil emergencies nearly always occur first as local situations, a major function of the Provincial Emergency Programme is to assist municipalities to develop and maintain a high level of emergency response capability.

In keeping with the purpose of the Branch, the record snowfall throughout the Province resulted in the initiation of preparations early in the year to combat possible widespread flooding. A Flood Disaster Committee was formed and some flooding did occur, but, because of the spring weather, the run-off did not reach anticipated proportions.

A new format for municipal emergency plans was finalized, aimed at preparations to meet any kind of emergency. Hopefully, it will lead to a more uniform standard of planning in municipalities throughout the Province.

The Deputy Victoria Zone Co-ordinator's office was relocated in Nanaimo early in the year, enhancing the service to the northern part of the Zone. In September a new Deputy Zone Co-ordinator's Office was located at Terrace in the Prince Rupert Zone.

The early retirement of Prince George Zone Co-ordinator Ralph Buckley, due to ill health, is noted with regret. Murray Stevens, Deputy Co-ordinator of the Zone for several years, is the new Co-ordinator.

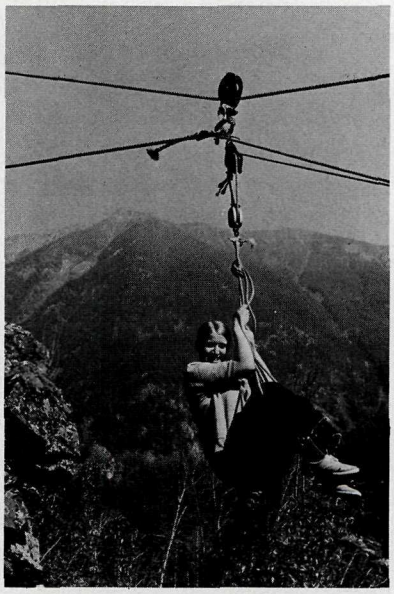
Emergency Tasks

The number of emergency tasks involving the Emergency Programme continued to grow again in 1974. The Programme took part in 263 emergency tasks and 262 nonemergency tasks such as training courses, conferences, and exercises.

Emergency Programme staff and volunteers took part in 223 search and rescue missions, of which 109 were successful and the subject of the mission returned to safety. However, the number of tragedies resulting from wilderness and coastal mishaps continues to grow and efforts to stem it continue.

Mountain road vehicle accidents accounted for 15 of the rescue tasks. Floods and slides, 34 tasks; fires, 3; chemical spills, 2; and high wind damage, 1.

One of the first and worst disasters to strike British Columbia in 1974 was the avalanche which buried eight persons in a motel 28 miles west of Terrace. Search and rescue crews worked through the night. They found one person alive. Seven died.



Ms. Myrna Ban Quan being transferred down a mountain during a Cranbrook Search and Rescue exercise.

Training

The 1974 training program was devoted entirely to those areas of service considered to be the most essential for improved immediate effectiveness of emergency preparedness programs at the local level.

As evidenced by the increasing number of lost-person incidents, the need for more trained search and rescue personnel continues to grow. To meet this requirement, a greater proportion of the Training Section's time and effort was directed toward search and rescue courses.

An advanced search and rescue course was initiated this year for those with prior training and experience who aspire to or are in positions of leadership.

The Provincial Training staff attended Techniques of Instruction courses at BCIT to improve their teaching skills and to develop an improved Techniques of Instruction course for local Emergency Programme leaders.

During 1974, a total of 267 people attended the following courses at the Provincial Emergency Training College in Victoria:

Course	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates
Community Emergency Planning	2	65
Emergency Health Service (casualty simulation)	1	11
First Aid	5	53
Heavy Rescue (rescue from damaged structures)	2	16
Map and Compass Use	1	5
Search and Rescue	9	102
Advanced Search and Rescue	1	8
Techniques of Instruction	1	7
	22	267

In addition, 36 British Columbia candidates attended Federal courses at the Canadian Emergency Measures College in Arnprior, Ont.

Municipal Training

Emergency training at the local level is conducted by Provincially trained volunteer instructors or, where necessary, by Branch staff Instructors.

Persons attending these courses are volunteers who are acquiring necessary knowledge and skills to fill emergency positions in their community organizations or refreshing their skills through retraining.

The number of volunteers trained at the local level in 1974 was:

Air Services	130
Auxiliary Fire	358
Auxiliary Police	378
Communications	279
Community Emergency Planning	389
First Aid	324
Health Planning	378
Marine Services	109
Search and Rescue	1,829
Welfare Planning	825
	5,002

Search and rescue being usually the most active and most frequently needed service of the local Emergency Programme, there are now 2,435 trained and active search and rescue volunteers registered with the Provincial Emergency Programme, located in 73 communities throughout the Province.

Fire-fighter Training

The Provincial Emergency Programme supports a continuing training program conducted by the Provincial Fire Marshal's office through the Emergency Fire Defence Plan.

The training in 1974 was carried out by a travelling training unit comprised of three Instructors and one Supervisor.

The unit conducted 56 community fire department courses and 42 industrial and institutional courses.

Communications

The emphasis in emergency communications at all levels is on properly co-ordinated plans for emergency use of existing systems. Effectiveness of this method was demonstrated several times during the year. The occasion of the flood threat in the Lower Fraser Valley in the spring is a typical illustration. An emergency operating centre was set up in Abbotsford to co-ordinate the actions of those who would have to participate in the event a flood occurred. The communications in support of these arrangements were drawn from the Department of Highways, Forestry, RCMP, amateur radio and citizens' band radio, as well as from the B.C. Telephone Company for both land lines and mobile radio.

Examination of the existing organization and future requirements to serve the communications needs of the Provincial Government has resulted in two major projects being undertaken by the Department of Transport and Communications which are of special interest to the Provincial Emergency Programme:

(*a*) The planning and construction of a Province-wide radio system to support the ambulance service, the Sheriff's organization, and other Government users.

(*b*) A study of the best method of implementing the Universal Emergency Telephone Number "911" on a Province-wide basis.

Marine Rescue Service

The responsibility for providing vessels for marine rescue lies with the Canadian Coast Guard. Co-ordination of the function rests with the Rescue Co-ordination Centre in Esquimalt. On Interior lakes and rivers it is a police responsibility.

The Provincial Emergency Programme Marine Rescue Service, consisting of volunteer boatmen, is designed to provide an added rescue resource. It was inaugurated approximately two and one-half years ago. Growth has been slow but steady, and many rescues have been effected by the Service on the Coast and on the lakes in the Interior.

The Marine Service was involved in 53 tasks during 1974.

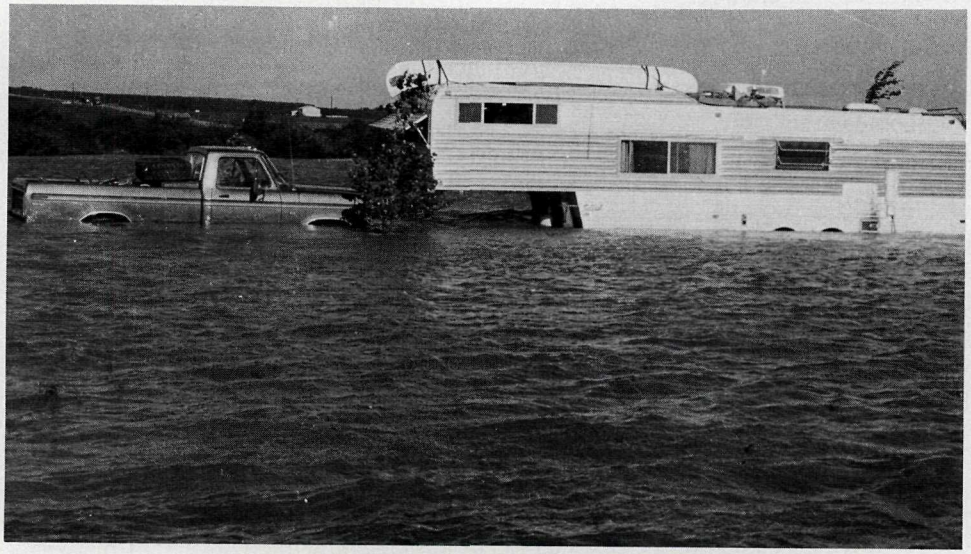
Emergency Air Service

The Service has done much during the year to prove its value as a back-up to the Armed Forces Search and Rescue resources. In British Columbia, 1974 was a year with more than its usual share of downed aircraft and the Provincial Emergency Programme was involved in the subsequent searches.

The liaison with 442 Search and Rescue Squadron and related Armed Forces organizations has continued to improve and the Forces look to the Emergency Programme whenever civil air assistance in searches is required. The Squadron has provided valuable training for Air Service personnel when requested.

Further evidence of the usefulness of the Air Service is revealed in the use being made of aircraft in operations independent of the Armed Forces, such as searches for persons lost in the wilderness and missing boats on lakes and rivers.

An Air Service Manual setting out procedures, responsibilities, search methods, mountain flying, and spotting techniques has been prepared and is now being printed. The manual is designed to set a standard and to provide the policy procedures necessary to maintain the efficiency of the Air Service.



Emergency welfare services were provided for residents and tourists isolated by flash flooding on the Alaska Highway.

Emergency Welfare Services

The major need for emergency welfare services in 1974 was caused by flash flooding on the Alaska Highway from July 17 to 25. The highway was cut in several places, stranding some 275 tourists between Mile 456 and Mile 496 and approximately 1,000 persons in Fort Nelson.

The Provincial Emergency Programme EWS chartered commercial aircraft and helicopters to bring in food and other necessities and arranged for distribution through the RCMP. A health nurse travelled the cut-off portion of the highway administering to the needs of the people. On her recommendation, three persons were evacuated by air for medical treatment. A social worker was flown in to Muncho Lake, centre of the cut-off area, to look after the personal requirements of the trapped people.

Meanwhile, in Fort Nelson, arrangements were made to billet many of the stranded travellers, both in commercial establishments and private homes. The Civic Centre was used as an overflow billet and for feeding of the people.

When at last the highway was opened for travel, cash advances for gasoline and food were made to those without funds to enable them to continue their journeys. Advances were made on the basis of need and included a number of American citizens.

The Red Cross Emergency Welfare training program was continued. Bill Mitchell, of the Red Cross, conducted the course and exercise in 66 communities, training 1,289 volunteers.

The exercises also involved 420 high school students who volunteered to be the victims in the training exercises.

Emergency Health

The responsibility for emergency health services was this year transferred to the Emergency Health Services Commission under the directorship of Dr. Peter Ransford.

Care and accommodation for the strategically positioned emergency health service equipment and supplies will henceforth also be the Commission's responsibility.

Close liaison with the Commission has been established down to the Regional Health Director and Emergency Programme Zone Co-ordinator level, and will be maintained to effect spontaneous co-operation and co-ordination in the event of an emergency.

Auxiliary Police Program

Early acceleration of the RCMP Auxiliary training program, particularly in respect to training in search and rescue co-ordination, levelled off later in the year pending the outcome of a review being conducted by the British Columbia Police Commission.

RCMP Auxiliaries were alerted and ready to assume emergency duties during the spring flood threat.

There are at present 996 members in the RCMP Auxiliary force and 194 recruits in various stages of being processed. Fifty-nine took the course and qualified as search and rescue co-ordinators.

Municipal police forces in British Columbia have approximately 300 volunteer auxiliaries.

Public Information

The first major public information task of 1974 was publicizing the change of name and concept of operation of the Branch. That was effected by placing a prominent advertisement in all daily and major weekly newspapers in the Province, followed by distribution of a brochure describing generally the purpose and function of the Branch.

To reflect the new concept, a new display was constructed and placed in the British Columbia Pavilion at the Pacific National Exhibition.

A portable display-information unit was purchased for use at conventions, conferences, and local fairs.

Using the information booth at the UBCM convention attracted considerable attention and provided the opportunity for personal contact with many municipal officials.

Pamphlets (100,000 flood, 100,000 earthquake, 50,000 tsunami) were printed and distributed, advising people what to do if caught in emergency situations.

In co-operation with the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Recreation and Conservation and other concerned departments, a Wilderness Survival training program is being developed. Initially this will be strictly a public information program. Starting in 1975, the plan is to issue a series of pamphlets telling people what they should have, and what they should do or not do when going off the beaten path. The intention is to distribute the pamphlets through the school system, the Government tourist information centres, and through other Government field offices.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SITES ADVISORY BOARD

During the calendar year 1974 the Archæological Sites Advisory Board was able to embark on many new programs and field projects as a result of increases in both staff and budget. The Provincial Archæologist's staff was increased by three full-time positions, including a secretary and two staff archæologists. This brings

Air-supported protection from the elements covers an archæological dig.

the total permanent staff of the Archæological Sites Advisory Board to six. In addition, the Board was able to employ one technician on a temporary basis. The increases in staff and budget reflect the great increase in activities relating to the Board's involvement in environmental impact studies and other studies related to major economic developments throughout the Province.

The Provincial Archæologist's office continued to occupy office space in the Curatorial Tower of the Provincial Museum. However, as this space is now required by the Archæology Division of the Museum, a new office will be established early in 1975 in the former St. Ann's Academy.

During the last year the office of the Provincial Archæologist administered some 30 separate projects which related to archæological site inventories or salvage projects in various parts of British Columbia. Some of these projects were made possible by our participation in the Careers '74 program, under which over 100 students were employed for periods of one to four months during the summer. Of special interest, among projects carried out under the above program, was one which employed two law students to assist a Board Committee with research into antiquities legislation in British Columbia. Approximately one-half of the Careers students were native Indians.

Most field projects were related to various development proposals for such things as highways, hydro transmission-lines, pipe-lines, hydro-electric power projects, logging activities, and housing developments. Funds for these projects were allocated to the Board by the agencies proposing the development. The most significant allocation, totalling $125,000, was made by the Department of Highways. The total amount of funds administered by the Board during this last year, if one includes the Board's regular operating budget as well as funds allocated by other Goverment agencies and private companies, was approximately $400,000.

Archæological site inventory projects resulted in a total of 1,200 new sites being added to the Provincial Site Record. In addition to this, 800 new sites were recorded by other projects carrying out work under permits issued by the Provincial Secretary. This then makes a total of 2,000 new sites being added to the Provincial Site Record during the last year alone. The Site Record now totals 7,000 for the entire Province. Of the 1,200 new sites added to the Provincial Site Record by the Archæological Sites Advisory Board this last year, 80 were classed as "historic." These records have been turned over to the Historic Sites Advisory Board.

In accordance with present Board policy, most major archæological salvage projects resulting from unavoidable conflicts between archæological resources and development proposals were carried out by universities and colleges under contract agreements. The largest of these was with Simon Fraser University for archæological fieldwork in the Peace River area, made necessary by the proposed construction of dam-sites near the British Columbia/Alberta boundary. Another contract was awarded to the University of Victoria to carry out salvage excavations at the Tsable River site near Courtenay, and another salvage contract was awarded to Cariboo College for excavations of a site located on a B.C. Hydro transmission-line right-of-way near Monte Creek. In addition to these major salvage projects, the Provincial Archæologist's office administered and directed several other small-scale excavations.

The Provincial Archæologist and staff members presented several lectures to school groups and local museum groups in various parts of the Province during the last year. In addition, the Archæological Sites Advisory Board was represented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Archæological Association in Whitehorse, where the Provincial Archæologist and Assistant Provincial Archæologist presented a paper entitled "Archæological Resource Management in B.C." The Provincial Archæolo-

gist represented the Board at the annual Canadian Historical Resources Conference held in Regina in October. The Assistant Provincial Archæologist attended the annual conference of the American Association for Historical Archæology in San Francisco in January.

The Provincial Archæologist and staff members represented the Archæological Sites Advisory Board on several Provincial interdepartmental liaison committees such as the Department of Highways Environmental Liaison Committee and the Fish-Wildlife-Recreation Technical Subcommittee of the B.C. Land Resources Committee. In addition to these committees, staff members were also active on several Standing Committees of the Archæological Sites Advisory Board. Direct liaison was also maintained with various Government corporations such as B.C. Hydro, as well as the private industry sector.

During the year, Mr. Hanson, the Assistant Provincial Archæologist, made a start at organizing a system of volunteer wardens in various regions of the Province. The wardens will assist the Provincial Archæologist's office in the protection of the archæological resources within their regions. This is the first such program attempted in Canada and as such has resulted in considerable interest by the other provinces.

It is hoped that 50 volunteer wardens will be appointed during 1975, this first year of the new program. The wardens will be appointed on a regional basis and be given a training program in various aspects of archæology by the Provincial Archæologist's office. It should be pointed out that, initially, the warden system will be carried out on an experimental basis and, if successful, it is hoped to increase the number of wardens in the future.

As a result of a joint program between the Archæological Sites Advisory Board and the National Museum of Man, approximately 35,000 feet of movie film have now been made available for the Board to produce a series of films relating to archæology in British Columbia. Work was initiated this last year in editing this film for eventual production in 1975.

A proposal by the Provincial Archæologist to the Department of Highways for the creation of a number of information boards to be erected at highway rest stops around the Province was accepted by the Department of Highways. The program was subsequently expanded to include the Historic Sites Advisory Board. With funds allocated by the Department of Highways, the two Boards have hired four temporary employees to carry out research and produce story-line content for the information boards. It is hoped that approximately 50 boards will be ready by the summer of 1975.

As a result of an increased interest in historic and underwater archæology in British Columbia, the Archæological Sites Advisory Board has recommended that before any future work in these fields is allowed in British Columbia there should be specific policies developed under which such activities can take place. The Board has, therefore, instructed the Provincial Archæologist to formulate a plan for the orderly development of historic and underwater archæology. It is hoped that the Board's recommendations to the Minister, if approved, will be ready for implementation by the summer of 1976.

At the October 1974 meeting of the Archæological Sites Advisory Board it was recommended that the Board be authorized to embark on a publications program. There is at present a severe lack of publication outlets for achæological data in British Columbia. A committee has been established to recommend guidelines for a publication series to Board members by the spring of 1975.

The feasibility of establishing regional archæologists within the Province was discussed by Board members during 1974. Members were in agreement that the

eventual establishment of such offices would be of great benefit to archæological resource management in British Columbia, and the Provincial Archæologist was instructed to initiate studies into this matter. As an initial step, the Province has been divided into four major regions and responsibility for each of these regions has been assigned to members of the Provincial Archæologist's staff. It is anticipated that staff members will spend a considerable amount of time during the spring and summer of 1975 in their region of responsibility, perhaps working out of an already established Provincial Government office. Again, as with the warden system, the regional archæologist concept will be carried out on an experimental basis during the coming year, with a re-evaluation being made by Board members in the fall of 1975. A final recommendation by the Board will result from this re-evaluation.

HISTORIC SITES ADVISORY BOARD

During the year the Board met four times to consider matters of historic importance and additionally held committee meetings in June at Cranbrook and Quesnel during which members of the respective regional historical societies were able to discuss matters of regional importance with Board members. Recent amendments to the *Municipal Act* approving establishment of regional and local historic and heritage committees have greatly stimulated interest in the designation of buildings and lands of local heritage importance.

Five Provincial designations were gazetted during the year, including Alexandra Lodge and the Old Alexandra Bridge in the Yale District, a portion of the Dewdney Trail and the Royal Engineer's Grave between Hope and Princeton, the Keremeos Grist Mill, and the site of the British Columbia Forest Museum near Duncan.

The first designation under the earlier *Historic Objects Preservation Act* was in November 1908, and in subsequent years 43 sites, buildings, or objects have been accorded Provincial designation.

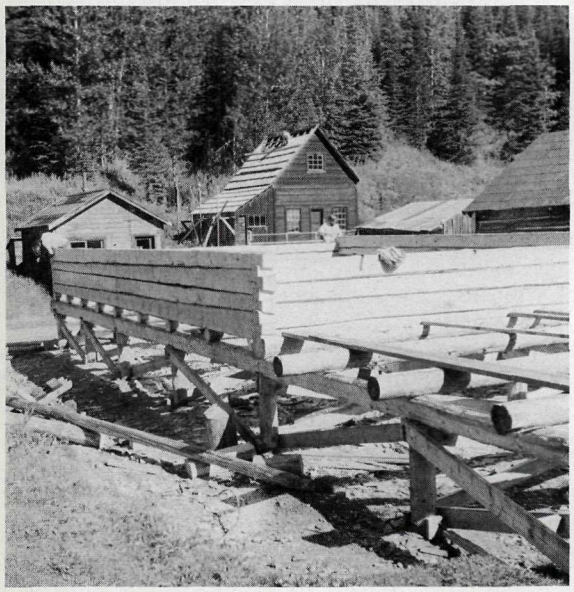
Activity of the Research Officer and staff of the Board during 1974 included preparation of detailed analytical reports and recommendations concerning sites and objects of Provincial historic significance such as Ashcroft Manor, Point Ellice House, the Dewdney Trail, Yale, the Emily Carr Collection, and the C. J. Collings Collection at Shuswap. In co-operation with the Federal Government, Provincial Government departments, Heritage Advisory committees, corporations, societies, and individuals, reports were prepared on the Baillie-Grohman Canal, Stanton Cabin, B.C. Land Building, Four-Mile House, Trutch House, Haslam House, Finlayson Building, Craigflower Schoolhouse, Three Forks, Oliver Barn, The Semiahmoo Trail, the SS *Naramata,* and the SS *Enterprise.*

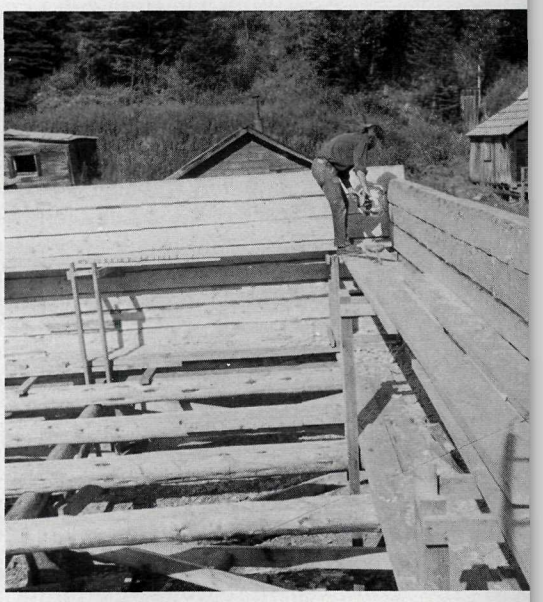
A systematic inventory of historic sites, objects, and monumental plaques continues.

BARKERVILLE HISTORIC PARK

Dr. Margaret Ormsby, Head of the History Department, University of British Columbia, and a member of the British Columbia Historic Sites Advisory Board, officially opened Barkerville Historic Park for its 16th season on Tuesday, June 25. The ceremony was followed by the premier performance of "Road to Riches" in the Theatre Royal, considered the longest-running variety show in Canada. The troupe commenced their 13th season of crowd-pleasing performances to capacity crowds at all scheduled performances.

The restoration of the famous gold rush town is continuing under the direction of the British Columbia Historic Sites Advisory Board, and development of the park area during 1974 included completion of the souvenir refreshment pavilion, 50 new campground units in Forest Rose campground, and construction of the log Tsang





Wall logs going up on the Tsang Sing Co. Store at Barkerville.

Sing Co. Store as a display unit. The Blacksmith Shop and the Cariboo Sentinal Press operated as animated displays, and new displays were created for the Wo Lee Store, the Louis Blanc Photographic Gallery, and the Sheepskin Mining Company, the latter a typical four-man enterprise of the 1860's. Work continued on the interior of the Hudson's Bay Store, scheduled for display use during 1975.

Over 200,000 visitors enjoyed the many attractions at the park, including the stagecoach ride, gold panning, St. Saviour's Church, the Wake-up Jake Coffee House, and Kelly's Saloon.

Cottonwood House, located on the road to Barkerville, and one of the few remaining Cariboo road houses, attracted 24,000 visitors during the season who were interested in viewing the collection of early farm implements and the house itself, which has been restored to present a picture of an occupied establishment with a setting and activities reminiscent of more than a century ago. The development of the garden area and the introduction of barnyard fowl added to the authenticity of the house, as did the addition of two Clydesdale horses transferred from Fort Steele.

Fort Steele Historic Park

Fort Steele Historic Park, located in British Columbia's East Kootenay District, was officially opened for the 1974 season on Friday, June 21, by the Provincial Secretary, the Honourable Ernest Hall. The park recorded 295,000 visitors during the year, of whom some 2,500 were school children participating in a newly developed educational interpretation program.

Located about 10 miles east of Cranbrook at the junction of Wild Horse Creek and the Kootenay River, the park has been under development since 1961 and was officially opened to the public in 1967. Built on the site of the first Northwest Mounted Police post in British Columbia, the 142-acre park is being restored under the direction of the British Columbia Historic Sites Advisory Board as a typical Kootenay town at the turn of the century.

In recognition of its historic background and importance to the region, the Northwest Mounted Police compound in the park has been restored to its original condition, with nine buildings being utilized either as working exhibits or storage areas. Stables in the compound are used to house the pedigree Clydesdale horses, a star attraction at the park. The latest additions to the team of Clydesdales were two colts, "Dark Lad" and "Wee Bob," born during April. During the year, two Clydesdales were transferred to Cottonwood House to add atmosphere to that location.

The Wild Horse Theatre was open throughout the summer, providing the third season of top entertainment typical of the past. The 1974 production of "Fort Steele or Bust" was enjoyed by over 28,000 persons during the twice-daily performances.

The Dunrobin and Shay train rides continued to be a popular feature, with over 23,000 persons riding the scenic rail route located in the northwest section of the park, and an early 1920's Plymouth gasoline locomotive was donated by the West Kootenay Power Co. for use in the rail yard. The stagecoach ride and the museum tours continued to attract visitors who viewed the various displays housed in the museum building.

A tea room is maintained for the convenience of visitors and gross sales during 1974 exceeded $60,000.

Work continued during the year on the preparation of a guide book which will provide background information on the park and interpret the history of the Kootenays to the visitor. Three interpretation panels were erected inside the main gate,

each panel concerned with an important event which took place in the Fort Steele area, namely, the 1864 Gold Rush, the arrival of the Northwest Mounted Police in 1887, and the boom years of the Fort in the 1890's.

Heritage Preservation

Fort St. James—The joint Federal-Provincial development of the old Hudson's Bay Company post on Stuart Lake continues, attracting a growing number of visitors during the summer months. The post, established by Simon Fraser in 1806, is being restored and refurbished to the period of the mid-1890's.

Through the Department, the Provincial Government has been responsible for acquiring privately owned land within the park. The last remaining parcel of land involved is expected to be formally handed over in the new year.

Plans for the coming year call for the site to be open to the public until Thanksgiving Day, as was the case in 1974.

Emily Carr House—This fine example of a Victorian Italianate-style farmhouse was built by Richard Carr, and was the birthplace of his daughter Emily in 1871.

Located at 207 Government Street in Victoria, the historic house is to be preserved. Consideration is being given to restoring sections of the interior and the grounds to the period of Emily's childhood.

Craigflower School—Western Canada's oldest schoolhouse, Craigflower School, 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 to be a popular attraction, particularly for school groups interested to see what conditions were like in 1855.

The Department of Public Works has carried out a comprehensive survey to determine what must be done to ensure the preservation of the school, and necessary maintenance work should begin in 1975.

Administration of Craigflower School, part of the Craigflower Manor complex, is being co-ordinated by the Historic Sites Advisory Board.

Point Ellice House—Late in 1974, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites Advisory Board, Point Ellice House, a stately old home from our Colonial period, was acquired by the Provincial Government. The house, the last remaining one of its type, along with contents, is located on approximately 2½ acres of waterfront land in Victoria.

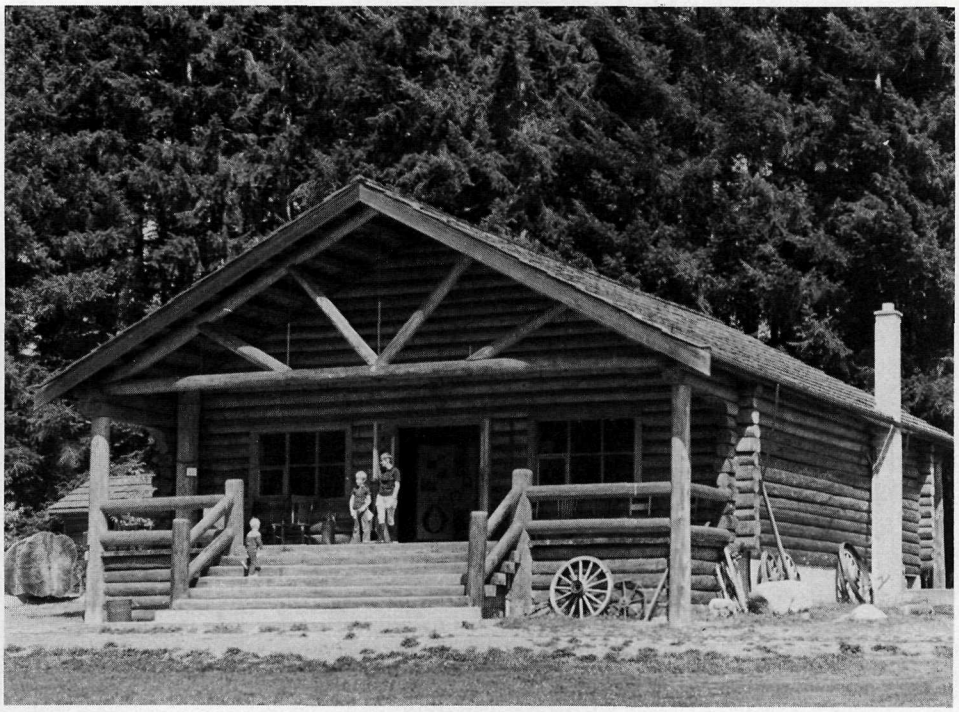
Point Ellice House was built in 1861, and was the home of the Honourable Peter O'Reilly, Gold Commissioner, County Court Judge, and member of the first Legislative Council of British Columbia. His grandson, John O'Reilly, and his wife, have been retained by the Government as curators.

The contents of the house, including much original furniture and family memorabilia, are being catalogued in preparation for opening to the public from May 15 to September 15.

Point Ellice House, under the joint jurisdiction of the Capital Improvement District Commission and the Historic Sites Advisory Board, will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

British Columbia Forest Museum—Development of the British Columbia Forest Museum, established by Gerald E. Wellburn in 1954 and acquired by the Provincial Government in 1973, continued during the past year. Major new acquisitions were the old Westholme Post Office and a Cle-track bulldozer.

Since its beginning, items have been selectively acquired either by contribution from the forest industry and private donors, or by purchase, until today the museum



Logging museum at the B.C. Forest Museum, built on the site of the first combination church, town hall, and school in the Duncan area.

One of the two White logging trucks recently added to the collection of the British Columbia Transportation Museum.

boasts one of the finest collections of operational vintage forestry equipment in North America. Well in excess of a quarter of a million people have visited and enjoyed the museum in the past years and development of educational facilities will assure greater participation by the school children of the surrounding area. Attendance in 1974 approached 53,000.

The museum's many features include 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 now stands on the site of the area's first combination church, town hall, and school, built in 1863, houses hundreds of exhibits, historic photographs, heritage objects, and displays. Over 25 different species of trees, including Douglas firs over 350 years old, can be viewed by visitors on the "Foresters' Walk" trail included in the museum's boundaries.

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

A 50-acre greenbelt has been established to the south of the museum to protect the site from industrial encroachment. It is hoped that this area will be formally added to the museum property in the new year.

British Columbia Transportation Museum—During 1974 the Department acquired a collection of more than 20 vintage trucks donated to the Government by Mrs. Jean King, widow of the late Aubrey King. These vehicles form the core of the British Columbia Transportation Museum. Three more have since been added, two White logging trucks and a Model A Ford.

A Board of Directors has been appointed to recommend how the vehicles might best be displayed for public viewing and how they might be used at various events.

A program of restoration is under way, returning the trucks to their former working condition. In this connection, an extensive stock of spare parts and tires has been acquired, and work is under way on the following eight vehicles:

1942 Maple Leaf.	1932 International.
1946 Maple Leaf.	1937 International.
1925 Fisher.	1941 International.
1946 Fargo.	1935 Mack.

The other vehicles require a greater degree of repair, which will be carried out as spare parts are obtained.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE, LONDON

During 1974, British Columbia House was pleased to act as host to several members of the Executive Council of the Government of British Columbia, including the Provincial Secretary. In addition, a number of Deputy Ministers and key executives of Crown corporations availed themselves of the facilities of British Columbia House to arrange meetings and conferences with top United Kingdom Government officials and leading U.K. and European businessmen.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Owen paid a visit to Britain in June and their busy schedule included being received by Her Majesty the Queen at Buckingham Palace as well as attending a dinner given by the Canadian High Commissioner in London in honour of the Queen Mother. The Agent-General and Mrs. Stirling accompanied the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Owen on many of their engagements and also gave a dinner for them.

wreath-laying ceremony at Captain Vancouver's grave, St. Peter's Church, Petersham, Surrey, England.

Working in conjunction with the various trade departments of the Canadian High Commission in London, British Columbia House provided assistance to many businessmen, both in the Province and the United Kingdom, who were seeking to expand their markets or looking for investment possibilities. During the year the Agent-General accompanied the Executive Director of the Department of Economic Development on a tour of West Germany to discuss with leading trade officials various aspects of the Province's economic growth and investment potential. He also hosted a reception at British Columbia House for the Vancouver Board of Trade following the conclusion of their successful trade mission to Europe and the United Kingdom.

The monthly *News Letter* continues to enjoy widespread circulation. It is distributed free of charge throughout the United Kingdom and Europe to businesses, financial organizations, and individuals with interests in the Province, and endeavours to keep them abreast of the latest industrial, financial, and social developments taking place in the Province.

The film library has had a very successful and busy year, the greatest demand being from travel organizations, schools, and clubs. A new catalogue has been designed and printed to replace the mimeographed sheets previously used.

Tourism to the Province from Britain and Europe increased substantially in 1974, and this is reflected in the increased number of inquiries received through the year. The Department of Travel Industry participated in a number of joint travel promotions with the Alberta Government and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism in the United Kingdom and Europe as well as with Air Canada and CP Air. The recent steep increases in North Atlantic air fares have clouded the immediate future, but long-term prospects appear promising. A full report of the Director of Travel Promotion appears in the Annual Report of the Department of Travel Industry.

The annual Captain Vancouver commemorative service was held on May 12 in St. Peter's Church, Petersham, Surrey, where he lies buried. Wreaths were laid by the Mayor of Richmond on behalf of the citizens of the Royal Borough of Richmond and by H. P. Bell-Irving, President of the Vancouver Board of Trade, on behalf of the City of Vancouver. A small reception followed at the home of one of the local parishioners.

The Agent-General was guest speaker at the Charter Dinner of the King's Lynn Vancouver Round Table, latest addition to the International Association of Round Tables of Great Britain and Ireland and understood to be affiliated with the Kinsmen Club of Vancouver. Discussions are presently under way with the West Norfolk District Council to erect a plaque in King's Lynn, Norfolk, to commemorate

the birthplace of Captain George Vancouver. It is hoped this will be the first of many such plaques to be erected in the United Kingdom to commemorate historical ties with the Province.

The annual Scholarship Selection Committee of the Fairbridge Society and A. Johnson Bursary met on April 9. These scholarships enable U.K. students to attend universities in Vancouver and Victoria, and it is customary for the Agent-General to sit on the committee. This year, in his unavoidable absence, his place was taken by the Administrative Officer, and five promising students were selected to attend the University of British Columbia and the University of Victoria.

The continuing increased interest in immigration to Canada is reflected in the number of inquiries received. Immigration for a time was at its highest level since 1957 and the number admitted during the first six months of 1974 was 47 per cent higher than the corresponding period in 1973. The increase can be attributed to the attractive economic conditions in Canada compared with those of the United Kingdom, together with restrictions on immigration introduced by other countries. The Immigration Counsellors were kept busy answering written inquiries and conducting interviews with prospective immigrants.

During the year, British Columbia House staff assisted with a number of recruitment drives undertaken both by Government agencies and private industries to secure specialized personnel from the United Kingdom. Office space was provided, together with assistance in advertising and interviewing, as well as helping successful applicants through the immigration procedures. Occupations in greatest demand were engineers, draughtsmen, nurses, engineering and deck officers, and probation officers. Although the Canadian Department of Manpower and Immigration have recently tightened controls on entry to Canada, there has been no slackening in the number of inquiries received. It is interesting to note that British Columbia was the intended destination of 15.4 per cent of all immigrants admitted during the first six months of 1974.

British Columbia House, owned by the Provincial Government, is situated only a few steps away from Piccadilly Circus in the heart of London's West End. It is thus ideally situated to cater to the many visitors from the Province who come to London, and staff are kept busy answering questions on things to see and places to go.

Many visitors also avail themselves of the mailing facilities for receiving their mail while in the United Kingdom, and of the reading-room where they can catch up with events at home by browsing through the various British Columbia newspapers available.

INDIAN ADVISORY BRANCH

The Indian Advisory Branch is involved with status and non-status Indian communities and groups to assist them in the process of self-determination and self-development. The involvement represents the administration of a grant fund (First Citizens' Fund) to provide 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 something that 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.

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

The Advisory Committee comprises nine members who represent various areas of the Province. Members during 1974 were:

Mrs. Gloria Webster, Vancouver.
Mrs. Mildred Gottfriedson, Kamloops.
Mrs. Pearle Pearson, Masset.
Mrs. Theresa Miller, Vancouver.
James Sewid, Alert Bay.
Edwin Newman, Bella Bella.
Joseph Pierre, Cranbrook.
Irvine Harry, Williams Lake.
Arthur Helin, Nanaimo.
R. J. McInnes, Co-ordinator, Victoria.

The Advisory Committee held 10 meetings during 1974 to assess 548 applications for financial assistance for projects and programs that were initiated by Indian communities, organizations, and individuals. The review resulted in 299 recommendations being directed to and approved by the Provincial Secretary, with a total of $2,096,434 in grants being allocated.

Projects and programs were initiated at the community level that could not have evolved without assistance from the First Citizens' Fund and as a result there is a direct impact on the quality of community life. The program reflected the desire of the Indian people to improve the social and economic life of their communities, and at the same time preserve and develop their native culture. For example, community stores were needed in several villages and Band Councils have undertaken to provide such facilities with assistance from the First Citizens' Fund. The benefits to the Bands in planning such projects are far-reaching. The communities establish priorities and all the details of the operations. The establishment of such stores means that local income is recirculated within the communities, a modest reduction in food prices probably occurs, and some local employment is created.

To take full advantage of a tourist demand, Band Councils are taking steps to develop community-operated tourist camps. Communities have long been aware of the opportunities for developing the potential of the tourist industry in their immediate areas, and several camps are presently being operated successfully. All indications are that there is sufficient demand to warrant further camp-site projects.

As well as providing employment, the economic development projects supported with assistance from the First Citizens' Fund have offered Indian residents experience and competence in operating small businesses and training in administrative and business management skills.

The production of arts and crafts represents an integral part of Indian culture. Today, the demand for authentic work of Indian craftsmen is increasing, and Indian entrepreneurs are becoming involved in the retailing of native Indian arts and crafts in most areas of the Province. Band Councils are encouraged to establish co-operative retail outlets with assistance from the First Citizens' Fund.

Indian organizations have experienced difficulty in communicating with their members. To help alleviate the problem, the First Citizens' Fund has continued to extend financial help to produce independent native Indian newspapers. The papers

help crystallize policies that affect Indian people and provide an information flow among the native Indians of the Province.

The Radio and Visual Education Network (RAVEN) is the radio network which links Indian villages together, using side-band radio transeivers, providing two-way communications in times of emergency, and for the dissemination of information requested by the villages. The RAVEN Society Radio Network benefits the entire Pacific Coast region by providing a constructive and successful means of bridging the communications gap in isolated areas. In laying the groundwork for intercommunity dialogue and opening up communities to new social and economic opportunities, the network allows for meaningful input into policies and programs affecting Indian people. Social implications such as participation in decision-making, leadership, and development of local interest in change are the significant goals which will have considerable benefits for the entire Pacific Coast region. The First Citizens' Fund continues to support this most meaningful program.

The preservation and exhibition of native Indian culture is also of utmost importance to Indian residents. The First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee has, therefore, continued to encourage the development of programs that involve the native Indian people of British Columbia in the collection of taped and written material pertaining to their languages, legends, customs, histories, and literature. The projects enable them to enhance their identity and sense of self-worth, and help equip young people to relate to their communities and to work with other Band members in developing skills related to the cultural content of their heritage.

Indian people on the reserves are actively involved in established sports. In consequence, the First Citizens' Fund continues to support the British Columbia Native Amateur Sports and Recreation Federation, which assists in the organization, development, and implementation of sports programs at the community level.

During the past few years the citizens of many urban areas observed a social need among Indian people who were migrating into the cities in increasing numbers. As a result, Native Indian Friendship Centres have been established in 14 centres in the Province. Along with private and business donations from the community, and financial support from the Federal Government and the First Citizens' Fund, the centres have provided services to help meet the problems encountered by Indian people living in urban areas.

Such projects foster the development of an Indian identity and cultural pride. They also provide an opportunity for non-Indians to become aware of the valuable contributions which Indians have made to Provincial art, culture, and history.

METRIC CONVERSION

The Metric Conversion Co-ordinating Committee for Government departments and Crown agencies, composed of representatives from all departments and agencies, held four meetings during the year, under the chairmanship of W. J. Williams, to identify the activities that will have to be considered so that plans can be made to schedule and implement Government conversion to the Metric system of weights and measures.

The Executive Director, E. Gosh, joined the Committee in April of 1974 to oversee the conversion. The Provincial Government committee continued to work closely with the Canada Metric Commission and the executive attended four meetings of the Provincial Interdepartmental Committee. In addition, four interprovincial meetings were held to discuss problems of mutual interest to the provinces, the two territories, the Metric Commission, and the Canada Standards Council.

A start was made in holding Provincial training seminars. A two-day seminar was held for the Metric Conversion Committee, a one-day seminar for subcommittee members, and a half-day seminar for secretaries. The seminars were conducted by Metricanada from Toronto.

Of interest is the progress being made in education in British Columbia in that Grades I to III were converted to metric in Mathematics and Sciences in 1973/74 and in the fall of 1974 this program was extended to Grades IV to VI.

The *Metric Conversion Act* received Royal Assent on June 5. Passage of the Act received unanimous support from the House.

Various Government departments are starting to create committees to plan their departmental activities. In addition, the Conversion Co-ordinating Committee has created subcommittees in the areas of public awareness, opportunities for industrial export, training, legislation, municipal affairs, standards, and purchasing.

The Provincial Cabinet has approved a time-table for metric conversion. The investigation phase is now substantially completed and planning and scheduling of conversion for individual departments, industries, or interest groups should be substantially completed during 1976. Implementation has already started in some departments and will build up in 1975, peak in 1977/78, and should largely be accomplished by the end of 1980.

LOTTERIES BRANCH

The British Columbia Lotteries Branch was established after the passage of the *Lotteries Act* by the Legislative Assembly on May 21, and Royal Assent granted on July 17, 1974. The Branch is the licensing authority for bingos, lotteries, and other forms of social gambling in the Province, but, more important, it administers the Western Canada Lottery Foundation in British Columbia.

The Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia formed the co-operative lottery under the name of the Western Canada Lottery Foundation to eliminate the proliferation of lotteries and to maximize the financial returns to the Provinces and the agencies selling the tickets. The four Provinces are equal partners in the Foundation, with two Directors appointed from each constituting the Board of Directors. Profits from the operation of the lottery are distributed on a *pro rata* basis.

Operations of the Lotteries Branch commenced in July from the Cedar Room in the Buildings with a temporary staff of five. Permanent offices were opened late in August on Langley Street in Victoria and a permanent staff of 13 was hired.

Ticket sales are through local, nonprofit organizations which must declare how their share of the profits will be used before being authorized to sell tickets. During the first lottery, 444 such licensed agencies shared over $700,000 in commissions for such projects as senior citizens' housing, crippled children's travel funds, cancer research, amateur sports, cultural activities, maintenance of church buildings, and rehabilitation of disabled children.

The first draw was held in Winnipeg on November 2, and 652 British Columbians won prizes ranging from $100 to $50,000. Future draws for the quarterly lotteries will be held in the four western Provinces on a rotating basis.

A total of 812,184 tickets was sold in British Columbia for the first lottery, 36.6 per cent of the total. British Columbia's share of the net proceeds was $658,557, to be used for recreation, cultural, and heritage activities.

Regular communication between the Lotteries Branch and its agencies is maintained through a news bulletin. Agencies are also supplied with directives, promotional material, and other pertinent information.

A wheelbarrow full of money, $750,000, prize money for the first Western Canada Lottery, on well-guarded display at a ceremony marking the inauguration of the lottery.

Provincial Secretary Ernest Hall sells the first ticket for the first Western Canada Lottery to well-known sports figure, Archie McKinnon.

OFFICE OF THE PLANNING ADVISER TO THE CABINET

During the year a major change was made in the Department's role as "Secretariat" to the Executive Council. In August the position of Planning Adviser to Cabinet was formally established to assist Cabinet in over-all planning and policy co-ordination. This Branch is to assist the Cabinet and its Committees and to analyse expenditure and program priorities established by the Government.

The Planning Adviser to Cabinet enjoys Deputy Minister status. He is to be assisted in carrying out his duties by a six-member staff of officials. This support staff will be divided into three sections dealing with Policy and Research, Co-ordination, and Intergovernmental Affairs. It is expected that this office will be fully operational early in the new year.

APPENDIX A

Department of Queen's Printer Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1974

ASSETS

	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventory, March 31, 1974	440,050.91	
Labour in process, March 31, 1974	138,381.51	
Materials in process, March 31, 1974	111,115.69	
		689,548.11
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Departmental	62,431.00	
General	17,402.26	
		79,833.26
Total current assets		769,381.37
FIXED ASSETS		
Plant and equipment	1,234,598.94	
Less reserve for depreciation	1,234,597.94	
Total fixed assets		1.00
		769,382.37

LIABILITIES

QUEEN'S PRINTER OPERATING ACCOUNT	769,382.37

Certified correct:
K. M. MACDONALD
Queen's Printer

Certified correct:
I. R. COATES
Administrative Assistant

Department of Queen's Printer
Profit and Loss Statement for 12 Months Ended March 31, 1974

	$	$	$
SALES			
Gross sales	5,212,578.39		
Less refunds	4,462.98		
Net sales			5,208,115.41
Merchandise inventory		368,420.17	
Labour in process, March 31, 1974		130,030.41	
PURCHASES			
Printing and binding	2,448,854.78		
Stationery	1,264,810.75		
		3,713,665.53	
Total purchases		4,212,116.11	
FACTORY PAYROLL		1,264,376.86	
		5,476,492.97	
Less—			
Current inventory, March 31, 1974	440,050.91		
Current labour in process, March 31, 1974	138,381.51		
Current materials in process, March 31, 1974	111,115.69		
		689,548.11	
Net cost of goods sold			4,786,944.86
GROSS PROFIT			421,170.55
EXPENSES			
Salaries	118,303.60		
Office expenses	11,784.37		
Travel expense	1,184.72		
Factory expense	48,294.36		
Depreciation	29,630.75		
Total expenses			209,197.80
NET PROFIT			211,972.75

APPENDIX B

Statistical Summary of Legislative Library Activities

	1974	(1973)
REFERENCE		
Reference questions—		
Directory and ready reference	1,625	
Specific	2,182	
Research (requiring considerable research time)	518	
	4,325	
Newspaper index—		
New items indexed	54,695	(55,216)
Entries in index	123,354	(200,000)
Magazine index—		
Items indexed	281	(177)
Entries (*ca.*)	550	(530)
NOTE—Approximately 100 British Columbia periodicals are scanned for selective indexing.		
Retroactive index project—News items indexed	43,333	.....
INTERLIBRARY LOANS		
Books lent to libraries other than the Library Development Commission	302	(333)
Microfilms lent	20	(10)
Requests met by photocopied material	218	(173)
Books lent to Library Development Commission for interlibrary arrangement with British Columbia public libraries	186	(183)
Total interlibrary loan requests supplied	726	(699)
Books borrowed by Legislative Library	87	(41)
Photocopy received by Legislative Library from other libraries	128	(31)
Total interlibrary loans received	215	(72)
CATALOGUING		
New titles added to main catalogue* of Legislative Library	10,961	(8,537)
Titles catalogued for departmental collections	4,746	(3,684)
PHOTOCOPYING		
Xerox supplied ... pages	37,746	(26,901)
Photostats supplied ... pages	96	(104)
Microfilm supplied ... pages	.....	(612)
Reader-Printer	2,056	.....
PERIODICALS		
Magazines—Total received	775	(692)
Newspapers—		
British Columbia daily	17	(17)
British Columbia weekly, semi-weekly, etc.	176	(162)
Total British Columbia	193	(179)
Canadian, foreign	38	(36)
Total newspapers	231	(215)
BINDING (excluding Government documents and material processed by the Library staff)		
Newspapers ... volumes	174	(291)
Periodicals ... volumes	47	(28)
Total ... volumes	221	(319)
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS		
Documents received	34,817	(31,851)

* Includes material in departmental libraries catalogued by the Legislative Library and material in the Library Development Commission.

APPENDIX C

Members of the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council, 1907–45

Listed in Appendix C are members of the Legislative Assembly and the Executive Council in the second 10 Parliaments elected in British Columbia.

A number of important developments in the political life of the Province took place during this period, the most notable being the extension of the franchise to women.

The subject was linked with prohibition in the *Prohibition and Woman Suffrage Referendum Act,* voted on in 1916. Woman suffrage was approved by a vote of 51,892 to 24,606. (Prohibition was also approved, 41,806 to 36,102.)

The Woman Suffrage Act, (chapter 76), was passed that year after the favourable vote, and was itself repealed and replaced by a 1917 change in the *Provincial Elections Act,* (chapter 23), which extended the franchise to women and allowed them to be members of the Legislative Assembly.

Women first voted in British Columbia in a Vancouver by-election on January 24, 1918. Mary Ellen Smith was elected, filling the vacancy caused by her husband's death. This was said to be the first time in the world that a woman succeeded her husband to an elected office. Another world first was Mrs. Smith's promotion to the Cabinet as Minister Without Portfolio on March 24, 1921. In the next General Election, in 1920, she topped the poll in Vancouver, winning 3,670 more votes than the second candidate in the then six-seat riding.

During much of this period, under the *Constitution Act,* no one receiving an annual salary or any fee from the Government was eligible to sit or vote as a member of the Legislative Assembly unless he was elected while actually holding such an office. This resulted frequently in the swearing in of Cabinet Ministers shortly before the date of a General Election. If a different party gained control of the Legislature, new Ministers were sworn in, resigned, and ran in by-elections. Similarly, a member appointed to the Cabinet between General Elections resigned and ran in a by-election. In 1915 and 1924, new Ministers were defeated in by-elections. This situation continued until the *Constitution Act* was amended in 1929.

The depression and the Second World War resulted in a proliferation of political parties in British Columbia, with 13 running in the 1941 election. The successful Liberal and Conservative candidates in this election, with the exception of Liberal Premier T. D. Pattullo, supported the move to a Coalition Government. When his caucus voted to support the Coalition in December of that year, Pattullo resigned and the Coalition governed until 1952.

Members of the third 10 Parliaments elected in the Province will be published in the 1975 Annual Report of the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT

42 Members.
Election: February 2, 1907.
First Session: March 7 to April 25, 1907.
Second Session: January 16 to March 7, 1908.
Third Session: January 21 to March 12, 1909.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	BREWSTER, Harlan Carey (Lib.).
Atlin	YOUNG, Henry Esson (Cons.).
Cariboo (2)	JONES, Harry (Lib.).
	YORSTON, John MacKay (Lib.).
Chilliwack	MUNRO, Charles William (Lib.).
Columbia	PARSON, Henry G. (Cons.).
Comox	GRANT, Robert (Cons.).
Cowichan	HAYWARD, William Henry (Cons.).
Cranbrook	KING, James Horace (Lib.).
Delta	OLIVER, John (Lib.).
Dewdney	MCBRIDE, Richard (Cons.) (resigned; elected in both Victoria and Dewdney ridings).
	MANSON, William J. (Cons.) (by-election, March 1907 [McBride]).
Esquimalt	JARDINE, John (Lib.).
Fernie	ROSS, William Roderick (Cons.).
Grand Forks	MCINNIS, John (Soc.).
Greenwood	NADEN, George Ratcliffe (Lib.).
The Islands	MCPHILLIPS, Albert Edward (Cons.).
Kamloops	FULTON, Frederick John (Cons.).
Kaslo	MACKAY, Neil Franklin (Cons.).
Lillooet	EAGLESON, Mark Robert (Lib.).
Nanaimo City	HAWTHORNTHWAITE, James Hurst (Soc.).
Nelson City	HALL, George Arthur Benjamin (Lib.).
Newcastle	WILLIAMS, Parker (Soc.).
New Westminster	GIFFORD, Thomas (Lib.).
Okanagan	ELLISON, Price (Cons.).
Revelstoke	TAYLOR, Thomas (Cons.).
Richmond	CARTER-COTTON, Francis Lovett (Cons.).
Rossland City	MACDONALD, James Alexander (Lib.).
Saanich	EBERTS, David McEwen (Cons.).
Similkameen	SHATFORD, Lytton Wilmot (Cons.).
Skeena	KERGIN, William Thomas (Lib.).
Slocan	HUNTER, William (Cons.).
Vancouver City (5)	BOWSER, William John (Cons.).
	MACGOWAN, Alexander Henry B. (Cons.).
	TATLOW, Robert Garnett (Cons.).
	GARDEN, James Ford (Cons.).
	MCGUIRE, George Albert (Cons.).
Victoria City (4)	MCBRIDE, Richard (Cons.).
	DAVEY, Frederick (Cons.).
	BEHNSEN, Henry Frederick William (Cons.).
	THOMSON, Henry Broughton (Cons.).
Yale	HENDERSON, Stuart (Cons.).
Ymir	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).

Executive Council, Eleventh Parliament, February 1907 to October 1909

Premier:
February 1907 to ——— ..... Richard McBride.

Provincial Secretary:
February 1907 to ——— ..... Henry Esson Young.

Attorney-General:
February 1907 to July 1907 ..... Frederick John Fulton, K.C.
July 1907 to ——— ..... William John Bowser, K.C.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:
March 1907 to December 1908 ..... Frederick John Fulton, K.C.

(Two Departments established at 1908 Session:
Department of Lands Act, 1908, chap. 31, and
Department of Public Works Act, 1908, chap. 41.)

Chief Commissioner of Lands:
December 1908 to November 1909 ..... Frederick John Fulton, K.C.

Public Works:
December 1908 to ——— ..... Thomas Taylor.

Finance and Agriculture:
February 1907 to October 1909 ..... Robert Garnett Tatlow.

Mines:
February 1907 to ——— ..... Richard McBride.

Education:
February 1907 to ——— ..... Henry Esson Young.

President of the Council:
February 1907 to ——— ..... Francis Lovett Carter-Cotton.

Speaker:
March 1907 to ——— ..... David McEwen Eberts, K.C.

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

42 Members.
Election: November 25, 1909.
First Session: January 20 to March 10, 1910.
Second Session: January 12 to March 1, 1911.
Third Session: January 11 to February 27, 1912.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	BREWSTER, Harlan Carey (Lib.).
Atlin	YOUNG, Henry Esson (Cons.).
Cariboo (2)	CALLANAN, Michael (Cons.).
	FRASER, John Anderson (Cons.).
Chilliwack	CAWLEY, Samuel Arthur (Cons.).
Columbia	PARSON, Henry George (Cons.).
Comox	MANSON, Michael (Cons.).
Cowichan	HAYWARD, William Henry (Cons.).
Cranbrook	CAVEN, Thomas Donald (Cons.).
Delta	MACKENZIE, Francis James Anderson (Cons.).
Dewdney	MANSON, William J. (Cons.).
Esquimalt	JARDINE, John (Lib.).
Fernie	ROSS, William Roderick (Cons.).
Grand Forks	MILLER, Ernest (Cons.).
Greenwood	JACKSON, John Robert (Cons.).
The Islands	MCPHILLIPS, Albert Edward (Cons.).
Kamloops	SHAW, James Pearson (Cons.).
Kaslo	MACKAY, Neil Franklin (Cons.).
Lillooet	MCDONALD, Archibald (Cons.).
Nanaimo City	HAWTHORNTHWAITE, James Hurst (Soc.).
Nelson City	WRIGHT, Harry (Cons.).
Newcastle	WILLIAMS, Parker (Soc.).
New Westminster City	GIFFORD, Thomas (Lib.).
Okanagan	ELLISON, Price (Cons.).
Revelstoke	TAYLOR, Thomas (Cons.).
Richmond	CARTER-COTTON, Francis Lovett (Cons.).
Rossland City	BRADEN, William Robert (Cons.).
Saanich	EBERTS, David McEwen (Cons.).
Similkameen	SHATFORD, Lytton Wilmot (Cons.).
Skeena	MANSON, William (Cons.).
Slocan	HUNTER, William (Cons.).
Vancouver City (5)	BOWSER, William John (Cons.).
	WATSON, Henry Holgate (Cons.).
	MACGOWAN, Alexander Henry Boswell (Cons.).
	TISDALL, Charles Edward (Cons.).
	MCGUIRE, George Albert (Cons.).
Victoria City (4)	MCBRIDE, Richard (Cons.).
	DAVEY, Frederick (Cons.).
	BEHNSEN, Henry Frederick William (Cons.).
	THOMSON, Henry Broughton (Cons.).
Yale	MCBRIDE, Richard (Cons.) (resigned: elected in both Victoria and Yale ridings).
	LUCAS, Alexander (Cons.) (by-election, November 27, 1910, acclamation [McBride]).
Ymir	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).

Executive Council, Twelfth Parliament, November 1909 to March 1912

Premier:

——— to ——— ..... Richard McBride.

Provincial Secretary:

——— to ——— ..... Henry Esson Young.

Attorney-General:

——— to ——— ..... William John Bowser, K.C.

Lands:

November 1909 to October 1910 ..... Price Ellison.
October 1910 to ——— ..... William Roderick Ross, K.C.

Public Works:

——— to ——— ..... Thomas Taylor.

Finance and Agriculture:

October 1909 to October 1910 ..... William John Bowser, K.C.
October 1910 to ——— ..... Price Ellison.

Mines:

——— to ——— ..... Richard McBride.

Education:

——— to ——— ..... Henry Esson Young.

Railways:

March 1911 to ——— ..... Thomas Taylor.

(At the 1911 Session the Department of Railways was established: *Railway Department Act, 1911*, Statutes of British Columbia, 1911, chap. 45.)

President of the Council:

——— to October 1910 ..... Francis Lovett Carter-Cotton.
October 1910 to ——— ..... Albert Edward McPhillips, K.C.

Speaker:

——— to ——— ..... David McEwen Eberts, K.C.

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

42 Members.
Election: March 28, 1912.
First Session: January 16 to March 1, 1913.
Second Session: January 15 to March 4, 1914.
Third Session: January 21 to March 6, 1915.
Fourth Session: March 2 to March 31, 1916.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	WOOD, John George Corry (Cons.).
Atlin	YOUNG, Henry Esson (Cons.).
Cariboo (2)	FRASER, John Anderson (Cons.).
	CALLANAN, Michael (Cons.).
Chilliwack	CAWLEY, Samuel Arthur (Cons.).
Columbia	FORSTER, Harold Ernest (Cons.).
Comox	MANSON, Michael (Cons.).
Cowichan	HAYWARD, William Henry (Cons.).
Cranbrook	CAVEN, Thomas Donald (Cons.).
Delta	MACKENZIE, Francis James Anderson (Cons.).
Dewdney	MANSON, William J. (Cons.).
Esquimalt	POOLEY, Robert Henry (Cons.).
Fernie	ROSS, William Roderick (Cons.).
Grand Forks	MILLER, Ernest (Cons.).
Greenwood	JACKSON, John Robert (Cons.).
The Islands	MCPHILLIPS, Albert Edward (Cons.) (resigned, 1913, upon appointment to Court of Appeal).
	FOSTER, William Wasbrough (Cons.) (by-election, December 6, 1913 [McPhillips]).
Kamloops	SHAW, John Pearson (Cons.).
Kaslo	MACKAY, Neil Franklin (Cons.).
Lillooet	MCDONALD, Archibald (Cons.).
Nanaimo City	PLACE, John Thomas W. (Soc.).
Nelson City	MACLEAN, William Ross (Cons.).
Newcastle	WILLIAMS, Parker (Soc.).
New Westminster City	GIFFORD, Thomas (Lib.).
Okanagan	ELLISON, Price (Cons.).
Revelstoke	TAYLOR, Thomas (Cons.).
Richmond	CARTER-COTTON, Francis Lovett (Cons.).
Rossland City	CAMPBELL, Lorne Argyle (Cons.).
Saanich	EBERTS, David McEwen (Cons.).
Similkameen	SHATFORD, Lytton Wilmot (Cons.).
Skeena	MANSON, William (Cons.).
Slocan	HUNTER, William (Cons.).
Vancouver City (5)	MCGUIRE, George Albert (Cons.).
	BOWSER, William John (Cons.).
	TISDALL, Charles Edward (Cons.) (resigned upon acceptance of office, not re-elected).
	MACGOWAN, Alexander Henry Boswell (Cons.).
	WATSON, Henry Holgate (Cons.).
	MACDONALD, Malcolm Archibald (Lib.) (by-election, February 26, 1916 [Tisdall]).
Victoria City (4)	MCBRIDE, Sir Richard (Cons.) (resigned, December 1915, to accept post of Agent-General in London).
	THOMSON, Henry Broughton.
	DAVEY, Frederick.
	BEHNSEN, Henry Frederick William.
	BREWSTER, Harlan Carey (Lib.) (by-election, March 4, 1916 [McBride]).
Yale	LUCAS, Alexander (Cons.).
Ymir	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).

Executive Council, Thirteenth Parliament, March 1912 to November 1916

Premier:

——— to December 1915 ..... Sir Richard McBride (resigned to accept post as Agent-General in London).
December 1915 to November 1916 ..... William John Bowser, K.C.

Provincial Secretary:

——— to December 1915 ..... Henry Esson Young.
December 1915 to June 1916 ..... Thomas Taylor.
June 1916 to November 1916 ..... George Albert McGuire.

Attorney-General:

——— to November 1916 ..... William John Bowser, K.C.

Lands:

——— to November 1916 ..... William Roderick Ross, K.C.

Public Works:

——— to December 1915 ..... Thomas Taylor.
December 1915 to March 1916 ..... Charles Edward Tisdall (resigned upon acceptance of office, not re-elected).
March 1916 to November 1916 ..... Thomas Taylor.

Finance and Agriculture:

——— to December 1915 ..... Price Ellison.
December 1915 to March 1916 ..... Alfred Cornelius Flumerfelt (not a member).
March 1916 to June 1916 ..... Lorne Argyle Campbell.

(At 1916 Session a separate Department of Agriculture was established: *Department of Agriculture Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1916, chap. 3.)

Finance:

June 1916 to July 1916 ..... Lorne Argyle Campbell.
July 1916 to November 1916 ..... Alexander Stewart.

Agriculture:

June 1916 to November 1916 ..... William Manson.

Mines:

——— to December 1915 ..... Sir Richard McBride.
December 1915 to November 1916 ..... Lorne Argyle Campbell.

Education:

——— to December 1915 ..... Henry Esson Young.
December 1915 to June 1916 ..... Thomas Taylor (acting).
June 1916 to November 1916 ..... George Albert McGuire (acting).

Railways:

——— to December 1915 ..... Thomas Taylor.
December 1915 to March 1916 ..... Charles Edward Tisdall.
March 1916 to November 1916 ..... Thomas Taylor.

President of the Council:

——— to December 1915 ..... Albert Edward McPhillips.
December 1915 to June 1916 ..... William Manson.
June 1916 to November 1916 ..... Ernest Miller.

Speaker:

——— to ——— David McEwen Eberts, K.C.

FOURTEENTH PARLIAMENT

47 Members (*Constitution Act Amendment Act,* 1915, chap. 14).
Election: September 14, 1916.
First Session: March 1 to May 19, and August 14 to 17, 1917.
Second Session: February 7 to April 23, 1918.
Third Session: January 30 to March 29, 1919.
Fourth Session: January 29 to April 17, 1920.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	BREWSTER, Harlan Carey (Lib.) (resigned; elected in both Alberni and Victoria ridings).
	WALLIS, Richard Pateman (Lib.) (by-election, January 24, 1918 [Brewster]) (died, October 1918).
	BURDE, Richard John (Lib.) (acclamation [Wallis]).
Atlin	MOBLEY, Frank Harry (Lib.).
Cariboo (previously 2)	YORSTON, John Mackay (Lib.).
Chilliwack	BARROW, Edward Dodsley (Lib.).
Columbia	BUCKHAM, John Andrew (Lib.).
Comox	STEWART, Hugh (Lib.).
Cowichan	HAYWARD, William Henry (Cons.) (resigned, November 1918).
	DUNCAN, Kenneth Forest (Ind.) (by-election, January 1919 [Hayward]).
Cranbrook	KING, James Horace (Lib.).
Delta	MACKENZIE, Francis James Anderson (Cons.).
Dewdney	OLIVER, John (Lib.).
Esquimalt	POOLEY, Robert Henry (Cons.).
Fernie	FISHER, Alexander Ingram (Lib.).
Fort George (new)	ROSS, William Roderick (Cons.).
Grand Forks	THOMPSON, James Edwin Wallace (Lib.).
Greenwood	MACLEAN, John Duncan (Lib.).
The Islands	JACKSON, Malcolm Bruce (Lib.).
Kamloops	ANDERSON, Frederick William (Cons.).
Kaslo	KEEN, John (Lib.).
Lillooet	MCDONALD, Archibald (Cons.).
Nanaimo (formerly Nanaimo City)	SLOAN, William (Lib.).
Nelson (formerly Nelson City)	ROSE, William Oliver (Cons.).
Newcastle	WILLIAMS, Parker (Soc.) (resigned, January 10, 1918, upon appointment to Workmen's Compensation Board).
	HAWTHORNTHWAITE, James Hurst (Soc.) (by-election, January 24, 1918 [Williams]).
New Westminster (formerly New Westminster City)	WHITESIDE, David (Lib.).
North Okanagan* (new)	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Lib.).
North Vancouver (new)	HANES, George Samuel (Lib.).
Omineca (new)	MANSON, Alexander Malcolm (Lib.).
Prince Rupert† (new)	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke	SUTHERLAND, William Henry (Lib.).
Richmond	MCGEER, Gerald Gratton (Lib.).
Rossland (formerly Rossland City)	WILLSON, William David (Lib.).
Saanich	PAULINE, Frederick Arthur (Lib.).
Similkameen	SHATFORD, Lytton Wilmot (resigned, August 1917, upon appointment to Senate).
	MCKENZIE, William Alexander (by-election, January 24, 1918 [Shatford]).
Slocan	NELSON, Charles Franklin (Lib.).
South Okanagan* (new)	JONES, James William (Cons.).

* Okanagan divided into North and South Okanagan ridings, one member each.
† Skeena riding disappeared until 1923.

Electoral District	Members
South Vancouver (new)	WEART, John Walter (Lib.).
Trail‡ (new)	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).
Vancouver City (6) (1 new)	MACDONALD, Malcolm Archibald (Lib.).
	SMITH, Ralph (Lib.) (died, February 1917).
	MCINTOSH, John William (Lib.).
	FARRIS, John Wallace deBeque (Lib.).
	BOWSER, William John (Cons.).
	COWPER, John Sedgwick (Lib.).
	SMITH, Mary Ellen (Lib.) (by-election, January 24, 1918 [Smith]).
Victoria City (4)	BREWSTER, Harlan Carey (Lib.) (died, March 1, 1918).
	BELL, George (Lib.).
	HART, John (Lib.).
	HALL, Henry Charles (Lib.).
	GIOLMA, Francis William Henry (Ind.) (by-election, June 28, 1918 [Brewster]).
Yale	WALTERS, Joseph (Lib.).

‡ Ymir became part of new Trail riding.

Executive Council, Fourteenth Parliament, November 1916 to November 1920

Premier:
- November 1916 to March 1918 — Harlan Carey BREWSTER (died, March 1, 1918).
- March 1918 ——— — John OLIVER.

Provincial Secretary:
- November 1916 to ——— — John Duncan MACLEAN.

Attorney-General:
- November 1916 to May 1917 — Malcolm Archibald MACDONALD, K.C.
- May 17 to ——— — John Wallace deBeque FARRIS, K.C.

Lands:
- November 1916 to ——— — Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO.

Public Works:
- November 1916 to ——— — James Horace KING.

Finance:
- November 1916 to February 1917 — Ralph SMITH (died, February 1917).
- February 1917 to June 1917 — Harlan Carey BREWSTER.
- June 1917 to ——— — John HART.

Agriculture:
- November 1916 to April 1918 — John OLIVER.
- April 1918 to ——— — Edward Dodsley BARROW.

Mines:
- November 1916 to ——— — William SLOAN.

Education:
- November 1916 to ——— — John Duncan MACLEAN.

Railways:
- November 1916 to ——— — John OLIVER.

Labour:
- May 1917 to ——— — John Wallace deBeque FARRIS, K.C.
  - (At 1917 Session the Department of Labour was established: *Department of Labour Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1917, chap. 32).

Industries:
- June 1919 to ——— — John OLIVER.
  - (At 1919 Session the Department of Industries was established: *Department of Industries Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1919, chap. 24).

President of the Council:
- November 1916 to May 1917 — Harlan Carey BREWSTER.
- May 1917 to June 1917 — John Wallace deBeque FARRIS, K.C.
- June 1917 to March 1918 — Harlan Carey BREWSTER.
- March 1918 to ——— — John OLIVER.

Speaker:
- March 1917 to August 1917 — John Walter WEART.
- February 1918 to October 1920 — John KEEN.

FIFTEENTH PARLIAMENT

47 Members.
Election: December 1, 1920.
First Session: February 28 to April 2, 1921.
Second Session: October 18 to December 3, 1921.
Third Session: October 30 to December 16, 1922.
Fourth Session: October 29 to December 21, 1923.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	BURDE, Richard John (Ind.).
Atlin	KERGIN, Herbert Frederick (Lib.).
Cariboo	YORSTON, John Mackay (Lib.).
Chilliwack	BARROW, Edward Dodsley (Lib.).
Columbia	BUCKHAM, John Andrew (Lib.).
Comox	MENZIES, Thomas (Peoples Party).
Cowichan	DUNCAN, Kenneth Forrest (Ind.).
Cranbrook	KING, James Horace (Lib.) (resigned, January 1922).
	WALLINGER, Noel Stirling Austin Arnold (Cons.) (by-election, August 15, 1922 [King]).
Delta	OLIVER, John (Lib.) (resigned; elected in both Delta and Victoria ridings).
	PATERSON, Alexander McDonald (Lib.) (by-election, February 3, 1921 [Oliver]).
Dewdney	CATHERWOOD, John Alexander (Cons.).
Esquimalt	POOLEY, Robert Henry (Cons.).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	PERRY, Harry George Thomas (Lib.).
Grand Forks	HENNIGER, Ezra Churchill (Lib.).
Greenwood	MACLEAN, John Duncan (Lib.).
The Islands	JACKSON, Malcolm Bruce (Lib.).
Kamloops	ANDERSON, Frederick William (Cons.).
Kaslo	LISTER, Fred (Cons.).
Lillooet	MCDONALD, Archibald (Cons.).
Nanaimo	SLOAN, William (Lib.).
Nelson	ROSE, William Oliver (Cons.) (resigned, November 19, 1921).
	CAMPBELL, Kenneth (Lib.) (by-election, March 22, 1922 [Rose]).
Newcastle	GUTHRIE, Samuel (Soc.).
New Westminster	WHITESIDE, David (Lib.).
North Okanagan	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Lib.).
North Vancouver	HANES, George Samuel (Lib.).
Omineca	MANSON, Alexander Malcolm (Lib.).
Prince Rupert	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke	SUTHERLAND, William Henry (Lib.).
Richmond	PEARSON, Thomas (Cons.).
Rossland	ESLING, William Kemble (Cons.).
Saanich	PAULINE, Frederick Arthur (Lib.).
Similkameen	MCKENZIE, William Alexander (Cons.).
Slocan	HUNTER, William (Cons.).
South Okanagan	JONES, James William (Cons.).
South Vancouver	NEELANDS, Robert Henry (Lib.).
Trail	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).
Vancouver City (6)	SMITH, Mrs. Mary Ellen (Lib.).
	MACKENZIE, Ian Alistair (Lib.).
	FARRIS, John Wallace deBeque (Lib.).
	RAMSAY, James (Lib.).
	MACDONALD, Malcolm Archibald (Lib.) (resigned, October 17, 1921).
	BOWSER, William John (Cons.).
Victoria City (4)	OLIVER, John (Lib.).
	HINCHLIFFE, Joshua (Cons.).
	HART, John (Lib.).
	CLEARIHUE, Joseph Badenock (Lib.).
Yale	MCRAE, John (Cons.).

Executive Council, Fifteenth Parliament, December 1920 to September 1924

Premier:

——— to ——— ..... John OLIVER.

Provincial Secretary:

——— to September 1924 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.

Attorney-General:

——— to January 1922 ..... John Wallace deBeque FARRIS, K.C.
January 1922 to ——— ..... Alexander Malcolm MANSON, K.C.

Lands:

——— to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO.

Public Works:

——— to January 1922 ..... James Horace KING.
January 1922 to ——— ..... William Henry SUTHERLAND

Finance:

——— to August 1924 ..... John HART.
August 1924 to ——— ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.

Agriculture:

——— to——— ..... Edward Dodsley BARROW.

Mines:

——— to——— ..... William SLOAN.

Education:

——— to——— ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.

Railways:

——— to October 1922 ..... John OLIVER.
October 1922 to August 1924 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.
August 1924 to ——— ..... William Henry SUTHERLAND.

Labour:

——— to January 1922 ..... John Wallace deBeque FARRIS, K.C.
April 1922 to ——— ..... Alexander Malcolm MANSON, K.C.

Industries:

——— to April 1922 ..... John OLIVER.
April 1922 to September 1924 ..... John HART.

President of the Council:

——— to ——— ..... John OLIVER.

Speaker:

February 1921 to January 1922 ..... Alexander Malcolm MANSON, K.C.
October 1922 to May 1924 ..... Frederick Arthur PAULINE.

SIXTEENTH PARLIAMENT

48 Members (*Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1923,* chap. 6).
Election: June 20, 1924.
First Session: November 3 to December 19, 1924.
Second Session: November 2 to December 19, 1925.
Third Session: December 16, 1926 to March 7, 1927.
Fourth Session: January 24 to March 14, 1928.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	BURDE, Richard John (Ind.).
Atlin	KERGIN, Herbert Frederick (Lib.).
Burnaby (new)	BROWNE, Francis Aubrey (Lab.).
Cariboo	STODDART, David Alexander (Provincial Party).
Chilliwack	BARROW, Edward Dodsley (Lib.).
Columbia	BUCKHAM, John Andrew (Lib.).
Comox	HARRISON, Paul Phillips (Ind.).
Cowichan-Newcastle*	DAVIE, Cyril Francis (Cons.).
Cranbrook	WALLINGER, Noel Stirling Austin Arnold (Cons.).
Creston (new)	LISTER, Fred (Cons.).
Delta	PATERSON, Alexander McDonald (Lib.).
Dewdney	CATHERWOOD, John Alexander (Cons.).
Esquimalt	POOLEY, Robert Henry (Cons.).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	PERRY, Harry George (Lib.).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	MCKIE, John (Cons.) (died, 1924; never took his seat in Legislature).
	MCPHERSON, Dougald (Lib.) (by-election, April 25, 1925 [McKie]).
The Islands	PECK, Cyrus Wesley (Cons.)
Kamloops	COLLEY, James Reginald (Lib.).
Kaslo-Slocan†	LEARY, Charles Sidney (Lib.).
Lillooet	MUNN, Albert Edward (Lib.).
Mackenzie (new)	MANSON, Michael (Cons.).
Nanaimo	SLOAN, William (Lib.).
Nelson	CAMPBELL, Kenneth (Lib.) (resigned, July 1924, to open seat for John Oliver).
	OLIVER, John (Lib.) (by-election, August 23, 1924 [Campbell]) (died, August 17, 1927).
	MCDONALD, James Albert (Lib.) (by-election, October 17, 1927 [Oliver]).
New Westminster	ROTHWELL, Edwin James (Lib.) (died, June 1927).
	GRAY, Arthur Wellesley (Lib.) (by-election, August 25, 1927 [Rothwell]).
North Okanagan	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Lib.) (resigned to accept office, not re-elected).
	COCHRANE, Arthur Ormiston (Cons.) (by-election, September 24, 1924 [MacDonald]) (died, December 3, 1926).
	KENNEDY, William Farris (Cons.) (by-election, June 9, 1927 [Cochrane]).
North Vancouver	BRYAN, John Melvin (Lib.).
Omineca	MANSON, Alexander Malcolm (Lib.).
Prince Rupert	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke	SUTHERLAND, William Henry (Lib.).
Richmond-Point Grey (formerly Richmond)	WALKEM, George Alexander (Cons.).
Rossland-Trail‡	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).
Saanich	COVENTRY, Thomas George (Cons.).
Salmon Arm (new)	BRUHN, Rolf Wallgren (Cons.).
Similkameen	MCKENZIE, William Alexander (Cons.).
Skeena (new)	WRINCH, Horace Cooper (Lib).

* Combined former ridings of Cowichan and Newcastle.
† Combined former ridings of Kaslo and Slocan.
‡ Combined former ridings of Rossland and Trail.

Electoral District	Members
South Okanagan	JONES, James William (Cons.).
South Vancouver	NEELANDS, Robert Henry (Lib.).
Vancouver City (6)	WOODWARD, Charles (Lib.).
	ODLUM, Victor Wentworth (Lib.).
	MCRAE, Christopher (Lib.).
	MACKENZIE, Ian Alistair (Lib.).
	SMITH, Mary Ellen (Lib.).
	CREERY, Andrew McCreight (Provincial Party).
Victoria City (4)	HAYWARD, Reginald (Cons.).
	HINCHLIFFE, Joshua (Cons.).
	TWIGG, Harold Despard (Cons.).
	LYONS, Allan (Cons.).
Yale	MACLEAN, John Duncan (Lib.).

Executive Council, Sixteenth Parliament, September 1924 to August 1928

Premier:
——— to August 1927 ..... John OLIVER (died, August 17, 1927).
August 1927 to August 1928 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.

Provincial Secretary:
September 1924 to October 1924 ..... Kenneth Cattanach MACDONALD (resigned to accept office; not re-elected).
October 1924 to December 1927 ..... William SLOAN.
December 1927 to June 1928 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO.
June 1928 to August 1928 ..... Ian Alistair MACKENZIE.

Attorney-General:
——— to August 1928 ..... Alexander Malcolm MANSON, K.C.

Lands:
——— to August 1928 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO.

Public Works:
——— to August 1928 ..... William Henry SUTHERLAND.

Finance:
——— to June 1928 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.
June 1928 to August 1928 ..... Dugald DONAGHY.

Agriculture:
——— to August 1928 ..... Edward Dodsley BARROW.

Mines:
——— to March 1928 ..... William SLOAN.
March 1928 to August 1928 ..... William Henry SUTHERLAND.

Education:
——— to August 1928 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.

Railways:
——— to August 1928 ..... William Henry SUTHERLAND.

Labour:
——— to August 1928 ..... Alexander Malcolm MANSON, K.C.

Industries:
September 1924 to June 1928 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.
June 1928 to August 1928 ..... Dugald DONAGHY.

President of the Council:
——— to August 1927 ..... John OLIVER.
August 1927 to August 1928 ..... John Duncan MACLEAN.

Speaker:
November 3, 1924, to June 7, 1928 ..... John Andrew BUCKHAM.

SEVENTEENTH PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: July 18, 1928.
First Session: January 22 to March 20, 1929.
Second Session: January 28 to March 25, 1930.
Third Session: February 11 to April 1, 1931.
Fourth Session: February 17 to April 13, 1932.
Fifth Session: February 23 to April 7, 1933.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	HANNA, Laurence Arnold (Lib.)
Atlin	KERGIN, Herbert Frederick (Lib.).
Burnaby	RUTLEDGE, William Robert (Cons.).
Cariboo	MACKENZIE, Roderick (Cons.).
Chilliwack	ATKINSON, William (Cons.).
Columbia	BUCKHAM, John Andrew (Lib.) (died, October 1931).
	KING, Thomas (Lib.) (by-election, December 19, 1931 [Buckham]).
Comox	MACNAUGHTON, George Kerr (Cons.).
Cowichan-Newcastle	DAVIE, Cyril Francis (Cons.).
Cranbrook	MACPHERSON, Frank Mitchell (Lib.).
Creston	LISTER, Fred (Cons.).
Delta	BERRY, John Walter (Cons.).
Dewdney	LOUGHEED, Nelson Seymour (Cons.).
Esquimalt	POOLEY, Robert Henry (Cons.).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	BURDEN, Frederick Parker (Cons.) (resigned, November 1930, to accept post of Agent-General in London).
	ALWARD, Roy Walter (Cons.) (by-election, January 7, 1931 [Burden]).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	KINGSTON, Charles Morgan (Cons.).
The Islands	PECK, Cyrus Wesley (Cons.) (resigned, January 1931, on appointment to pensions tribunal).
	MACINTOSH, MacGregor Fullarton (Cons.) (by-election, January 1931 [Peck]) .
Kamloops	MICHELL, John Ralph (Cons.).
Kaslo-Slocan	FITZSIMMONS, James (Cons.).
Lillooet	CARSON, Ernest Crawford (Cons.).
Mackenzie	MANSON, Michael (Cons.).
Nanaimo	PEARSON, George Sharratt (Lib.).
Nelson	BORDEN, Lorris E. (Cons.).
New Westminster	GRAY, Arthur Wellesley (Lib.).
North Okanagan	KENNEDY, William Farris (Cons.) (resigned, May 1930, to become head of Liquor Control Board).
	HEGGIE, George (Cons.) (by-election, June 12, 1930 [Kennedy]).
North Vancouver	MACKENZIE, Ian Alistair (Lib.) (resigned, June 1930, to become Federal Cabinet Minister).
	LOUTET, Jack (Cons.) (by-election, November 5, 1930 [Mackenzie]).
Omineca	MANSON, Alexander Malcolm (Lib.).
Prince Rupert	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke	SUTHERLAND, William Henry (Lib.).
Richmond-Point Grey	HOWE, Samuel Lyness (Cons.).
Rossland-Trail	SCHOFIELD, James Hargraves (Cons.).
Saanich	TOLMIE, Simon Fraser (Cons.).
Salmon Arm	BRUHN, Rolf Wallgren (Cons.).
Similkameen	MCKENZIE, William Alexander (Cons.).
Skeena	WRINCH, Horace Cooper (Lib.).
South Okanagan	JONES, James William (Cons.).
South Vancouver	CORNETT, Jonathan Webster (Cons.).

Electoral District	Members
Vancouver City (6)	SHELLY, William Curtis (Cons.).
	SPENCER, Nelson (Cons.).
	MAITLAND, Royal Lethington (Cons.).
	DICK, William (Cons.).
	KIRK, Thomas Henry (Cons.).
	WALKEM, George Alexander (Cons.).
Victoria City (4)	HAYWARD, Reginald (Cons.).
	HINCHLIFFE, Joshua (Cons.).
	BEATTY, James Harry (Cons.).
	TWIGG, Harold Despard (Cons.).
Yale	GILLIS, John Joseph (Lib.).

Executive Council, Seventeenth Parliament, August 1928 to November 1933

Premier:
August 1928 to November 1933 ..... Simon Fraser TOLMIE.

Provincial Secretary:
August 1928 to November 1933 ..... Samuel Lyness HOWE.

Attorney-General:
August 1928 to November 1933 ..... Robert Henry POOLEY, K.C.

Lands:
August 1928 to October 1930 ..... Frederick BURDEN.
October 1930 to May 1933 ..... Nelson Seymour LOUGHEED.
June 1933 to November 1933 ..... Joshua HINCHLIFFE.

Public Works:
August 1928 to October 1930 ..... Nelson Seymour LOUGHEED.
October 1930 to July 1933 ..... Rolf Wallgren BRUHN.
July 1933 to September 1933 ..... Robert Henry POOLEY.
September 1933 to November 1933 ..... William SAVAGE (not a member).

Finance:
August 1928 to October 1930 ..... William Curtis SHELLY.
October 1930 to November 1933 ..... James William JONES.

Agriculture:
August 1928 to May 1933 ..... William ATKINSON.
June 1933 to November 1933 ..... Simon Fraser TOLMIE.

Mines:
August 1928 to June 1933 ..... William Alexander MCKENZIE.
June 1933 to November 1933 ..... Samuel Lyness HOWE.

Education:
August 1928 to November 1933 ..... Joshua HINCHLIFFE.

Railways:
August 1928 to November 1933 ..... Simon Fraser TOLMIE.

Labour:
August 1928 to May 1933 ..... William Alexander MCKENZIE.
May 1933 to November 1933 ..... William Middleton DENNIES.

Industries:
September 1928 to October 1930 ..... William Curtis SHELLY.
October 1930 to November 1933 ..... James William JONES.

President of the Council:
August 1928 to October 1930 ..... Rolf Wallgren BRUHN.
October 1930 to May 1933 ..... William Curtis SHELLY.

Speaker:
January 22, 1929 to October 1930 ..... James William JONES.
February 11, 1931 to November 1933 ..... Cyril Francis DAVIE.

EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT

47 Members (*Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1932,* chap. 8, Schedule C).
48 Members as of February 28, 1934 (*Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1934,* chap. 15, sec. 3), Royal Assent, February 28, 1934.
Election: Nov. 2, 1933.
First Session: February 20 to March 29, 1934.
Second Session: February 12 to March 23, 1935.
Third Session: February 25 to April 1, 1936.
Fourth Session: October 27 to November 20, 1936.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni-Nanaimo (new)*	PEARSON, George Sharratt (Lib.).
Atlin	ASSELSTINE, William James (Lib.).
Burnaby	WINCH, Ernest Edward (C.C.F.).
Cariboo	MACKAY, Donald Morrison (Lib.).
Chilliwack	BARROW, Edward Dodsley (Lib.).
Columbia-Revelstoke (new)* (until February 28, 1934)	SUTHERLAND, William Henry (Lib.).
Columbia (new)† (from February 28, 1934)	KING, Thomas (Lib.) (elected by acclamation, by-election March 6, 1934).
Comox	HANNA, Laurence Arnold (Lib.).
Cowichan-Newcastle	SAVAGE, Hugh George Egioke (Ind.).
Cranbrook	MACPHERSON, Frank Mitchell (Lib.).
Delta	SWAILES, Robert Blatchford (C.C.F.).
Dewdney	STRACHAN, David William (Lib.).
Esquimalt	POOLEY, Robert Henry (Cons.).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	PERRY, Harry George Thomas (Lib.).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	MCPHERSON, Dougald (Lib.).
The Islands	MCDONALD, Alexander (Lib.).
Kamloops	CARSON, Robert Henry (Lib.).
Kaslo-Slocan	LEARY, Charles Sidney (Lib.).
Lillooet	MURRAY, George Matheson (Lib.).
Mackenzie	BAKEWELL, Ernest (C.C.F.).
Nelson-Creston (new)*	PUTNAM, Frank (Lib.).
New Westminster	GRAY, Arthur Wellesley (Lib.).
North Okanagan	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Lib.).
North Vancouver	ANDERSON, Harley Christian Erskine (C.C.F.) (died, April 1934).
	STEEVES, Dorothy Gretchen (C.C.F.) (by-election, July 14, 1934 [Anderson]).
Omineca	MANSON, Alexander Malcolm (Lib.) (resigned, September 14, 1935; appointed to B.C. Supreme Court).
	CONNELLY, Mark Matthew (Lib.) (by-election, June 22, 1936 [Manson]).
Peace River (new)	PLANTA, Clive Montgomery Francis (non-partisan).
Prince Rupert	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke (new)* (from February 28, 1934)	SUTHERLAND, William Henry (Lib.).†
Rossland-Trail	BURNS, Richard Ronald (Lib.).
Saanich	WHITTAKER, Norman William (Lib.).
Salmon Arm	BRUHN, Rolf Wallgren (Cons.).
Similkameen	TUPPER, Charles Herbert Percy (Lib.).
Skeena	KENNEY, Edward Tourtellotte (Lib.).
South Okanagan	HARRIS, Joseph Allen (Lib.).

* *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1932,* chap. 8, Schedule C, created Alberni-Nanaimo District (one member), combining former Alberni and Nanaimo Districts; Columbia-Revelstoke District (one member), combining former Columbia and Revelstoke Districts; and the Nelson-Creston District (one member), combining former Nelson and Creston Districts. Membership was reduced to 47.

† Columbia-Revelstoke District was divided into the original two districts of Columbia and Revelstoke, as at February 28, 1934, date of Royal Assent to *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1934,* chap. 15. Section 11 of Act provides that member for Columbia-Revelstoke shall be member for Revelstoke upon coming into force of Act.

Vancouver-Burrard (2)‡ ..... McGEER, Gerald Grattan (Lib.) (resigned, August 7, 1936, to run in Federal election).
SMITH, Helen Douglas (Lib.).
FORESTER, John Howard (Lib.) (by-election, September 2, 1936 [McGeer]).
Vancouver Centre (2) ..... SLOAN, Gordon McGregor (Lib.) (resigned, April 5, upon appointment to Court of Appeal).
WISMER, Gordon Sylvester (Lib.).
Vancouver East (2) ..... WINCH, Harold Edward (C.C.F.).
PRICE, John (C.C.F.).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3) ..... WEIR, George Moir (Lib.).
McKEEN, Stanley Stewart (Lib.).
WILKINSON, Robert (Lib.).
Victoria City (4) ..... JOHNSON, Byron Ingemar (Lib.).
HART, John (Lib.).
ANSCOMB, Herbert (Ind.).
CONNELL, Robert (C.C.F.).
Yale ..... GILLIS, John Joseph (Lib.).

‡ *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1932*, chap. 8, Schedule C, sections 34 to 37, Vancouver City spit into the following districts: Vancouver-Burrard (two members), Vancouver Centre (two members), Vancouver East (two members), and Vancouver-Point Grey (three members).

Executive Council, Eighteenth Parliament, November 1933 to June 1937

Premier:
November 1933 to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO.

Provincial Secretary:
November 1933 to ——— ..... George Moir WEIR.

Attorney-General:
November 1933 to April 1937 ..... Gordon McGregor SLOAN, K.C. (resigned, April 5, 1937, upon appointment to Court of Appeal).
April 1937 to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.

Lands:
November 1933 to ——— ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.

Public Works:
November 1933 to ——— ..... Frank Mitchell MACPHERSON.

Finance:
November 1933 to ——— ..... John HART.

Agriculture:
November 1933 to ——— ..... Kenneth Cattanach MACDONALD.

Mines:
November 1933 to ——— ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.

Education:
November 1933 to ——— ..... George Moir WEIR.

Railways:
November 1933 to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.

Labour:
November 1933 to ——— ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.

Industries:
December 1933 to ——— ..... John HART.

Municipal Affairs:
March 1934 to ——— ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.

(At 1934 Session the Department of Municipal Affairs was established: *Department of Municipal Affairs Act*, Statutes of British Columbia, 1934, chap. 52.)

President of the Council:
November 1933 to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.

Speaker:
February 20, 1934, to April 1937 ..... Harry George Thomas PERRY.

NINETEENTH PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: June 1, 1937.
First Session: October 26 to December 10, 1937.
Second Session: October 25 to December 9, 1938.
Third Session: October 31 to November 30, 1939.
Fourth Session: May 8 to May 10, 1940.
Fifth Session: October 29 to December 6, 1940.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni-Nanaimo	PEARSON, George Sharratt (Lib.).
Atlin	ASSELSTINE, William James (Lib.).
Burnaby	WINCH, Ernest Edward (C.C.F.).
Cariboo	LEBOURDAIS, Louis (Lib.).
Chilliwack	EYRES, Leslie Harvey (Cons.).
Columbia	KING, Thomas (Lib.).
Comox	CAMERON, Colin (C.C.F.).
Cowichan-Newcastle	GUTHRIE, Samuel (C.C.F.).
Cranbrook	MACPHERSON, Frank Mitchell (Lib.) (resigned, September 27, 1939, upon appointment to Board of Transport Commissioners).
	MCGRATH, Arnold Joseph (Lib.) (by-election, October 26, 1939 [MacPherson]).
Delta	SHEPHERD, Leonard Alec (C.C.F.).
Dewdney	PATTERSON, Frank Porter (Cons.) (died, February 10, 1938).
	STRACHAN, David William (Cons.) (by-election, May 20, 1938 [Patterson]).
Esquimalt	FINLAND, Elmer Victor (Cons.).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	PERRY, Henry George Thomas (Lib.).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HENNIGER, Ezra Churchill (Lib.).
The Islands	MACINTOSH, MacGregor Fullarton (Cons.).
Kamloops	CARSON, Robert Henry (Lib.).
Kaslo-Slocan	LEARY, Charles Sidney (Lib.).
Lillooet	MURRAY, George Matheson (Lib.).
Mackenzie	BRYAN, John Melvin (Lib.) (died, May 5, 1940).
	MCGEER, Manfred (Lib.) (by-election, September 21, 1940 [Bryan]).
Nelson-Creston	PUTNAM, Frank (Lib.).
New Westminster	GRAY, Arthur Wellesley (Lib.).
North Okanagan	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Lib.).
North Vancouver	STEEVES, Dorothy Gretchen (C.C.F.).
Omineca	CONNELLY, Mark Matthew (Lib.).
Peace River	BRADEN, Glen Everton (Lib.).
Prince Rupert	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke	JOHNSTON, Harry (Lib.).
Rossland-Trail	BURNS, Richard Ronald (Lib.).
Saanich	WHITTAKER, Norman William (Lib.).
Salmon Arm	BRUHN, Rolf Wallgren (Cons.).
Similkameen	TUPPER, Charles Herbert Percy (Lib.).
Skeena	KENNEY, Edward Tourtellotte (Lib.).
South Okanagan	BULL, Cecil Robert (Lib.).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	FORESTER, John Howard (Lib.).
	SMITH, Helen Douglas (Lib.).
Vancouver-Centre (2)	WISMER, Gordon Sylvester (Lib.).
	CRONE, Fred (Lib.) (died, April 3, 1939).
	JAMIESON, Laura Emma (C.C.F.) (by-election, May 1, 1939 [Crone]).
Vancouver East (2)	TELFORD, James Lyle (C.C.F.).
	WINCH, Harold Edward (C.C.F.).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	MAITLAND, Royal Lethington (Cons.).
	PATON, James Alexander (Cons.).
	WEIR, George Moir (Lib.).

Electoral District	Members
Victoria City (4)	HART, John (Lib.).
	ANSCOMB, Herbert (Cons.).
	HUNTER, Joseph Douglas (Cons.).
	STRAITH, William Thomas (Lib.).
Yale	GILLIS, John Joseph (Lib.).

Executive Council, Nineteenth Parliament, June 1937 to November 1941

Premier:

——— to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.

Provincial Secretary:

——— to November 1941 ..... George Moir WEIR.

Attorney-General:

——— to July 1937 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
July 1937 to November 1941 ..... Gordon Sylvester WISMER, K.C.

Lands:

——— to ——— ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.

Public Works:

——— to September 1939 ..... Frank Mitchell MACPHERSON.
September 1939 to December 1939 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1939 to November 1941 ..... Charles Sidney LEARY.

Finance:

——— to November 1941 ..... John HART.

Agriculture:

——— to November 1941 ..... Kenneth Cattanach MACDONALD.

Mines:

——— to December 1937 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.
December 1937 to November 1941 ..... William James ASSELSTINE.

Education:

——— to November 1941 ..... George Moir WEIR.

Railways:

——— to December 1937 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1937 to December 1939 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.
December 1939 to November 1941 ..... Charles Sidney LEARY.

Labour:

——— to November 1941 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.

Industries:

——— to December 1937 ..... John HART.

(At 1937 Session the Department of Trade and Industry was established: *Department of Trade and Industry Act*, Statutes of British Columbia, 1937, chap. 73.)

Trade and Industry:

December 1937 to November 1941 ..... William James ASSELSTINE.

Municipal Affairs:

——— to ——— ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.

President of the Council:

——— to ——— ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.

Speaker:

October 26, 1937, to July 21, 1941 ..... Norman William WHITTAKER, K.C.

TWENTIETH PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: October 21, 1941.
First Session: December 4, 1941, to February 12, 1942.
Second Session: February 2 to March 18, 1943.
Third Session: February 1 to March 15, 1944.
Fourth Session: February 6 to March 28, 1945.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni (formerly Alberni-Nanaimo)*	MOWAT, James (Lib.-Coal.).
Atlin	ASSELSTINE, William James (Lib.-Coal.).
Burnaby	WINCH, Ernest Edward (C.C.F.).
Cariboo	LEBOURDAIS, Louis (Lib.-Coal.).
Chilliwack	EYRES, Leslie Harvey (Cons.-Coal.).
Columbia	KING, Thomas (Lib.-Coal.).
Comox	CAMERON, Colin (C.C.F.).
Cowichan-Newcastle	GUTHRIE, Samuel (C.C.F.).
Cranbrook	GREEN, Frank William (Cons.-Coal.).
Delta	SHEPHERD, Leonard Alec (C.C.F.).
Dewdney	MACDONALD, Roderick Charles (Cons.-Coal.).
Esquimalt	FINLAND, Elmer Victor (Cons.-Coal.).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	PERRY, Harry George Thomas (Lib.-Coal.).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	LOVE, Thomas Alfred (Cons.-Coal.).
Kamloops	CARSON, Robert Henry (Lib.-Coal.).
Kaslo-Slocan	LEARY, Charles Sidney (Lib.-Coal.).
Lillooet	CARSON, Ernest Crawford (Cons.-Coal.).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Herbert (C.C.F.).
Nanaimo and The Islands (new)†	PEARSON, George Sharratt (Lib.-Coal.).
Nelson-Creston	PUTNAM, Frank (Lib.-Coal.).
New Westminster	GRAY, Arthur Wellesley (Lib.-Coal.) (died, May 7, 1944).
	JOHNSON, Byron Ingemar (Coal.) (by-election, May 10, 1945 [Gray]).
North Okanagan	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Lib.-Coal.).
North Vancouver	STEEVES, Dorothy Gretchen (C.C.F.).
Oak Bay (new)‡	ANSCOMB, Herbert (Cons.-Coal.).
Omineca	CONNELLY, Mark Matthew (Lib.-Coal.).
Peace River	BRADEN, Glen Everton (Lib.-Coal.).
Prince Rupert	PATTULLO, Thomas Dufferin (Lib.).
Revelstoke	JOHNSTON, Harry (Lib.-Coal.) (died, January 20, 1943).
	SEGUR, Vincent (C.C.F.) (by-election, June 14, 1943 [Johnston]).
Rossland-Trail	HERRIDGE, Herbert Wilfred (C.C.F.).
Saanich	WHITTAKER, Norman William (Lib.-Coal.).
Salmon Arm	BRUHN, Rolf Wallgren (Cons.-Coal.) (died, August 30, 1942).
	STIRLING, George Faulds (C.C.F.) (by-election, November 25, 1942 [Bruhn]).
Similkameen	WEBBER, Bernard George (C.C.F.).
Skeena	KENNEY, Edward Tourtellotte (Lib.-Coal.).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Cons.-Coal.).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	MACINNIS, Grace Winona (C.C.F.).
	MACNEIL, Charles Grant (C.C.F.).
Vancouver Centre (2)	JAMIESON, Laura Emma (C.C.F.).
	LEFEAUX, Wallis Walter (C.C.F.).

* *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1938,* chap. 8, Schedule C, s. 1, established Alberni Electoral District (one member).

† *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1938,* chap. 8, Schedule C, s. 20, established Nanaimo and The Islands Electoral District (one member).

‡ *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1938,* chap. 8, Schedule C, s. 25, established Oak Bay Electoral District (one member).

Electoral District	Members
Vancouver East (2)	WINCH, Harold Ernest (C.C.F.).
	TURNER, Arthur James (C.C.F.).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	MAITLAND, Royal Lethington (Cons.-Coal.).
	PATON, James Alexander (Cons.-Coal.).
	ROLSTON, Tilly Jean (Cons.-Coal.).
Victoria City, (3 formerly 4)§	HART, John (Lib.-Coal.).
	STRAITH, William Thomas (Lib.-Coal.).
	HODGES, Nancy (Lib.-Coal.).
Yale	GILLIS, John Joseph (Lib.-Coal.).

Executive Council, Twentieth Parliament, November 1941 to October 1945

Premier:
——— to December 1941 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... John HART.

Provincial Secretary:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.

Attorney-General:
November 14 to November 19, 1941 ..... Norman William WHITTAKER, K.C.
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... Royal Lethington MAITLAND, K.C.

Lands:
——— to May 1944 ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.
May 1944 to November 1944 ..... John HART.
November 1944 to April 1945 ..... Edward Tourtellotte KENNEY.

(At 1945 Session the Department of Lands and Forests was established: *Department of Lands Act Amendment Act, 1945,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1945, chap. 45.)

Lands and Forests:
April 1945 to October 1945 ..... Edward Tourtellotte KENNEY.

Public Works:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Thomas KING.
December 1941 to August 1942 ..... Rolf Wallgren BRUHN.
September 4 to September 15, 1942 ..... John HART.
September 1942 to October 1945 ..... Herbert ANSCOMB.

Finance:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... John HART.

Agriculture:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Frank PUTNAM.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... Kenneth Cattanach MACDONALD.

Mines:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Charles Sidney LEARY.
December 1941 to October 1942 ..... Herbert ANSCOMB.
October 1942 to October 1945 ..... Ernest Crawford CARSON.

Education:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... Henry George Thomas PERRY.

Railways:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Thomas KING.
December 1941 to August 1942 ..... Rolf Wallgren BRUHN.
September 4 to September 15, 1942 ..... John HART.
September 1942 to October 1945 ..... Herbert ANSCOMB.

§ *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1938,* chap. 8, Schedule C, s. 40, redefined Victoria Electoral District (three members, previously 4).

Labour:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... William James ASSELSTINE.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.

Trade and Industry:
November 1941 to December 1941 ..... Charles Sidney LEARY.
December 1941 to October 1942 ..... Herbert ANSCOMB.
October 1942 to October 1945 ..... Ernest Crawford CARSON.

Municipal Affairs:
——— to May 1944 ..... Arthur Wellesley GRAY.
May 1944 to October 1945 ..... Herbert ANSCOMB.

President of the Council:
——— to December 1941 ..... Thomas Dufferin PATTULLO, K.C.
December 1941 to October 1945 ..... John HART.

Speaker:
December 4, 1941, to August 31, 1945 Norman William WHITTAKER, K.C.

APPENDIX D

Reports to Be Tabled by the Department of the Provincial Secretary at the Fifth Session of the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, Spring 1975

	Year Ended
Capital Improvement District Commission, Statement of Receipts and Disbursements	March 31, 1974
College Pension	August 31, 1974
Department of the Provincial Secretary	December 31, 1974
Library Development Commission	March 31, 1974
Members of the Legislative Assembly Superannuation	March 31, 1974
Municipal Superannuation	December 31, 1973
Public Service Commission	December 31, 1974
Public Service Group Insurance	June 30, 1974
Public Service Superannuation	March 31, 1974
Teachers' Pensions	December 31, 1973

Printed by K. M. MacDonald, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
in right of the Province of British Columbia.
1975

1,030-475-5846