PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Annual Report

Department of the Provincial Secretary

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

1975

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in right of the Province of British Columbia.
1976

The Honourable Grace M. McCarthy, Provincial Secretary.

VICTORIA, B.C., MARCH 17, 1976.

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 1975 calendar year.

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

GRACE M. McCARTHY
Provincial Secretary

VICTORIA, B.C., MARCH 17, 1976.

The Honourable Grace M. McCarthy,
Provincial Secretary.

MADAM: I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Provincial Secretary for the year ended December 31, 1975.

L. J. WALLACE
Deputy Provincial Secretary

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Annual Report of the Department of the Provincial Secretary

INTRODUCTION

Because of the nature of the Department of the Provincial Secretary, changes in responsibilities have been many through the years, and 1975 was no exception.

A number of new programs began this year, with the establishment of the Leisure Services Branch being of particular interest. A telephone inquiry service, "Ask B.C.," was also tried out on an experimental basis.

The Provincial Secretary assumed responsibility for the Motor-vehicle Branch and the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia on October 3.

A General Election was held in the Province on December 11, resulting in a change in administration, and the personal defeat of then Provincial Secretary Ernest Hall.

On December 23 the Honourable Grace M. McCarthy was sworn in as the Provincial Secretary, becoming the 40th person, and first woman, to hold this senior Cabinet position. On the same date, she became Deputy Premier, and Minister of Recreation and Tourism.

Also, on December 23, the Department became responsible for the administration of the *Pacific National Exhibition Incorporation Act,* and relinquished ICBC, presaging a major reorganization of responsibilities throughout the Government.

In the months ahead, it is expected that the Motor-vehicle Branch will be returned to the Department of Transport and Communications, and that the Provincial Museum will be transferred back to the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

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

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Orders in Council

The preparation and distribution of a résumé of Orders in Council 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.

In all, 51 issues of the résumé were prepared and it is estimated that 1,000 copies of each issue were sent out plus two digests of all Bills passed at the sittings of the Legislative Assembly.

A total of 3,953 Orders in Council was processed during 1975, compared with 4,161 the previous year.

The Great Seal

The Great Seal of the Province was used 1,052 times during the year, compared with 916 in 1974. As usual, the most frequent use was on Crown grants under the *Land Act* (672 times). The Seal was used 131 times on Letters Patent, 47 times on Proclamations, and 123 times under the *Provincial Court Act*.

Appeals

There were 33 appeals initiated under a variety of Acts, many of them, 13, under the *Motor Carrier Act*. Of the other 20, seven each were lodged under the *Private Investigators' Licensing Act* and the *British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Act,* three under the *Water Act,* and one each under the *Societies Act,* the *Change of Name Act,* and the *Public Service Act*.

Petitions of Right

The *Crown Proceedings Act,* which came into effect on August 1, 1974, repealed the *Crown Procedure Act* and eliminated the need to obtain a fiat before initiating proceedings against the Crown. Two petitions of right were initiated under the old Act as the cause for the petitions occurred before the *Crown Proceedings Act* came into force.

Scholarships

The Provincial Secretary administers the athletic and academic scholarships funded through the British Columbia Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund. The following scholarships were awarded:

(*a*) Premier's Athletic Awards—five scholarships in the amount of $1,000 each.

(*b*) Nancy Greene Awards—19 full scholarships, each in the value of $750, and two half scholarships, each in the value of $375.

(*c*) B.C. Athletic Awards—17 full scholarships, each in the value of $500, and eight half scholarships, each in the value of $250.

The Provincial Secretary also administers the Queen Elizabeth II British Columbia Centennial Scholarship, which is awarded annually to a graduate of one of the public universities in the Province who is furthering his or her academic studies in the United Kingdom. The winner of the 1975 Scholarship in the value of $7,000 was Mark R. Steven, of Vancouver. Mr. Steven, a graduate of the University of British Columbia, is presently reading law at Cambridge University.

Grants were also made from the British Columbia Special Events Fund, which is funded solely by proceeds from the Western Canada lottery through the B.C. Lotteries Branch. The Fund is designed to provide travel assistance to groups or individuals who have been declared official British Columbia champions or representatives in open competition. The Fund may also provide a degree of support to organizations and groups which do not qualify for grants from the B.C. Cultural Fund or the B.C. Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund. Grants from the Fund cannot be used for capital acquisitions. In 1975, its first year of operation, 28 grants were approved with a total value of $123,554.

Miscellaneous Grants

Approximately 125 organizations received grants voted for the 1975/76 fiscal year during 1975. The total provided for such purposes was $2,180,000.

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 are:

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

The Commission held three meetings during the year to discuss various proposals presented by municipal representatives and approved accounts in the amount of $91,300 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:

West Bay Development, Esquimalt—An initial sum not to exceed $200,000 toward development and construction of the first phase of shoreline improvement and beautification.

Fleming Beach, Esquimalt—A further sum of $7,677.27 toward completion of the elevated walkway above high tide and the installation of marine floats.

A proposal from the Regional Bikeway Committee was considered and separate application for funds from the municipalities involved will be submitted in 1976.

Changes to the Commission's boundaries highlighted activity during 1975 and on October 3, 1975, an Order in Council was approved which incorporates the Saanich Peninsula into the boundaries of concern to the Commission.

The importance of relocating the oil and gasoline storage tanks now situated in the Songhees reserve area of the Inner Harbour was again stressed and Commission members urged that present leases in the area not be renewed.

To date, 53 projects have been approved by the Government since the formation of the Commission in 1956 and authorized expenditures on projects completed or at present under way total in excess of $3.5 million.

Official Visits and Functions

The Department was responsible for the organization of a variety of visits and functions, including a number of conferences attended by Government Ministers from the western Provinces.

Provincial visits by a number of dignitaries were also co-ordinated by the Department, and 210 luncheons and dinners were organized.

Voyageur Canoes

The 12 six-man, 26-foot-long fibreglass voyageur canoes owned by the Province were used extensively by the five clubs who have them on loan. They were recalled once during the year for New Westminster's Hyack Festival for a canoe pageant from Hope to the Queen City.

Personnel

The past year witnessed the addition of several new branches to the Department.

Early in the year, a Cultural Program was initiated and T. G. Fielding, a British Columbia native, was appointed as Director. Several months later, the Government announced the appointment of Dr. E. F. Broom to the position of Associate Deputy Minister responsible for Leisure Services. Dr. Broom is responsible for consolidating and co-ordinating the various Provincial Government services to recreation, amateur sport, physical fitness, and cultural activities.

Soon after his appointment, the Community Recreation Branch of the Department of Travel Industry was transferred to this Department and, along with the Cultural Program, became the components of the Leisure Services Branch. By year-end this Branch was comprised of 24 full-time positions.

Another new development was the start-up on an experimental basis of a telephone inquiry service. The program initially had a staff of 14 employees.

The Department witnessed the addition of the Motor-vehicle Branch in October, which came complete with its own Personnel Officer.

The Postal Branch was the only existing area of the Department to add positions in 1975. In November, 10 positions, which had been of an on-going nature for more than a year, were formally established.

With the exception of the Motor-vehicle Branch, 49 new positions were added to the establishment in 1975.

The summer months were again highlighted by the student employment program, this year named Working in Government (WIG). As the total funds budgeted were held to the level of the previous year, and salaries had increased, fewer students, some 170 in all, were hired. The program again proved to be very successful.

At the end of the year, with the exception of the Public Service Commission and the Superannuation Branch, the Department employed some 380 regular and 100 auxiliary personnel.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The year 1975 saw a full schedule of activities at Government House. Over 13,000 guests were entertained at a variety of functions, including dinners, teas, garden parties, and receptions.

Dignitaries entertained at Government House included the President of Iceland, the High Commissioners from Great Britain and New Zealand, and the Ambassadors from Bulgaria, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, the Netherlands, South Africa, the United States, and Venezuela.

An increased number of school-children were taken on tours of Government House and offered refreshments in the form of soft drinks, cake, and cookies. There were 23 of these school groups during 1975. An information booklet on Government House was printed for presentation to each visiting school-child.

Long-service awards to Provincial public servants were again presented in Government House on two successive evenings. A buffet dinner was served on each occasion to a total attendance of 458.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

The Branch was involved in two major projects in 1975—the Provincial General Election and the Commission of Inquiry into Redefinition of Electoral Districts.

The Chief Electoral Officer and Registrar-General of Voters was appointed to the position of Secretary to the Commission. In addition, Registrars of Voters throughout the Province, and the staff of the Vancouver office, provided information, figures, mapping, and other services to the Commission between the time it was appointed on July 21, and the completion of the report on November 7.

With the calling of the Provincial General Election on November 3, the Commission recommended that their report not be presented until after the election on December 11.

An extensive registration campaign was conducted throughout the Province, resulting in 1,559,548 voters being registered to vote at the election. It is expected that the *Statement of Votes* will be published by late summer.

Members of the Commission of Inquiry into Redefinition of Electoral Districts whose report was made public on December 19. Considering their proposed new electoral map for British Columbia, from left: K. L. Morton, Secretary; L. J. Wallace, Deputy Provincial Secretary, Member; The Honourable T. G. Norris, Q.C., Chairman; and Dr. Fred Bowers, of the University of British Columbia, Member.

The Vancouver office continued its policy of assisting other departments. Approximately 70,500 addressograph plates were cut for the Department of Agriculture, Public Trustee, Liquor Administration Branch, Safety Engineering Services, Queen's Printer, Justice Development Commission, and the Public Service Commission. Reading material was reproduced for seminars of the Judicial Institute, and the Department of Human Resources was helped in the conduct of its Community Resource Board elections.

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER

For the third consecutive year the Queen's Printer experienced considerable growth in all departments. Sales for printing and stationery purchases to the end of the year were $8 million. The growth over this period was reflected by the plant's 10 million press impressions per month which was supported by the purchase of 700 tons of paper.

During the year the paper and stationery shortages, which weakened the service in the preceding years, disappeared. The stationery department, which filled 40,000 orders, was able to improve its service with the hiring of several auxiliary personnel. The prices for stationery items levelled off and in some instances even decreased.

The objectives for the year were fulfilled. The service from the stationery department was increased due to departmental reorganization. In addition, several pieces of worn machinery were updated and replaced, including colour quality control equipment.

During 1976 the Bureau will continue to improve its service and efficiency. Emphasis will focus on reducing costs in both the duplicating and stationery areas.

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

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES

The Provincial Archives is the repository for noncurrent Government records of historical value and collects private papers, manuscripts, books, newspapers, photographs, paintings, maps, and sound recordings bearing on the history of British Columbia and related developments in neighbouring provinces and states. During the year, significant additions were made to all of these resources, the augmentation of the holdings having resulted in substantial measure from the contributions of many individuals and organizations.

The number of persons who carried out research in the Archives in 1975 totalled 9,070, an average of 36 persons per day. In addition, 802 persons consulted material during the extended hours in the evenings and on week-ends. The level of usage, marginally higher than in 1974, was sustained as well in the inquiries received by telephone and mail, and in the number of orders for photo copies of material.

Special efforts were made to visit various centres in the Province to collect materials and to render assistance in archival procedures to local historical societies, museums, and libraries. The latter undertaking involved visits to Prince George, Creston, Cranbrook, Revelstoke, and Mission by staff of the Manuscript and Visual Records Divisions. The Aural History Division conducted 10 workshops at various centres in the Province. The Provincial Archivist gave addresses, on the subject of archives, at Vancouver, Victoria, Port Alberni, and Saturna Island, and, assisted by several members of the staff, provided a two-day seminar at Victoria for teachers of history in community colleges.

The Provincial Archives co-operated with the University of British Columbia Press in the publication of the reminiscences of Dr. J. S. Helmcken, edited by Dr. Dorothy Blakey Smith. Progress was made in the editing of the journals of the colonial councils, and in the preparation of a description of manuscript accessions, 1975, for distribution in 1976. Other publications, produced under the Aural History program, are noted in the account of the activities of that division.

The Public Documents Committee, comprised of the Comptroller-General, Deputy Minister of Finance, Deputy Provincial Secretary, Associate Deputy Attorney-General, and Provincial Archivist (Chairman), met four times during the year. Pursuant to the provisions of the *Public Documents Disposal Act,* the Committee approved 50 applications for the disposal of records of Government departments and agencies.

The Provincial Archives administers two historic buildings, Helmcken House and Craigflower Manor, with a resident curator in charge of each. The number of visitors during the year totalled 18,136 adults and 2,665 children at Helmcken House, and 5,396 adults and 1,680 children at Craigflower Manor.

The staff of the Provincial Archives, directed by A. R. Turner, Provincial Archivist, and D. B. Mason, Assistant Provincial Archivist, remained at the same level as the previous year, with a total of 35 positions. In the area of staff training and development, two archivists were enabled to take the annual course in archival administration at Ottawa in September. The art curator attended a seminar of the Pacific Conservation Centre on the care of artistic and historic works on paper, two archivists attended a seminar of the American Records Management Association in Vancouver, a research officer in the Aural History Division attended a colloquium on this subject in North Carolina, and staff of the photographic laboratory attended technical demonstrations, camera training sessions, and exhibits of new equipment in Vancouver and Victoria.

Aural History Division

Under the direction of W. J. Langlois, this division continued the program of tape-recorded interviews with persons throughout the Province, with special emphasis on former cabinet ministers and long-term public servants. Students were employed during the summer months to advance this work, and were used intensively to record reminiscences of alumni of Victoria High School, which will observe its centennial in 1976.

The collection of tape recordings, now totalling approximately 8,000 hours, was increased substantially by the donation of several major collections, including the Phil Thomas collection of folk songs, the Dorothy Livesay recordings with Canadian and British Columbia poets, and the Imbert Orchard collection from CBC Radio, Vancouver. Various co-operative projects with local museums, historical societies, institutions, and business enterprises also added to the number and variety of tapes acquired.

Cataloguing of the collection proceeded apace, the system having been adapted for transfer to computer cards and the eventual use of a computerized retrieval system. Progress was made with the transcription of tapes with over 4,000 pages of new typescripts produced.

The division continued the publication of *Sound Heritage;* reprinted the proceedings of the Centennial Workshops on Ethnomusicology; and completed work on *Steveston Recollected,* a book to be distributed in 1976.

Cataloguing Division

In 1975 this division catalogued over 1,000 new book and pamphlet titles, and added more than 2,000 volumes to the Northwest Library, which now extends to almost 48,000 volumes. Some 400 items were donated to the collection.

The work of the staff, headed by Miss Linda Webster, included content analysis of 500 items, preparation of approximately 9,000 index cards, and continuous solicitation of "ephemera" and pamphlet material from various sources.

During the year a substantial number of duplicate volumes and nonhistorical titles were removed from storage and distributed to other government libraries and colleges in the Province.

Map Division

Approximately 1,250 maps were received from all sources, including some 200 townsite plans, a number of architectural plans of Point Ellice House, and several British Admiralty charts. Over 500 maps were catalogued, and approximately 1,200 copied on 105-mm negatives. The latter process enables viewing or printing, as required, and eliminates undue handling of original maps, many of which are rare, fragile, and in need of conservation. Some 600 maps were copied, or reproduced on 35-mm aperture cards, for internal use and in filling orders from the public. Reference inquiries by telephone, letter, and personal visit exceeded 1,100. Mrs. Wendy Teece resigned as head of this division in mid-summer and was replaced by Geoffrey Castle.

Manuscript Division

During 1975 the Manuscript Division accessioned 1,900 cubic feet of private papers and Government records, and over 600 reels of microfilmed material. Notable acquisitions included minutes of 46 Women's Institutes, the records of Star Shipyard Ltd., New Westminster, the papers of Judge J. B. Clearihue, Frank S. Swannell, Rev. A. D. Pringle, Inspector J. H. McIllree, and Alan Thomson, and through the co-operation of the Creston and District Historical and Museum Society the papers of Guy Constable were microfilmed.

Extensive series of Government records were received from the Departments of Human Resources (Deputy Minister and the Provincial Home at Kamloops), Provincial Secretary (General files and Emergency Measures), and Health (Mental Health Branch, Hospital Programs, and Division of TB. Control), and from other agencies such as Liquor Administration, Superintendent of Credit Unions, the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, Vancouver, and the Vancouver Court Registry (probate records).

Through the Diffusion Program of the Public Archives of Canada, microfilm copies of the Papers of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and of postal inspectors' reports for British Columbia, 1875–1901, were deposited in the Provincial Archives.

The staff of the division, headed by Miss Frances Gundry, catalogued 310 manuscript units and 662 reels of microfilm, and completed 43 finding aids. All units were catalogued under a simplified system introduced at the beginning of the year. In addition to service on the reference desk, the staff supplied written replies to some 250 inquiries. Typed transcripts of manuscripts, totalling 900 pages, were prepared.

Newspaper Index

The clipping and indexing of a wide range of historical items from the daily newspapers and weekly press of the Province was continued under the direction of Mrs. Marjorie David. This work resulted in substantial additions to the vertical files of source material which now occupy over 40 four-drawer filing cabinets and are extensively used by researchers.

Photographic Laboratory

The laboratory, supervised by Peter Westoby, processed 981 orders for photographs, producing 4,704 copy negatives, and 15,345 prints of all sizes. Production for the year was below that of 1974, the result of a period of six weeks during which modifications were made to the studio and the ventilation, electrical, and plumbing systems. At the same time, there was a marked increase in orders requiring meticulous and time-consuming work, such as retouching, copying from albums, and poor quality subject-matter involving several photographic procedures. Two new cameras and several much needed work tables were added to the equipment, and a start was made on a colour photographic inventory of the art collection.

Visual Records Division

The staff, headed by J. Robert Davison, processed approximately 900 orders for photoduplication, including orders from the public and collections borrowed for copying, and catalogued 2,814 new photographs. The actual number of acquisitions greatly exceeded the latter figure inasmuch as several large collections await processing.

Among the significant acquisitions were the O'Hind collection depicting British Columbia railways, the McFetridge albums on the Bullion Mine at Quesnel Forks, the Wilson, Nordling, and McIllree photographs of northern British Columbia and the Yukon, further photographs of the Doukhobor community collected by Koozma Tarasoff, some 700 stereoscopic views of Victoria and Vancouver Island taken by George Larrigan (Sr.), the W. S. Lythgoe collection recording early inns and hotels, photographs accompanying the papers of Judge J. B. Clearihue, and, the largest single collection, approximately 14,000 negative files of Kenneth McAllister, whose professional career as a photographer extended over 40 years.

Coverage of several communities was substantially increased through photographs loaned for copying by the Campbell River Historical Society, the Rossland Museum, and Barkerville and Fort Steele Historic Parks.

With student assistance during the summer months, a large number of oversized photo prints were deframed and some 5,000 original photos removed from user files for permanent storage under acid-free conditions. The physical arrangement of files and reference areas in the division was modified to provide a more secure, efficient, and pleasant working area for staff and users of the photographic collection.

The archivist in charge of paintings, drawings, and prints, J. W. Mossop, carried out a general inventory of the holdings, preliminary to a new cataloguing system, and a start was made on a 35-mm colour slide record of the collection. Recent acquisitions and views of the west from the *Illustrated London News* were displayed in the gallery, in which the following exhibits were also shown during the year: "Canadian Nature Art '75", the Department of Public Works collection

of contemporary art, "Metric Conversion", "Our Hidden Heritage: Women in British Columbia History", and "The National Print Show".

Acquisitions in 1975 included, through purchase, E. S. Shrapnel's oil on canvas, "Victoria, B.C., 1893"; water-colours of the Homathco River, by H. O. Tiedeman; the Thompson River Valley, by F. A. Ames; and the following donations: 17 ink illustrations for J. D. Vallance's book, *Untrodden Ways;* a pencil portrait of Mrs. Clark by Max Maynard; a watercolour of Beacon Hill Park by Samuel McLure; an oil on canvas, "Trial Island from Beacon Hill", by Mrs. Kate Ford Sweeney; and a portfolio, "The Salmon, Canada's Plea for a Threatened Species", produced in a limited edition by Environment Canada.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

The renovation of the library wing of the Parliament Buildings was formally completed in the spring of this year. It had been a trying two years for both the staff and the users of the library, to whom thanks must be expressed for the patience with which they have borne the inconvenience. The refurbished library is impressive and has received many compliments from visitors.

STAFF

This has been a difficult year for the library in terms of staff shortages. Several key positions became vacant, to be filled largely by existing library staff. These promotions created new openings, the filling of which created still more. It was not until December 1 that the library was again fully staffed.

Gordon Chope, the head of the Government Publications Department, retired in April. Mr. Chope joined the library staff in the spring of 1947 after a successful career in libraries in the United Kingdom. His devoted work in the Legislative Library and his knowledge in the field of Government publications will continue to be missed.

The Government Publications staff was further reduced during the year by the retirement of Mrs. Ethel Dougan, who had been with Mr. Chope for a number of years, and by the departure of Miss Patricia Mazurchyk, who left to become librarian to the Territorial Council of the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Chope's position as head of the department has been filled by John MacEachern, Miss Mazurchyk's by Miss Mary-Ann Murphy, and Mrs. Dougan's by Mrs. Peggy Copley. The delay in filling these positions, however, created a backlog of material awaiting processing.

A similar problem was created in the Cataloguing Department with the retirement in December 1974 of Miss Elizabeth Edwards. Her replacement as head of the department, Mrs. Maedythe Martin, was appointed in July and the replacement for Mrs. Martin, who had been an assistant to Miss Edwards, was appointed in December. Again the result of the vacant positions has been a large backlog of material for both the Legislative Library and those departmental libraries receiving cataloguing service.

The Reference Department has also faced the same problem. Mrs. Marion Jensen left in June and Miss Mary-Ann Murphy moved to the Government Publications Department. Replacements for both librarians were delayed and problems of maintaining service were serious for much of the year. New appointments in the department include Miss Trudy de Goede and Robert Harvey.

Service to Government Departments

The library now offers full cataloguing service to the following Government departments and branches:

Department of Human Resources,
Department of Recreation and Conservation,
Department of Health,
Water Resources Service,
Department of Municipal Affairs,
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources,
Mental Health Programs,
Provincial Museum,
Pollution Control Branch,
Department of Economic Development,
Environment and Land Use Committee,
Public Service Commission (Staff Training Division).

The last three libraries have been added to the service in the past year. In addition, the library assisted in a crash program to produce a computer-based list of the books in the collection of the Department of the Attorney-General and provided supervision for the cataloguing of the collections of the Human Rights Branch and the Assessment Authority. Full library service through the seconding of two Legislative Library staff members continued to be given to the Department of Human Resources and the Department of Recreation and Conservation. This service is, however, one that will be re-examined in the next year to determine its effectiveness.

Summer Programs

The library received assistance again this year under the Department of Labour's summer employment program. Two library school students and four university undergraduates were employed in the Cataloguing, Government Publications, and Acquisitions work of the library and in continuing the periodicals inventory and the British Columbia newspaper checklist.

Newspaper Index

The indexing of the Vancouver *Province* and *Sun* and the Victoria *Colonist* and *Times* for news items of British Columbia interest continued. The index is probably the most heavily used reference tool in the library, a fact which justifies the time and effort required to maintain it. In 1975, some 50,000 items were indexed, involving (because of the use of multiple-subject headings for individual news stories) the addition of upward of 120,000 entries to the index. The current index was refilmed in the spring by Commonwealth Microfilms and the film made available for purchase by other libraries. The three largest Provincial universities regularly acquire microfilm copies and all have commented on the importance of the index in assisting research. In an effort to determine a more productive method of maintaining the newspaper indexing project, the Department of Transport and Communications was asked to examine the project to make recommendations for improvement. A report on this study is now under consideration.

Staff shortages again hindered progress in the retroactive newspaper indexing project. Work was halted completely during much of the year in order to maintain full service in the Reference Department.

Microform

With the help of part-time assistance, the collation of the library's microfilm holdings of British Columbia newspapers was completed. A study of the report will be undertaken as soon as possible to determine the extent of the refilming program that will be necessary. Once again the urgency of the microfilming program must be stressed. The British Columbia newspaper holdings of the Legislative Library are a unique archives of the Province's history. The deteriorating quality of the back files necessitates action immediately if this valuable heritage is to be preserved and, in addition, means must be found to ensure that current files are filmed regularly.

Publications

The library continues to prepare and to distribute the *Monthly Checklist of British Columbia Government Publications* and a bi-monthly *Selected List of Current Acquisitions*. The *Checklist,* particularly, is in great demand, and distribution must, in fact, be limited because of the difficulty of producing sufficient copies. It is the only reasonably complete list of the publications of the British Columbia Government.

A manual of library procedure designed to assist staff in small departmental collections was compiled by Mrs. Maedythe Martin of the Cataloguing Department and Mrs. June Love, a member of the Reference Department who is in charge of library service to the Department of Human Resources. It was made available in April and has proved extremely useful to the support staffs in the departmental libraries.

Miss Margaret Hastings, the Assistant Librarian, prepared an extensive annotated bibliography of the indexes and the abstracting services available in the library. It was designed for circulation to the Members and to senior research staffs of the Public Service to draw to their attention the extensive range of such reference material available to them in the library.

Division Summaries

Reference—The number of reference questions dealt with during the year again increased and there was a noticeable increase in the complexity of the questions asked.

The reciprocal service plan arranged in 1974 with the McPherson Library, University of Victoria, is proving very successful from the point of view of both libraries. It allows Provincial public servants freer access to material in the University of Victoria collection and provides for student use of publications available only in the Legislative Library.

Interlibrary loan—As usual, the number of books lent by the Legislative Library to other institutions increased and far exceeded the number borrowed by the library—a continuing testimonial to the value of this library's holdings. In co-operation with the FIN network in the Lower Mainland and with the help of Peter Martin, of the Library Development Commission, a much more efficient means of borrowing material from the University of British Columbia has been achieved. Heavier use of the system is expected as familiarity with the service increases.

Government publications—The number of documents received continues to increase. This year's intake is almost 10 per cent higher than last year's. This is the kind of increase that has been experienced for a number of years and one that

poses a serious storage problem even with the extra shelf space gained in the recent renovation.

Cataloguing—A number of major changes in procedure were adopted during the year. With the co-operation of the Library Development Commission, which installed the service in January, the department conducts regular searches for cataloguing information in the files of Information Dynamics' Micrographic Catalogue Retrieval Service (MCRS). Information for almost one third of all new titles added to the union catalogue is now located in the MCRS file. A photocopy of the material located is made and this is then sent to the Queen's Printer, who processes a set of printed cards from the photographic copy. By this means the individual typing of catalogue cards is eliminated for any title located in MCRS, a considerable saving in staff time.

Another major change during the year was the adoption in July of the International Standard Bibliographical Description (ISBD) form of entry. This means that the Legislative Library's cards now conform more closely not only to international standards but also, and of more significance, because of the opportunity afforded to make use of prepared catalogue information, to the standards adopted by both the National Library of Canada and the U.S. Library of Congress.

POSTAL BRANCH

Up to and including October 1975, the Postal Branch was heading for a record volume of mail with a projected total of over 24 million pieces of incoming and outgoing mail, an increase of some 15 per cent over 1974, the previous record year. Labour unrest in the Federal Post Office reduced the final count to 19,586,867 pieces.

There were two major programs added to the operational functions of the Postal Branch in 1975:

(*a*) Containerized mail originating in the Parliament Buildings in Victoria is being dispatched daily to 26 cities in the Province, and in turn the 26 cities are dispatching mails originating in their area to Victoria. This operation bypasses a sortation in the Victoria and Vancouver Post Offices and the Provincial Government enjoys a one-day service to all of the Province, whereas the private sector is subjected to a two-day service to a majority of the cities involved.

(*b*) The Government Information Service had two large mail-processing machines installed in the Postal Branch, one, a Kirk-Rudy labelling machine is capable of labelling all types of mail to a maximum capacity of 14,000 per hour, and a Pitney Bowes Insertimax machine is capable of filling and sealing a maximum of 7,000 envelopes per hour. Up to the end of 1975 over 800,000 pieces of mail were processed through these machines.

In the spring of 1975, at the suggestion of the Administrative Officer of the Postal Branch, a system utilizing Return Postage in Cash labels for returns from 50 Motor Licence Offices in the Province was instituted. This system not only eliminated field staff travelling to a post office, and maintaining a petty cash float or postage stamp allowance, but it also eliminated the preparation of 48 monthly cheque vouchers.

Better mailing classes were conducted in 1975 and several visits were made to Government Agents by the Administrative Officer in 1975. Both of these programs will be continued in 1976.

Total Volumes (Victoria and Vancouver Only)

	Pieces Received	Pieces Dispatched[1]
1974	6,717,151	15,618,026
1975[2]	6,422,642	13,164,225
	(7,411,728)	(15,206,319)

[1] Figures represent 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 these two areas.

[2] The Federal Post Office was on strike for one week in April and seven weeks from October to December, 15.4 per cent of the working-days in the year. Figures in parentheses are projections of what would likely have been handled had the strikes not taken place.

While the postal strike was in progress, the Postal Branch maintained an exchange of Provincial Government correspondence throughout the Province. Government aircraft were used on a twice-weekly schedule to 11 major cities. A daily service was maintained by truck to Vancouver-New Westminster, the Fraser Valley as far as Hope, and on Vancouver Island as far as Campbell River. Over a ton of mail was carried daily to the Fraser Valley and return, at least 1,000 pounds daily to Campbell River and return. Two aircraft delivered and picked up over a ton of mail twice a week.

CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU

The year under review did not fulfil all the objectives anticipated. Union benefits such as the shorter hours of work had some effect on productivity. Scheduling of filming assignments was changed and others were temporarily suspended as a result of some temporary personnel reductions and the clearing up of "banked" holiday entitlements.

No Government decision has resulted from the Computer Output Microfilm Report prepared by a team of consultants on the justification for an "in-house" COM Service. The offices presently using microfiche systems are using the facilities of the Service Bureaus in Vancouver and Victoria.

The Bureau helped the British Columbia Assessment Authority to compile assessment records by providing a copy of the 1975 assessment roll and also making available the precision microfilm camera for filming in excess of 30,000 Victoria Land Registry plans. The use of a rotoline camera was also provided, along with full processing services, for all the films produced by their personnel.

The microfilming of Motor-vehicle Branch indices of computer-generated information into the deka strip retrieval system terminated in February as the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia assumed complete responsibility for input of all vehicle documents records. The deka system was first introduced in 1967 and is now replaced by microfiche produced for the corporation by a commercial firm.

The microfilming of the backlog of the Vancouver Courthouse records that was commenced during the latter half of 1974 was terminated. The need to film the backlog was questioned by a firm of consultants and the Justice Development Commission. Instead, their recommendation is to turn the vault spaces and the records over to the Archives to assess the value of the records. The decision was made to microfilm the file records from 1970 to 1975, inclusive, along with large quantities of Supreme and County Court judgments and other similar records. The Court records for the last six years will be the start of a microforms jacket program that will be initiated for the daily input of cases commencing January 1976.

The Land Registry programs are continuing at about a normal rate of production in all but the Victoria area. Vancouver Land Registry Office backlog still

has a substantial amount of records for filming which will carry the program right through 1976. However, New Westminster, Kamloops, Nelson, and Prince George have all backlog documents on film and are filming daily or at times that are convenient to each registry. Victoria Registry has not produced any backlog films since June due to limitations on personnel replacements. The following roll totals account for total camera films which are produced in duplicate:

New Westminster	817	Nelson	180
Victoria	1,184	Kamloops	448
Vancouver	2,664	Prince George	198

During the year the Bureau was responsible for providing microfilm benefits to seven branches which had not previously used our services. Early in the year the Hansard transcripts were put onto microfilm from which additional sets were produced for dissemination to other branches. Beginning in April, the Public Service Extended Health and Dental Membership Registration Card claims were committed to a regular filming program. Filming for the Emergency Health Services Commission, Archæological Sites Advisory Board, and Education Department Communications Publications Services began, and a major program was commenced in the Vancouver Public Works offices.

The Association of Records Managers and Administrators (ARMA), Victoria Chapter, met in the offices of the Central Microfilm Bureau on January 29. Following a talk on micrographics, the members toured the main offices, reprography, and the film file areas.

A new classification series was authorized in the fall for the photographic technicians responsible for processing, duplicating, quality control, and all the preparation and editing of films. They were broadbanded with still photography, cinematography, radio and television producers, and photo processing into a photo/arts technician group. This is a step forward and permits growth in the field as advances in micrographics are achieved.

The year 1976 promises to be even more demanding of the capabilities and expertise of the Bureau as every indication points to an ever-increasing use of micrographics. A branch processing plant is anticipated to be operational early in the new year in Vancouver to provide quick turnaround for on-line filming of daily courthouse records and other filming projects in the area. In Victoria, filming of the Department of Human Resources Social Assistance program will commence and the Department of Housing has a large quantity of films that must be converted to a unitized application.

The following are the comparative activity figures for 1974 and 1975:

	1974	1975
Searches	5,325	5,535
Prints	13,543	12,278
Jackets	42,319	139,111
Aperture cards	9,318	8,816
Micro-strip holders	18,879	9,233
Processed film footage	2,077,250	2,274,715
Film duplicating	405,765	442,805
Document exposures	9,051,067	13,830,765
EDP continuous form film footage	193,480	112,750

PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

There was a significant increase in the number of assigned emergency tasks over previous years, caused largely by a 44-per-cent increase in search and rescue missions.

Oil and hazardous material spill involvement is a new and rapidly growing responsibility which will undoubtedly require assignment of a high priority in future plans of the Branch.

Oil and Hazardous Material Spill Activities

In April 1975 the Provincial Emergency Programme was allocated the task of co-ordinating Provincial Government response to oil and hazardous material spills.

Since that time we have participated, through the Burrard Inlet Working Group, in producing a contingency plan for municipalities fronting on Burrard Inlet.

Similar groups comprising Federal, Provincial, municipal, and industry representatives are formulating contingency plans in the Victoria, Prince George, and Kamloops Zones.

A Provincial Interdepartmental Committee has been organized in Victoria to permit quick executive response to the requirements created by an oil or hazardous material spill.

A mutual reporting system has been instituted with the Federal Ministry of Transport and the Environment Protection Service of Environment Canada to ensure that all concerned agencies are immediately notified of spill incidents. This system is now in operation and working well. Over 50 spill incidents have been recorded this year; fortunately most were of a minor nature.

A PEP Interim Contingency Plan has been distributed to zones and is currently being refined to permit its wider distribution.

Members of the Provincial Office and Zone Co-ordinators have undergone training in oil spill and hazardous material containment and it is planned to extend this training to municipal authorities.

Training

The training program during 1975 consisted of Basic and Advanced Search and Rescue courses, Heavy Rescue courses, Community Emergency Planning courses, and Techniques of Instruction courses.

The Search and Rescue and Heavy Rescue courses are designed to instruct senior volunteer personnel from municipal emergency planning organizations in the Province. These personnel develop, train, and supervise their own municipal rescue groups, using the training they have gained at the Provincial Emergency Programme College.

Techniques of Instruction courses provide accepted instruction methods to personnel engaged as volunteer instructors in municipal organizations.

Community Emergency Planning courses are for municipal and zone personnel who have a responsibility for emergency services in their appointed volunteer or elected positions in the municipality.

In 1975, members of the training staff were enrolled in the following courses:

Correspondence courses—Accident Prevention (B.C. Safety Council).
Advanced Instructional Techniques (B.C. Institute of Technology).
Avalanche Rescue courses (National Research Council and B.C. Institute of Technology).

During 1975, 238 students were trained at the Provincial Emergency Programme College in Victoria at the following courses:

Course	Number of Courses	Number of Students
Community Emergency Planning	2	56
Heavy Rescue	3	26
Search and Rescue Basic	6	64
Search and Rescue Advanced	5	54
Techniques of Instruction	2	18

In addition, 45 British Columbia candidates nominated by the Branch attended Emergency Planning Canada courses at the Federal Study Centre in Arnprior, Ont.

Municipal training—As of the first of the year, municipal training became the responsibility of the zones acting under the Emergency Programme Director.

Communications

Expansion of Emergency Programme communications at the zone level has been curtailed by limitations placed on capital expenditure. However, other Government agencies with communications facilities, Amateur Radio and GRS (Citizens' Band) operators continued to provide excellent support at the Provincial level.

Training persons to operate radios according to procedures laid down by Communications Canada has increased and many have been qualified for the Restricted Radio Operator's Certificate. In this way it is hoped that a standard procedure that all understand will eventually prevail throughout the Province.

Exercising Emergency Communications, together with other activities such as Air Service exercises and hospital disaster tests, has been encouraged as it provides more realism than a communications exercise conducted on its own.

Search and Rescue

The Search and Rescue Service continues to be the most frequently needed emergency service of the local Emergency Programmes.

The number of people who get lost or otherwise into difficulty in our mountainous wilderness continues to grow each year.

This year, teams responded to 173 calls for help. In most cases the search and rescue missions were successful and the subjects returned to families and safety. However, some unfortunates lose their lives each year and the demand for more trained personnel continues to grow.

There are at the present time approximately 2,500 trained search and rescue volunteers registered with the Provincial Emergency Programme and teams are established in 77 communities. In addition, the B.C. Mountain Rescue Group is ready to go anywhere it is required in the Province.

Marine Rescue Service

This year has seen a slow but steady growth in this relatively young service which provides an added marine rescue resource in support of the Canadian Coast Guard on the Coast, and of the RCMP on the Interior lakes.

Of particular interest was the formation in Prince Rupert early in the year of "Rescue 15", a volunteer Marine Rescue group under the auspices of the Provincial Emergency Programme. Prince Rupert is a place where there has been much

unhappiness for some time about inadequate facilities to handle the many incidents occurring there.

Marine Rescue groups were also busier this year on the lakes in the Okanagan and in the Gulf of Georgia.

The Marine Rescue Service took part in over 112 marine tasks during the year.

Emergency Air Service

The Air Service continued to expand during the year, particularly in the Vancouver Zone where the newly appointed Air Chief set about organizing the available resources in a most efficient manner. The other zones, all of which already had Air Service organizations, have continued to improve their capabilities.

Searching from the air is an extremely difficult task for spotters, who sit in the back seat. Spotting is not something which can be done efficiently by just anyone. Training in *how* to look is essential and this year greater emphasis has been placed on recruiting and training spotters.

The Air Service was involved in over 21 different tasks during the year. On one, when assisting the Armed Forces, there were 25 Air Service aircraft compared to five from the Armed Forces—a significant measure of the contribution from the Provincial Emergency Programme in this field.

The Provincial Emergency Air Service is comprised of 630 members and 165 aircraft.

Emergency Welfare Services

Toward the end of June the Alaska Highway washed out in three places due to heavy rains. This resulted in many vehicles being stranded in various places, with 300 vehicles in Fort Nelson and approximately 110 vehicles between Mile 392 and Muncho Lake. This situation required a repetition of last year's Emergency Programme airlift of food and supplies to the stranded motorists.

During the time required to make road repairs, two persons were flown out for medical treatment.

Work during the past year has, to a large extent, been aimed at making the professional in the field and the volunteers or volunteer agencies more aware of each other. The results have been encouraging, with the professionals becoming more conscious of the volunteer assistance that is available in the community and the volunteers acquiring a better understanding of the responsibilities of the professional welfare worker.

Auxiliary Police Program

The program continues to enjoy respect and popularity in communities and with police forces alike.

The training program under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is being expanded to include explosives handling and preventive policing.

The program at present has 958 serving RCMP auxiliary members and 58 applications being processed. Municipal police forces have approximately 300 volunteer auxiliaries now serving.

Public Information

A sound system and a brief taped explanatory commentary was installed in the permanent display at the B.C. Pavilion at the Pacific National Exhibition.

In co-operation with the Department of Recreation and Travel Industry the Branch prepared and published 500,000 Wilderness Survival pamphlets and

100,000 pamphlets on prevention and treatment of accidental hypothermia for wilderness hikers.

The Branch, through the zone offices, continued distributing informational pamphlets on surviving floods, earthquakes, and tsunamis. It also assisted the Corrections Branch of the Attorney-General's Department in preparing a Safety Standards Manual for High Risk Wilderness Programs. Three issues of the *Emergency Programme News* were published and distributed. Lectures to Advanced Search and Rescue courses and Community Emergency Planning courses on planning and developing functional information programs for emergency operations at the local level were also held.

The Branch continued to enjoy good public acceptance and media coverage, gaining over 500 press mentions and many mentions on the electronic media.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SITES ADVISORY BOARD

The year ended December 31, 1975, has been the most significant ever for the Archæological Sites Advisory Board, both in terms of growth in budget and staff, and in services provided to the public and Government agencies. As a result of increased funding from both Government and private industry sources, the Provincial Archæologist's Office was able to participate in numerous environmental impact studies and to increase the Provincial Archæological Resources Inventory by an additional 2,000 archæological sites. This brings the total inventory to approximately 9,000 sites.

With the continued excellent co-operation of the Department of Highways, B.C. Hydro and Power Authority, the Canadian National Railways Company, and

Okanagan Helicopters Ltd., of Vancouver, provides the lifting power to move a 5-ton slab of rock containing ancient petroglyphs to a safe location. The rock carvings rested on a small ledge above the swift waters of the Skeena River in the Kitselas Canyon and were in danger of being dislodged by ice and logs during the spring run-off. The move was carried out at the request of the Kitselas Indian Band.

many other Government and nongovernment agencies, it has been possible to carry out archæological impact assessments of all proposed major developments in the Province. Where conflicts between such developments and archæological resources have become evident, these have been resolved either by a change in development planning or by archæological salvage excavations being carried out.

The Archæological Sites Advisory Board met three times during the year to consider major policy matters and to discuss numerous topics which required clarification and comment to assist in the administration of the *Archæological and Historic Sites Protection Act*. In addition to attending general meetings, Board members were involved in numerous committees established to examine, in depth, specific programs and other matters relating to the operation of the Provincial Archæologist's Office and the general administration of the Act.

Staff

In addition to six established positions, the Board employed four full-time and one part-time auxiliary employees during the fall and winter months. They assisted the staff archæologists in organizing material resulting from summer field work, the preparation and distribution of such material to various Government agencies and private companies, and in the preparation of reports and data resulting from the Archæological Resources Inventory Program.

For the first time, the two staff archæologists, Art Charlton and Paul Sneed, spent approximately three months in carrying out duties within their regions, with Mr. Sneed being headquartered in Smithers and Williams Lake and Mr. Charlton at Kelowna. Their presence in the regions was extremely valuable in terms of project administration and direction and for the excellent opportunity to establish good working liaison with local and regional governments as well as private industry and local citizens. Although the concept of regional offices, even on a part-time basis, is only in the trial stage, the staff archæologists considered the eventual establishment of full-time regional offices as essential.

Field Projects

Continuing the Board's present policy of giving high priority to increasing the archæological site inventory for British Columbia, the majority of field work administered by the Provincial Archæologist's Office during the summer of 1975 was inventory oriented. In addition to the significant increase to the site record, ASAB crews examined and re-recorded several hundred previously known sites. The total number of field crews which were oriented toward the site inventory program was 34, with crew size varying from one to 12 persons. Students employed under the Government's WIG '75 program totalled 70.

The Provincial Archæologist's Office was also involved in the administration and direction of five major archæological excavations. Three of these projects involved archæological field schools from the University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, and Vancouver City College. The remaining two projects were not associated with field school programs.

The most significant site inventory project in the South Coast Region, in terms of number of sites recorded, was the continuation of the Strait of Georgia Inventory (previously called Gulf Islands Survey). Two crews completed a systematic inventory of sites in the Gulf Islands and the adjacent east coast of Vancouver Island from Comox to Victoria Harbour. A total of 800 sites was recorded during a period of five months. With the inclusion of the 600 sites recorded in 1974 in the Gulf Islands area, the total number of sites recorded by the Strait of Georgia Inven-

tory represents just under 20 per cent of the entire site inventory for the Province, and we are in a position to begin to develop a long-range plan for the management of the archæological resources in this area.

Special Projects

Work has progressed on three short films relating to archæological work in the Province. A 20-minute film which records the relocation of a large petroglyph panel in the canyon of the Skeena River is completed. A second film depicting research on pictographs in the Similkameen Valley needs final editing, sound mix, and credits. A third film, of about 30 minutes duration, records an informal interview with Dr. C. E. Borden, Chairman of the Archæological Sites Advisory Board. This film is of particular interest to students of British Columbia archæology as it summarizes the development of archæology in the Province during the last 30 years. The film is important primarily from an archival point of view and editing has therefore been very limited.

The first two issues of the Archæological Sites Advisory Board's newsletter *Datum* were published in the spring and fall of 1975. The newsletter has been well received and it is hoped that the Archæological Sites Advisory Board can continue publication of the newsletter on a twice-yearly basis in the future.

There were two other "special projects" carried out this past summer. One resulted in amassing approximately 1,000 legal descriptions of properties containing archæological sites. Most of these title searches were conducted on properties in the Gulf Islands region. The ASAB also employed a law student for a period of two months to continue legal research into all aspects of antiquities legislation in Canada. The information gathered has been presented to the Archæological and Historic Sites Advisory Board's joint committee to propose changes to the *Archæological and Historic Sites Protection Act.*

Volunteer Wardens

A program of voluntary archæological wardens, which was first proposed by the Archæological Sites Advisory Board several years ago, has now become a reality. By mid-October, 30 persons from all regions of the Province had been appointed to function as wardens to aid the Provincial Archæologist's Office in the conservation and protection of British Columbia's archæological resources.

On November 22 and 23, the first formal meeting of all designated wardens took place in Victoria. The purpose of the meeting was to provide a general orientation and instruction concerning the archæology of British Columbia, and to define the wardens' terms of reference.

Wardens will work under the direction of the staff archæologist responsible for the region in which a particular warden, or group of wardens, function. Wardens will carry out their duties on a voluntary, nonpaid basis. However, travel expenses which have been authorized by a regional archæologist will be reimbursed by the Archæological Sites Advisory Board.

HISTORIC SITES ADVISORY BOARD

It is the role of the Historic Sites Advisory Board to make recommendations to the Minister concerning the protection of historic sites and objects of Provincial significance.

In 1975 the Board met twice—Point Ellice House and Fort Defiance were designated historic sites and the SS *Naramata* and the *Hera* were designated historic objects. In addition, the Church, Legislation, and Inscriptions Committees met regularly.

Historic Sites Advisory Board at Point Ellice House. From left: Don Tarasoff, Research Officer; Gerry Wellburn; George Geddes, Secretary; Yorke Edwards; Gordon Elliott; Ann Stevenson; Dr. Jim Hendrickson; Alan Turner; Bob Broadland, Historic Sites consultant; L. J. Wallace, Chairman; Dr. Margaret Ormsby; Dr. Willard Ireland; Lloyd Brooks.
—Provincial Archives Photo

Upon the recommendation of the Board the Crown has acquired the Deegan House in Yale, Point Ellice House in Victoria, and, in co-operation with the Municipality of Oak Bay, the Tod House.

The staff of the Board conducted research on a variety of historic sites; these included the townsites of Atlin, Discovery, and Centreville, St. Ann's Chapel, Fort Defiance, Keremeos Grist Mill, Craigflower School, Point Ellice House, Koksilah School, Pandosy Mission, and the Wood and Muir houses. In addition, through co-operation with the Department of Highways, eight interpretation signs were prepared.

During the summer, 17 students were employed. Nine students assisted in the compilation of a Provincial Register of over 10,000 historic buildings; furthermore, inventories were made of shipwrecks, Provincial courthouses, fur-trade posts, roadhouses in the Cariboo, and early architects and builders. In co-operation with other Government departments, site surveys were conducted in Saanich and Chilliwack and on the Gulf Islands. At Point Ellice House eight students, some with disabilities, assisted the Curator to accession almost 9,000 artifacts and to conduct a salvage excavation. Plans have also been submitted for the future development of this important historic site.

Barkerville and Cottonwood House Historic Parks

The Supervisor of Barkerville and Cottonwood House Historic Parks for over a decade, John Premischook, decided to leave late in the year to accept a position with the Historic Parks and Sites Division of the Department of Recreation and

Conservation. While sorry to see him leave, the Department wishes him well. It is expected a successor will be named early in the new year.

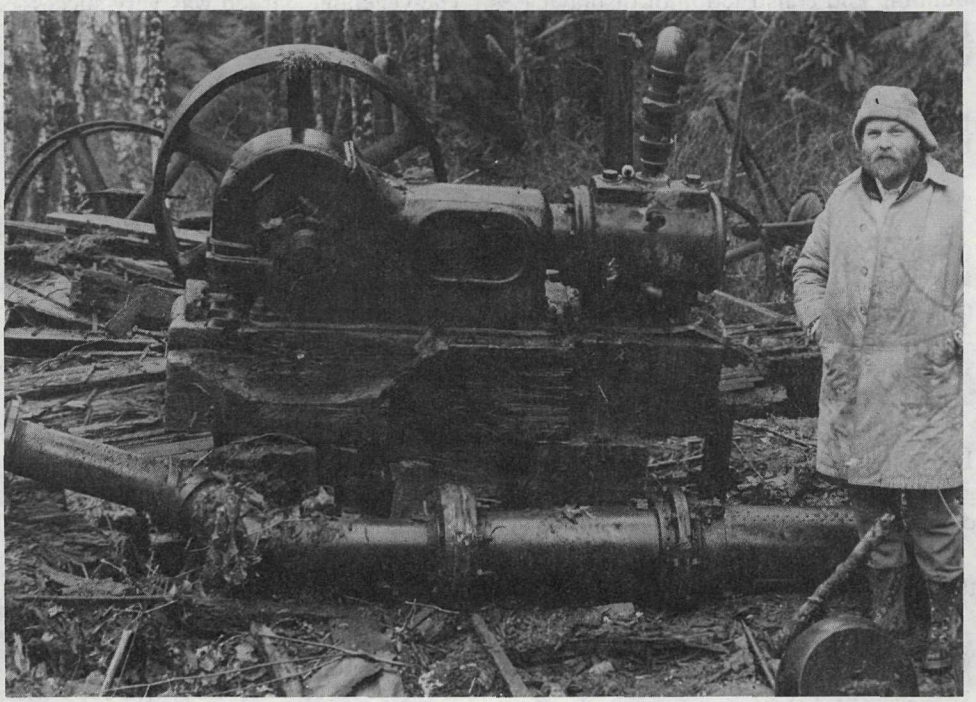
Although no major development projects were undertaken this year, progress was made on restoration of several buildings, a new campground was opened, and curatorial work continued with planning and preparation of exhibits and expansion of museum services.

In Chinatown, repair to the Quong Sang Wing building wall and foundation was completed in October. The No. 3 warehouse has been repaired, with a new foundation, replacement of some wall logs, and interior finishing to prepare it for use as a freight-receiving depot and stock warehouse. Repair has been undertaken on the main barn building through foundation installation, replacement of wall logs, floor stringers, and decking. Throughout the winter, work will continue to complete this building for use next year.

New exhibits were prepared for viewing at the "peace" house in Chinatown, "deserted" miner's cabin, and the lobby of the Masonic Hall. Two new operating exhibits were opened for the enjoyment of visitors—the blacksmith-wheelwright shop and the cabinetmaker's shop. A few changes have been made in the Museum's exhibits, and displays have been removed from the lecture room.

In May and June a record was established in school tours visiting the park. A total of 3,257 students in 79 separate school groups toured Barkerville and were guided by the staff. This approximately doubled last year's attendance.

Progress has been made toward preparing the new geological exhibit, with interpretive drawings and texts and collection of mineral, rock, fossil samples, and artifacts. Packed in a replica of an old iron-bound miner's wooden trunk, this



Research Officer Don Tarasoff at the site of the old Sport Mine, Port Hardy.

"Edu-Kit" will be sent through the schools of the Province, helping to bring the gold rush days to life.

A survey has been made to establish the old town lot boundaries, location of the important historic placer claims in and surrounding Barkerville, as well as plotting a master plan of underground services in the townsite.

A successful program was carried on through the summer with guiding staff providing town tours and dispensing information to park visitors. Work continues on the educational program with preparation of a building, the Wendle House, for incorporation into next year's presentation.

In an attempt to predict future visitor trends, establish which features are best appreciated by visitors, and to facilitate future planning, the Research Section of the Parks Branch's Planning Division conducted a survey during the summer. The data will be evaluated for presentation in early 1976.

Park attendance, campers, and registrations at the Museum were down approximately 20 per cent from 1974. This was likely caused by the general economic situation, higher gas prices, and the cold, wet weather conditions of the summer.

The Special Events season began, as usual, on the last Tuesday in June with the opening of the Theatre Royal. Guest of honour was Gerry Wellburn. The theatrical presentation was its usual success.

Revenue was up considerably over 1974, brought about mainly by increased prices of souvenirs and theatre tickets, a shorter stagecoach ride on a new route, and increased bakery production.

At Cottonwood House the main emphasis has been toward a maintenance program this year, the only development being preparation of the interpretation building and construction of display cases. The vegetable garden was very successful again and a profusion of chicks, ducklings, and kittens made their appearance during the summer for the amusement of visitors and staff.

Possibly the most delightful event at either park was the birth of a Clydesdale filly, Bonnie, in March.

Fort Steele Historic Park

Attendance of 270,000 visitors indicates a drop of approximately 9 per cent over 1974. This may be attributable to a combination of a higher than normal attendance last year as a spillover from Expo '74 at Spokane, coupled with fewer people on the highway this year because of gasoline prices and an otherwise depressed economy. On the other hand, people seemed to be spending more on souvenirs, and increased their use of the theatre, railway, and stagecoach. Attendance at the Wild Horse Theatre was up 6 per cent.

Good results from working exhibits such as blacksmith, wheelwright, Cohn house, and Kershaw store were noted. Satisfactory progress has been made on the guide book, and although behind schedule, we believe it will be available for the coming season.

School group visits nearly doubled over 1974 with 99 groups participating this year; 21 of these groups came in the fall, with two groups of 45 each coming from Calgary in November to spend two nights each living in the North West Mounted Police compound.

An adult education lecture series was conducted in co-operation with the East Kootenay branch of Selkirk College. More than 60 persons participated in eight lectures and four field trips. The program will be extended next year with the

addition of historic films of local interest. Other educational programs included presentations to historical societies in the region, and workshops in archival procedures and aural history programs. Artifacts were loaned to responsible groups for special exhibits.

Souvenir sales doubled over the previous year to a gross revenue of $31,000. However, it is significant that more than $23,000 of that total came from the Kershaw General Store. The items sold there are those generally not found at other souvenir stands in the district, and are as nearly as possible items which would have been available at Fort Steele at the turn of the century. The low-key atmosphere of the store, as much as anything else, is aimed at a valuable person-to-person contact between the staff and the public.

At the Museum, many laudatory comments were received about the special exhibit prepared for International Women's Year. The second floor exhibit featured clothing and personal effects and paid specific tribute to numerous pioneer women who lived at Fort Steele.

During the summer months a Park User Survey was conducted by staff of the Parks Branch Research Section; 430 people were sampled toward a report which should prove useful as a planning aid.

Underground conduit was installed throughout the building area in preparation for moving all electrical and communication lines underground in the spring. Renovations were completed to the Egge House and the Dempsey House, both of which will continue to be occupied by the resident families.

Acquisitions were completed of the inholdings of Hoffman, Ransopher, and Nicol, and it is expected that the Johnson property across from the Museum will be purchased shortly.

Heritage Preservation

Fort St. James Historic Park—A new Federal-Provincial agreement in respect of the development of the park was drawn up by the Fort St. James Advisory Board and it is expected that the agreement will be formally signed during the forthcoming year. The time span for the development is expected to take a minimum of five years.

The site is open to the public from May 24 to Thanksgiving Day.

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 in seeing what conditions were like in 1855.

After a comprehensive survey by the Department of Public Works, the necessary maintenance work was completed in 1975, ensuring the preservation of the school. A program of restoration and interpretation is to commence shortly.

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, have been catalogued and an interpretation program is now under way.

Point Ellice House, under the joint jurisdiction of the Capital Improvement District Commission and the Historic Sites Advisory Board, is 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.

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 boasts one of the finest collections of operational vintage forestry equipment in North America. A most successful new educational program for younger school children in the area was started. It will be expanded in the years to come. Attendance in 1975 reached 55,000.

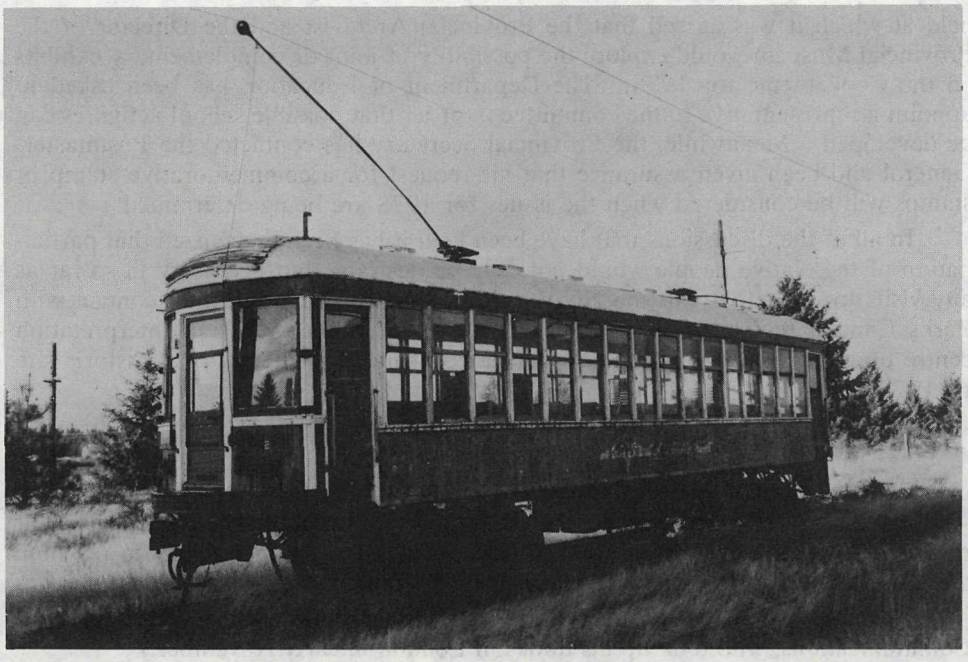
Japanese-style umbrella stand reconstructed from fragments unearthed during a salvage excavation at Point Ellice House.

The museum's many features include the ancient logging steam locomotives which carry visitors over narrow-gauge track through 25 acres of heavily wooded area, and over a long lakeshore trestle to view a magnificent variety of rolling stock, early carriages, automobiles, trucks, and forest industry equipment used decades ago. A logging museum building which 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 green belt has been established to the south of the museum to protect the site from industrial encroachment.

British Columbia Transportation Museum—A staff of three mechanics is continuing the restoration of the more than 20 vintage trucks in the museum, restoring them to their former working condition. Most of the collection was donated to the Government by Mrs. Jean King, widow of the late Aubrey King, of Vancouver, in 1974.



B.C. Electric Interurban Car of the type acquired by the Provincial Government, one to be loaned to Heritage Park in Burnaby, and a second to be placed in the B.C. Transportation Museum. The cars, built in 1913, were in use until 1958.

—Provincial Museum Photo

Development plans include acquisition of more diversified forms of early transport, and the effective use and display of the vehicles.

In addition to the repairs, a great deal of work has been done in building storage for parts which have been sorted and catalogued. Benches were installed and some additions in the manner of movable walls constructed. Two vehicles have been borrowed from private sources and placed in the showroom as a display, along with some old machinery, tires, desks, etc. Two vehicles have been acquired on loan from Paccar Inc. Nine vehicles have been moved from storage at Lake City to a new site at Oakalla Prison Farm. Initial proceedings have been instituted to acquire one 1929 GMC truck which is restored. Final decision is still pending.

A program allowing pre-school children to visit the premises at 854 West Sixth Avenue has resulted in approximately 300 children visiting up to the end of the year.

Captain Cook Bicentennial—A committee of the Council of the British Columbia Historical Association met with the Deputy Provincial Secretary and several members of the Department early in 1975 to make a number of proposals for the commemoration of the Cook Bicentennial in 1978. Suggestions included a historical conference, exhibits, school participation, commemorative stamps and medallions, a public holiday, and an excursion to Nootka. At about the same time the History Department of Simon Fraser University proposed to sponsor a Cook Conference, and there has been continuing consultation between the BCHA and the university, which has already drawn up a program and contacted a number of participants.

The Provincial Secretary approved the setting-up of an interdepartmental committee to co-ordinate Government activity. A preliminary meeting has been

held at which it was agreed that the Provincial Archivist and the Director of the Provincial Museum would explore the possibility of joint or complementary exhibits on the Cook theme for 1978. The Department of Education has been asked to appoint a representative to the committee in order that possible school activities can be developed. Meanwhile, the Provincial Secretary has contacted the Postmaster-General and been given assurance that his request for a commemorative stamp or stamps will be considered when the issues for 1978 are being determined.

In all of the discussions that have been held it has been recognized that participation of the Native people would not only be desirable but necessary in so far as any visits to, or activity at, the Nootka site are concerned. Informal contact with Parks Canada regional officers indicates that it is unlikely that an interpretation centre or visitor reception facilities will be constructed at the national historic site by 1978.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE, LONDON

Rear-Admiral M. G. Stirling retired as Agent-General for British Columbia in July, having served since October 1968. His seven years in office was a postwar record. During his period, he worked enthusiastically and unceasingly to promote the interests of the Province and made many friends in London.

He was succeeded by R. M. Strachan, formerly Minister of Transport and Communications, who took up his duties in London in early November.

A reception was held at British Columbia House in June in honour of Premier Barrett during his visit to the United Kingdom to discuss possible future United Kingdom participation in British Columbia resource and industrial development. Arrangements were made by the Agent-General and his staff for the Premier and his party to meet with key figures in the diplomatic, commercial, and industrial fields to discuss mutual areas of interest.

During the year a number of visits were received from members of the Executive Council as well as Members of the Legislative Assembly and key executives of Crown corporations. The Agent-General and his staff were pleased to assist in arranging appointments and meetings when requested to do so.

Throughout the year the Agent-General, assisted by senior staff, attended numerous functions as representatives of the Province. One of the more colourful occasions was the ceremony at Guildhall in March when the Freedom of the City of London was presented to the Right Honourable P. E. Trudeau, Prime Minister.

In October, in the absence of the Agent-General, the Administrative Officer attended ceremonies marking the establishment of a Canadian Chair of Studies at the University of Edinburgh. Among other prominent representatives were the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, A. J. MacEachen, as well as the Canadian High Commissioner.

There are three different Government departments represented at British Columbia House—the Provincial Secretary, the Department of Economic Development, and the Department of Travel Industry.

Throughout the year assistance was rendered by the Commercial Officer to United Kingdom and European businessmen and industrialists who were considering British Columbia as a base for future expansion and investment. Close liaison was maintained with the Department of Economic Development, both in Victoria and Vancouver, and many visiting businessmen from Europe were recommended to call at the Vancouver office and made it their "key" contact as they investigated prospects firsthand.

Similarly, British Columbia businessmen called at B.C. House, London, for assistance and advice in making suitable contacts in the United Kingdom and Europe in their endeavours to find sources of supply, agents, distributors, etc.

Travel to the Province from the United Kingdom and Europe increased substantially in 1975. The Department of Travel Industry participated in a large number of joint travel promotions to Western Canada in conjunction with Travel Alberta, the Canadian Government Office of Tourism, Air Canada, and CP Air. The full report of the Director of Travel Promotion appears in the Annual Report of the Department of Travel Industry.

For the first time in several years the number of immigration inquiries received showed a marked drop over the previous year. This was due partly to the high unemployment rate that has prevailed in Canada all year, discouraging prospective immigrants, and partly to the tightening of entry requirements to Canada by the Canadian Department of Manpower and Immigration. Nevertheless, the immigration counselling staff conducted many interviews and a substantial number of written inquiries were handled.

Circulation of the monthly *British Columbia News Letter* increased. It is distributed free of charge to individuals and businesses in the United Kingdom and Europe who have interests in the Province, and endeavours to keep them advised on the latest economic and social developments taking place.

The film library had another busy and successful year, the greatest demand being from travel organizations, schools, and clubs. Over 100 films were loaned out and viewed by an estimated audience of 10,000. In addition, a number of film shows were held in British Columbia House mainly for travel organizations in the United Kingdom specializing in travel to Canada.

The Agent-General sat on the annual scholarship committee of The Fairbridge Society which met in April. These scholarships enable United Kingdom students to attend universities in Vancouver and Victoria. This year three promising students were selected, two of whom will attend the University of British Columbia and the other the University of Victoria.

The annual Captain Vancouver memorial service took place at St. Peter's Church on May 11. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Royal Borough of Richmond and the City of Vancouver. St. Peter's Church dates back to before the 16th century and for a time it was feared that it might have to be closed due to the high cost of repairs. However, a group of local citizens have formed "The Friends of St. Peter's" and hope to raise sufficient funds to maintain the church in perpetuity.

During the year over 2,500 visitors from the Province registered at British Columbia House and many availed themselves of the facilities for receiving mail from home, with over 4,000 letters and parcels being handled. The reading room was also a popular rendezvous spot as visitors kept up to date on events at home by browsing through the many local newspapers available. The reception staff were kept busy answering queries on where to go and what to see in London.

INDIAN ADVISORY BRANCH

The First Citizens' Fund is involved with status and non-status Indian communities and groups to assist them in the process of self-determination and self-development. The involvement represents the administration of the Fund which was established to provide financial assistance for special Indian-initiated projects and programs.

The general philosophy of the Fund is based on the notion that community development is a natural outcome of certain activities. It is not something one

Harvest time at the 530-acre farm operated by the Cowichan Indian Co-operative Farm Association.

does, but something that happens as a result of what one does. Accordingly, a major objective of the Fund is to assist the leadership of communities to move progressively ahead and take charge of its own affairs. Indirectly, leaders are encouraged to review their needs, examine their requirements, analyse their problems, and define their priorities.

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

The Advisory Committee currently comprises nine members who represent widely scattered areas of the Province. During 1975 the following members actively served the Committee:

Mrs. Theresa Miller, Vancouver.
Mrs. Pearle Pearson, Masset.

Mrs. Mildred Gottfriedson, Kamloops.
James Sewid, Campbell River.
Joseph Pierre, Cranbrook.
Arthur Helin, Nanaimo.
Mrs. Rose Charlie, Harrison Mills.
Peter George, Fraser Lake.
Eric Gilbert, Williams Lake.
R. J. McInnes, Co-ordinator, Victoria.

The Advisory Committee held eight meetings during 1975 to assess the numerous projects and programs that were initiated by Indian communities, organizations, and individuals. The review resulted in 214 recommendations being directed to and approved by the Provincial Secretary, with a total of $1,038,171 in grants being allocated.

The following table shows a breakdown of the grants authorized for the period January 1, 1975, to December 31, 1975, listed as recommended at each of the eight meetings of the committee.

Meeting No.	Economic Development	Education	Culture	Communications Social Service	Community Centres	Recreation	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	11,600 (2)	10,328 (3)		47,142 (6)		52,578 (24)	121,648 (35)
2	57,534 (5)	11,234 (4)	33,090 (6)	49,176 (5)		40,309 (14)	191,343 (34)
3		18,268 (5)	38,208 (7)	104,570 (13)		28,898 (15)	189,944 (40)
4	5,200 (2)	24,366 (5)	985 (2)	25,126 (6)		41,930 (14)	97,607 (29)
5	10,000 (1)	6,253 (3)	9,250 (5)	50,065 (6)		17,964 (8)	93,532 (23)
6	50,231 (3)	2,920 (3)		24,709 (5)		10,655 (3)	88,515 (14)
7	16,000 (1)	17,020 (2)	1,960 (2)	24,500 (4)	26,050 (2)	15,060 (3)	100,590 (14)
8		7,550 (3)	29,100 (7)	18,674 (6)	38,058 (3)	61,610 (6)	154,992 (25)
Totals	150,565 (14)	97,939 (27)	112,593 (29)	343,962 (51)	64,108 (5)	269,004 (87)	1,038,171 (214)

During the past year, committee members examined 344 applications for financial assistance. Total aid requested amounted to $4,727,891.

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

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

During the past year the Ehattesaht Indian Band, through its Ehattesaht Co-operative Enterprises, continued to develop its logging operation on the west coast of Vancouver Island. A First Citizen's Fund grant assisted in defraying certain initial project expenses and relieved the concern about interim financing and established a base for more permanent funding through other channels. A sense of local pride resulted from the operation and its employment of at least 14 individuals, nine of whom were taken off welfare, will foster interest in further community activities.

The Bella Bella Indian Band opened a newly constructed hotel complex during 1975 with financial assistance from the First Citizens' Fund. The complex comprises a 12-room hotel with a 40-seat cateteria, a 150-seat beverage room, a social facility, and three office rentals. The complex provides full-time employment for

at least nine Band members and provides a needed controlled social centre for the community and assists the community in its plans to develop Bella Bella as a service centre for the central coast of British Columbia.

The First Citizens' Fund contributed a grant to the Cowichan Indian Band to help develop the Cowichan Indian Co-operative Farm Association. It was founded to bring together many small holdings and to develop the highly arable land into a viable farm unit. From a start of 107 scattered acres the co-operative has now welded together 530 acres. The co-operative is striving to put an agrarian base under the Indian community as well as offering an extension of periods of employment. Successful production has now encouraged a study of local sales through a road-side stand and the wholesaling to produce stores in the market area. In addition, a First Citizens' Fund grant was awarded the co-operative to help develop an aquaculture project in the Cowichan area.

Financial assistance was awarded to Clinton Indian Band to help provide capital funding of a Band-owned economic development project known as the Kanata Cattle and Hay Company Ltd. The business is located on 1,227 acres of reserve land and employs members of the Band in all positions possible. The project is conducted for the benefit of the Band as a whole to improve its economic position and provide continuing employment for Band members. Projections call for the eventual establishment of a basic herd of 500 cows.

The Spahomin Cattle Company Ltd. is a legal, registered company owned by the Upper Nicola Indian Band members. It was formed with assistance from the First Citizens' Fund to facilitate the expansion of their Band cow-calf operation to a larger, and consequently more profitable, operation. By doing so, use is being made of unused and leased parts of the Reserve, creating jobs for Band members.

Agriculture also plays an important part in the economy of the North Okanagan region where the Spallumcheen Indian Band is located. A First Citizens' Fund grant enabled the Band to undertake a program to greatly improve its irrigation system.

The Native Brotherhood of British Columbia proposes the construction of a multi-million dollar commercial-cultural complex in downtown Prince Rupert to serve the needs of a large Indian population of the area. The First Citizens' Fund awarded a grant to cover the cost of a feasibility study to determine details of market possibilities, financial implications, and cultural requirements.

In addition, a First Citizens' Fund grant enabled the North Coast District Council, Prince Rupert, to undertake a program which provides training for Indian people residing in the Miller Bay area, in basic hydraulics, mechanics, and other problems relating to the fishing industry.

Because a multi-purpose building was needed in Lytton, both from an economic and from a social point of view, the Lytton Indian Band was awarded a First Citizens' Fund grant to help provide the community with such a facility. The operation and use of the commercial building will provide impetus and vitality to the Indian community's efforts at self-improvement and assist local leadership to develop management and decision-making skills.

To take advantage of a tourist demand, band councils are taking steps to develop community-operated camp-sites. Communities have long been aware of the opportunities for developing the potential of the tourist industry in their immediate areas, and several camps are at present being operated successfully. During the past year the Pacheenaht and Ohiaht Indian Bands were among the recipients of First Citizens' Fund grants to help develop such facilities.

Largely through strong self-motivation for economic and social improvement, the Beecher Bay Indian Band developed a successful marina with financial assistance from the First Citizens' Fund to serve a great demand for such service in the area. There will be fuel, food, and complete camp facilities plus boat storage when the development is complete.

Financial assistance was also given the Kincolith, Skidegate, North Thompson, Comox, Stellaquo, Cowichan, Malahat, Takla Lake, and other Indian Bands to help construct community centres which will enable Councils to offer Band members needed cultural, recreation, social, and business facilities.

During the year the Opitsaht Homemakers was one of the native Indian organizations that opened an arts and crafts retail outlet to assure producers of markets for their merchandise at a good wholesale price, and merchandized by their own people. The centre is located at Long Beach and will be an important outlet for Indian artists and craftsmen. In addition to the retail branch, the organization is dedicated to improving the quality of Indian crafts.

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

The preservation and exhibition of native Indian culture is also of utmost importance to Indian residents. The First Citizens' Fund has therefore continued to encourage the development of programs that involve the native Indian people of British Columbia in the collection of taped and written material pertaining to their language, legends, customs, histories, and literature. The projects will enable the Indian people to enhance their identity and sense of self-worth, and will 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. The Bella Bella, Masset, Glen Vowell, and Lakahahmen Indian Councils, and the Native Benevolent Society are a few of the organizations that have undertaken such cultural projects.

A need exists in Indian communities for higher education and more sophisticated leaders. The First Citizens' Fund continues to encourage the Indian student to enrol in postsecondary educational institutions and is prepared to offer incentive bursaries to those engaged in college or university courses. During 1975, 60 students were awarded financial assistance totalling $52,940. At the elementary and secondary level, native Indian groups were awarded financial assistance to help meet expenses of student exchange and educational tour programs.

Many Indian Education Committees have expressed the need for pre-school instruction for children in the 3 to 5-year age-groups to ensure the younger children are more fully prepared to enter the Provincial educational system. Emphasis is also placed on the need for adequate study facilities for the student population in individual Indian communities. First Citizens' Fund grants have assisted communities to conduct such programs successfully.

The Fish Lake Cultural Educational Centre is the result of the Indians of the Williams Lake District collectively working toward some control of their own destiny. It was the District Council that voiced the Band members' opinion that a common Education Centre was needed by all Indians of the district to preserve their culture, language, history, and resources, and to develop them in their own way. The main function of the Resource Centre is to co-ordinate informational and enrichment services at the Fish Lake Centre. The First Citizens' Fund contributed to the capital and operational expenses of the centre.

The Fund also offers financial assistance to a similar program of the Coqualeetza Education Training Centre Association.

With financial assistance from the First Citizens' Fund, native Indian organizations are encouraged to arrange seminars, meetings, conferences, and conventions with a view to improving understanding of culture, values, problems, and aspirations of the Indian people.

The Indian people are actively involved in recreation activities. In consequence, the First Citizens' Fund continues to offer financial support for such programs on a cost-sharing basis at the community district and Provincial levels.

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 for a variety of reasons. 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 centres help foster the development of identity and cultural pride.

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

Most locally initiated projects and programs could not have evolved without assistance from the First Citizens' Fund. As a result, the Fund has a direct impact on the quality of community life.

The sponsored programs reflect 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.

METRIC CONVERSION

During the year the Metric Conversion Co-ordinating Committee for Government Departments and Crown Agencies held six meetings. Various departments also held committee meetings and started to conduct seminars for their field staff who have maximum contact with the public.

Due to pressure of work, W. J. Williams stepped down as Chairman of the Conversion Committee. W. F. Osselton was appointed as the Chairman and took over his new duties in August. Two additional subcommittees were formed—Consumer Protection, and Printing, with Chairpersons Ms. Elaine McAndrew and C. E. Bennett respectively.

Numerous meetings of the various subcommittees were held to plan activities in key areas, the results of which will be visible over the next few years. For example, legislative changes, collection of suitable training material, and the start of training for clerks, stenographers, technicians, and professionals, and public awareness programs, received active attention.

The Chairman of the Conversion Committee, the Executive Director, and departmental experts attended national meetings with the Metric Commission, the provinces, and the two territories in Quebec City, Ottawa, Calgary, Winnipeg, and Regina. The meetings were useful in discussing the plans of the Federal Government departments, the other provinces, and in providing departmental representatives with the opportunity to meet with and exchange ideas on accomplishing conversion while considering regional differences and interests.

During the year Canada had its first practical introduction to the International System of Units (SI). Temperature readings were given in degrees Celsius as of April 1. In September the rainfall was given in millimetres and the snowfall in centimetres. As a public awareness program, the Department of Highways put up 26 signs advising motorists how many kilometres to the next city. One of the signs, near Lac la Hache, reads, "13 kilometres to the next town, 'One-Hundred-Mile-House'."

The handicapped students hired through the summer produced several necessary and useful programs which were well received. A 38-minute script was prepared on tape cassette and recorded by the Provincial Library Development Commission to introduce the visually impaired to metric conversion. The tape was mailed to every library in the Province. It is hoped to recall these tapes and issue new ones as the Metric Conversion Program advances.

Initial mailing of metric material was made to native Band Chiefs. Bill Pulton, the co-ordinator of the handicapped project, also appeared on the program, "The Chinese Way," which was video-taped at Channel 10 in Vancouver. Twelve metric scripts were prepared, each nontechnical but informative, and mailed to 57 radio stations in British Columbia. Due to the positive response to these projects, it is hoped to expand upon this program as resources permit.

A unique Metric Committee was formed at the request of the construction industry. The British Columbia Construction Metric Conversion Committee has representatives from the B.C. Construction Association, the B.C. Mechanical Contractors Association, the Portland Cement Association, the Electrical Contractors Association, the Quantity Surveyors, the Specification Writers Association of Canada, the Canadian Masonry Association, HUDAC, the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, and the Architects Institute of British Columbia. Metric libraries have been established in the offices of the B.C. Construction Association in Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, and Prince George.

The tempo of Metric Conversion is expected to increase in 1976 as soon as the Canadian Federal Hearings on the Guideline Dates are concluded. The President of the United States signed a Metric Bill on December 23 which has provided legislative backing to the multi-national industrial program for metric conversion already under way in the United States.

During 1976, sugar, and most toilet goods will be packaged in SI units. On April 1, the Atmospheric Environment Service will report atmospheric pressure in kilopascals (kPa), windspeed in kilometres per hour (km/h) (except for marine and aviation, which will remain in knots), and visibility in kilometres (km).

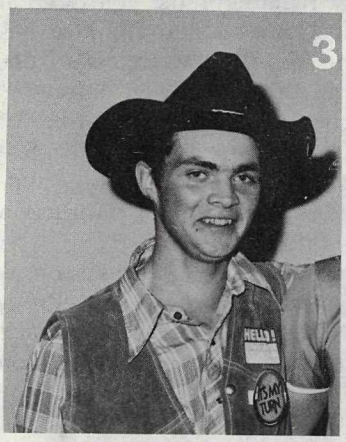
Metric units will be used at the Montreal Olympics in the summer.

In September the shoe industry is planning to convert to SI. Saskatchewan will introduce SI in Grades IV to VI, Quebec in Grades IV, V, VI, XI, and XII, New Brunswick in Grades IV to IX, and Prince Edward Island in Grades VI to IX.

British Columbia is scheduled to complete the academic program conversion when metric is extended to Grades XI and XII from the previous Kindergarten to Grade X, which was started in 1973. Community college courses are also expected to be extended and enlarged for housewives, builders, technicians, and senior citizens.

LOTTERIES BRANCH

The Western Canada Lottery Foundation, of which the British Columbia Lottery Branch is an equal partner, held four draws throughout the four Western Provinces in 1975. One of the four final draws was held in the North Vancouver Centennial Auditorium on May 12. It was televised on the CBC television net-



Western Canada Lottery draws in February, May, August, and November won five lucky British Columbians major prizes totalling $750,000. Happy winners were, from top to bottom: Robert Geddes, Vancouver, $100,000; Sam Popoff, Castlegar, $250,000; Doug Glassford, Quesnel, $50,000; Steve Balatoni, Port Alberni, $250,000; Jean McKenzie, Revelstoke, $100,000.

work. A preliminary draw, attended by over 1,000, was held later in the year at Heritage Court in Victoria. Other draws were held in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.

At the beginning of August an office was opened in Vancouver at 1037 West Broadway with a staff of three District Managers and two clerks. The purpose of the office was to stimulate ticket sales and to assist selling agencies in setting up a selling organization.

The head office of the Lotteries Branch was moved from Langley Street to 534 Broughton Street to where needed space and security features for the new bearer ticket system were available.

A total of 2,762,558 tickets was sold by over 486 agencies during the year. The agencies earned commission of approximately $1,191,680, which was used to fund worth-while local projects. The Lotteries Branch net proceeds of $1,308,649 were turned over to the Lottery Fund. This new fund is used to supplement the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sport and Cultural Funds.

A Special Events Fund, financed entirely from the lotteries revenue, provides special grants to groups and individuals representing British Columbia at national and international events. A total of 28 grants, amounting to $123,554, was made.

British Columbians won a total of 5,256 prizes with a value of $1,339,695 during the year. Two first prizes of $250,000 each were won by S. Popoff, of Castlegar, and by S. Balatoni, of Port Alberni.

The Olympic Lottery administered by the Lotteries Branch was introduced to British Columbia by Order in Council 654 in March; 627,458 tickets were sold during the remainder of the year. The proceeds of the Olympic Lottery, $258,400, were placed in a special holding account and will be devoted to the Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund as required for specific projects.

LEISURE SERVICES BRANCH

Dr. Eric Broom was appointed Associate Deputy Minister, Leisure Services, under the Department of the Provincial Secretary on May 29.

The former Community Recreation Branch of the Department of Travel Industry transferred to the Department of the Provincial Secretary in July, to join with the B.C. Cultural Program as the Leisure Services Branch.

As a result of this change the Leisure Services Branch is undergoing a reorganization designed to provide better recreation services to the communities of British Columbia. During the latter part of 1975 the Branch was preparing for change consistent with the growth of the Province and services required for Government aid to recreation.

The regular services of consultation and advice through area offices, plus grant and resource services, were maintained as usual and as indicated in the area reports. The Branch was also involved with such responsibilities as the British Columbia Festival, Working in Government Student Programs, the new British Columbia Coaching Development Program, the 1975 Canada Winter Games and Western Canada Summer Games, and the establishment of a Leisure Development Course in Kamloops at Cariboo College.

Three of the five grant programs, designed to encourage recreation leadership, administration, and special projects, were of very significant service to recreation commissions and departments throughout the Province. The other two are not of major significance due to fewer requests for regional study and initial organizational grants for regional recreation commissions.

	Number	Amount Approved
		$
Special project grants	277	167,335
Administration grants	355	106,500
Staff-hiring incentive grants	126	352,084
Regional district study grants	1	400
Regional District Recreation Commission Organization grants	2	6,000
Totals	761	632,319

The special project program encouraged many recreation leaders to experiment, expand programs, provide educational experience for staff, and establish new programs. The popularity of this program was evidenced by the great demand placed upon it. It became necessary to closely analyse grant use early in the fiscal year in order to assure continuation of minimum assistance throughout the year.

The special project program serves a wide variety of projects which could not be conducted without this aid.

During 1975, 44 new recreation positions were established in British Columbia. Each of these positions qualified for a staff-hiring incentive grant of either $10,000 or $5,000 to be phased out over a period of four years. This program is a great incentive for small communities to hire full-time recreation personnel.

The administration grants, designed to assist small community recreation commissions, remains constant. There will be a decrease in this service as communities amalgamate and there is more recreation administration on the regional level.

The great increase in recreation facilities throughout the Province during the past few years has increased community responsibility for the financing of operational and staff requirements. There has been considerable discussion concerning increased grant aid to accommodate facility operation.

Major Provincial projects which were assisted by the Leisure Services Branch special project program in 1975:

Provincial Recreation Conference in Kelowna. Professional Recreation Society short course in Kelowna.

Leadership Development Course in Kamloops.

Camp programs in East Kootenay, Burns Lake, and Prince George areas.

Run-Walk-Cycle-Swim-Skate Fitness Program.

Kamloops recreation study.

Travelling workshops staffed by skilled recreation administrators. This service went to each part of the Province.

Special Provincial Programs

Research—Three research projects were initiated during the year, the results of which are expected to have far-reaching effects on leisure services in the Province. Under the chairmanship of Bill Webster, Dunc Russell, and Norm Olenick, three committees were established to study and report on issues related to the delivery of leisure services—(1) an examination of Leisure Services Branch area boundaries; (2) a study of leisure services delivery systems at municipal and regional level; and (3) an analysis of postsecondary programs related to the training of recreation personnel.

British Columbia Festival—The British Columbia Festival continued in 1975 with mass participation in community activities as its main theme. The British Columbia Festival Program, under Manager Graham Hill, emphasizes "active" participation in all types of leisure activities, art, culture, drama, sport, and social activities, but audience participation is also encouraged. It is designed to act as a catalyst to stimulate participation by community organizations and individuals, and to encourage people to broaden their range of interest and to explore new avenues of leisure.

During 1975, two time periods were designated as "showcase" periods. The British Columbia Winter Festival was held between January 23 and February 17, and the British Columbia Spring Festival was held from May 22 to June 16. The many functions of the Festival office included the provision of advertising and publicity (through radio, newspapers, Schedule of Events, and posters), the distribution of participation certificates, and general motivational and support functions to community organizations and individuals. Field trips were also an integral part of the Festival Manager's duties and, apart from being motivational, they were undertaken when help was needed to solve local Festival-related community problems which could not be handled through correspondence or through telephone contact. They were also an important tool in gauging community reaction to the program. During the year, several Province-wide field trips were undertaken, in addition to many meetings with representatives of the arts, recreation, and sports.

Participation in the British Columbia Festival Program increased considerably over previous years. During the Winter Festival there were approximately 85,000 participants in almost 300 events, while over 125,000 people participated in almost 450 events during the Spring Festival. It is estimated that audience participation in both Festivals totalled approximately 500,000.

The Regional Consultants of the Leisure Services Branch provided valuable support to the Festival Program.

Working in Government—Working in co-operation with the Department of Labour's student summer employment program, the Branch placed 112 students in recreation positions throughout the Province. This program, similar in design and implementation to the one in 1974, enabled recreation and physical education students to gain practical work experience to supplement their academic training. The program was administered by the Victoria office and directed an additional $330,000 in recreation funds into the Province over a four-month period.

Library services—The Leisure Services Branch Film Library is directed from the Victoria office. Technical and instructional materials in a wide range of sports skills and arts and crafts skills are now available in a Super 8 Ektagraphic format. Both these and our regular 16-mm materials received heavy usage during the last year. Up until the end of December 1975 there were 1,959 screenings with an estimated audience of 64,939 persons. These figures are slightly down this year as a result of booking and shipping difficulties caused by the 1975 mail strike.

Drama Library—The Drama Library, under the direction of Miss Anne Adamson, also operates from the Victoria office. Its services have been in increasing demand throughout the year. Miss Adamson has also worked in close co-operation with the various Provincial arts associations, particularly in the allocation of adjudicators for school and adult drama festivals.

Recreation services for the blind—Since the Leisure Services Branch was established as the Community Programmes Branch in 1953, J. Lewis has been a

member of the staff, providing recreation services for blind people. Mr. Lewis is attached to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in Vancouver, and under their jurisdiction.

Mr. Lewis' office has provided an ever-increasing service to blind people. In 1975 the Bowen Island program, through the CNIB Lodge, was an outstanding summer recreation service. Several sports including swimming, fishing, shuffleboard, and bowling have many blind participants, as do more passive activities such as choir, crib, Country Fair, and picnics.

The recreation services of the CNIB, under Mr. Lewis, reach many parts of the Province and provide many blind people with recreation opportunity.

National involvement—The Leisure Services Branch was involved with several national programs listed below. The Sports and Fitness Division provided the co-ordination, administration, and management of British Columbia's participation in the Canada Winter Games at Lethbridge and the Western Canada Summer Games at Regina. This is further reported under the Sports and Fitness Division:

Canada Winter Games.
Western Canada Summer Games.
Council of Provincial Directors meetings at Toronto and Ottawa.
Game Plan '76, 1976 Olympic Games.
National Conference on Recreation to Handicapped.
Canadian Parks and Recreation Association Meeting in Quebec City.
Coaching Development Program.

Regional Reports

Central British Columbia (R. Lamoureux, Kamloops)

A project of some significance was the beginning of a three-year Leisure Development Course which was the result of co-operation between the Central British Columbia area and the Similkameen-Okanagan-Boundary area. The first year of the course at Cariboo College in Kamloops attracted some 39 recreation professionals from all areas of British Columbia. Plans are at present under way for the second-year program.

A course for summer playground leaders was organized with the Kelowna Office and offered to 58 participants from both areas. A Facility Planning Seminar attended by 28 persons was held at Salmon Arm, and a workshop for leaders working with mentally retarded children was conducted at 100 Mile House.

An Orienteering Workshop was developed jointly with the Kamloops Parks and Recreation Department, while a Football Clinic sponsored by the O'Keefe Foundation and organized by the Leisure Services Branch and British Columbia Sports Federation was held in Kamloops.

Area conferences were held in Revelstoke, Golden, and Williams Lake and, finally, coaching seminars directed by Dr. Tom Tutko from San Jose State University were conducted in Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, and Kamloops. These three seminars attracted approximately 800 people.

Other clinics sponsored or organized in part by the Leisure Services Branch during 1975 were baseball (Vavenby and Williams Lake), power skating (Ashcroft and Valemount), injury prevention (100 Mile House), square dancing and basketball (Golden), and karate (Kamloops).

The WIG '75 student program was again received very favourably by communities of the Central area. Because of this program, communities such as Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, Lillooet, Lower Nicola, Salmon Arm, Cache Creek,

Vavenby, Golden, and Revelstoke were able to initiate new activities or supplement some of their existing programs.

A few communities became involved in various aspects of recreational planning this year. Brooker Engineering conducted a feasibility study at Clinton; Community Development Consultants Ltd. was involved with a project at Revelstoke; and PERC of Calgary assisted the District of Salmon Arm, Merritt, and the Kamloops Community "Y" with some of their programs. These last three projects were partially sponsored by the Leisure Services Branch.

Capital projects were also evident throughout the area in 1975. Various construction projects were carried out in Cache Creek, Celista, Kamloops, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Valemount, Blue River, Clearwater, Alexis Creek, Williams Lake, and Logan Lake.

A few municipalities of the Central area were forced to "roll back" or reduce their recreational budgets this past year; some by as much as 20 per cent. The resultant effect is the weakening of essential services in many communities and the elimination of some full-time positions in recreation.

Fraser Valley-Sechelt (D. M. McCooey, Abbotsford)

Despite fiscal retrenchment in a number of municipal service areas, parks and recreation continued to generally hold its own and, in some cases, markedly expand.

A subregional recreation commission was formed in the Pemberton area and a Regional Parks and Recreation Commission was established for the Sechelt area.

Major facility referendums received approval in six communities and branch staff-hiring incentive grants enabled the hiring of six recreation administrators.

Special Project Assistance again proved to be considerably helpful—most notably: A Benefit-Cost Evaluation Study at Surrey, a Leisure Service Master Plan for Langley, a Community Band for Maple Ridge, and a Recreation Facility Study for Matsqui-Abbotsford.

Assistance was also provided in organizing monthly seminars for Parks and Recreation Commissioners and for professional recreationists, plus Sports Clinics at the local level.

Development and liaison work continued with Douglas College, Fraser Valley College, the Lower Mainland Parks Advisory Board, the Provincial Student Hiring Program, the British Columbia Winter and Spring Festivals, the British Columbia Recreation Association, the Professional Recreation Society of British Columbia. The Run-Walk-Cycle-Swim-Skate Fitness Program, Regional Art Centres at Port Moody and Abbotsford, the Canada Winter Games, and three Provincial recreation study programs.

Greater Vancouver (C. M. Griffiths, Vancouver)

The availability of Provincial funding and increased population growth were the major factors causing a great increase in the demand for more consultative services. For example, in the City of Vancouver, one of the seven major areas serviced by this office, there are now 21 community centres. Each of these centres has a service population in excess of 25,000 people.

The demand for services was equally great in the other municipalities and cities attempting to meet the need of additional programs for growing populations. These areas include the Cities of North Vancouver and New Westminster; the Districts of Coquitlam, Burnaby, North Vancouver, West Vancouver, and Richmond; and the Electoral Area of Bowen Island. In addition, there are the Recreation Commissions of the Musqueam and Squamish Indian Bands and a multiplicity of semi-

public agencies such as the YMCA, YWCA, Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Boy Scouts Association, and Girl Guides Association.

The Vancouver office also maintained liaison, on behalf of the Branch, with such organizations as the British Columbia Recreation Association, the British Columbia Sports Federation, Recreation Canada (Western Division office), the University of British Columbia (Recreation Department), and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Other functions carried out during 1975 included membership in the following committees: Vancouver Community College Recreation Management Committee, Capilano College Recreation Curriculum Committee, Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Management Committee (B.C. and Yukon Division), and the 1975 Provincial Recreation Conference Committee. The office also served as liaison between the British Columbia Canada Games office and related agencies and associations in the Greater Vancouver area. The consultant himself was a mission member of both the 1975 Canada Winter Games in Lethbridge, Alta., and the 1975 Western Canada Summer Games in Regina.

Kootenays (G. E. Cameron, Nelson)

Community and regional recreation continues to grow throughout the Kootenays, particularly in the areas of leadership, programs, and facilities.

Branch staff-hiring incentive grants enabled two communities, Rossland and Warfield, to engage full-time recreation professionals.

Special project grants made it possible for a variety of recreation programs to be implemented, including programs for handicapped persons and senior citizens. A $2,250 grant was approved for the East Kootenay Recreation Leadership School held in June.

Major recreation complexes were completed in Nelson, Elkford, and Kaslo, and several others were begun in 1975.

The Branch-initiated Run-Walk-Cycle-Swim-Skate Fitness Program is very popular, with schools and recreation departments actively participating.

Perhaps the most important development in the West Kootenay was the Branch-initiated summer outdoor recreation program. A recreation student engaged under the WIG '75 program and working out of the Branch office co-ordinated this very successful program. Other highlights in the East Kootenay were the Annual Conference and the leadership school.

Northeast (G. R. McClenaghan, Prince George)

Along with routine services to the recreation commissions, assistance was extended on behalf of the Provincial Government to public and private agencies and sport and cultural organizations. Zone meetings were held again throughout the region to help recreation commissions gather and share information and ideas.

The highlight of the past year was the expansion of the City of Prince George. Five very active recreation commissions were absorbed into the new boundaries and the Recreation Department was able to decentralize some services. Five full-time program staff were hired and located in various segments of the city.

"Northern Winter Games" was hosted by Fort St. John. This exciting concept gave local people north of 100 Mile House an opportunity to compete in 11 sporting events.

The Regional District of Fraser-Fort George and Peace River-Liard Regional District are now searching out ways on how they can assist and encourage the development of recreation in the rural areas.

There were new recreation complexes built, and some renovated, that gave communities a broader range of activities.

The Community Education (School) concept has firmly caught hold in several areas. The main problem that has arisen is one of co-ordination and co-operation with the Recreation Department.

A competition between Kamloops and Prince George climaxed the year. The two cities challenged each other to a WACK (Walk a Calculated Kilometre)-WAMM (Walk a Measured Mile) activity. The objective was to see which city could walk the greatest number of miles. The people of Kamloops out-WACKed the people of Prince George by 57,000 to 54,000 miles.

Northwest (W. W. Smith, Burns Lake)

The service of the Leisure Services Branch in the Northwest Region that was most appreciated was the summer student program. Qualified students, under the direction of the Branch, acted as Recreation Directors in many communities that would not have been able to have this service without the help of these students.

Sports camps and clinics were developed from Hazelton to the Queen Charlottes by a graduate student from Simon Fraser. Several hundred young people received coaching in soccer, basketball, volleyball, water polo, golf, wrestling, gymnastics, and other sports at these very popular camps. Student camping co-ordinators organized leadership and camp programs that included assisting school outdoor education programs and community summer camp programs.

An Indian student who is a second-year UBC education student did an outstanding job of organizing summer programs for native Indian communities ranging from Fort St. James to Kitimat Village. Two students provided riding clinics in many small rural communities as well as in the larger ones. Hundreds of young people and adults enthusiastically turned out to upgrade their riding skills.

A summer recreational camp was sponsored by this office for a second time in August. This camp was filled, as it was last year, by teenagers from all parts of the Northwest. Inquiries have come from as far as Alaska to participate in this popular program that gives teenagers a chance to develop basic outdoor recreation skills in canoeing, riding, camping, orienteering, mountaineering, life-saving, and water-skiing.

This office co-ordinated the programs for a large week-end conference of recreation people throughout the Northwest. Over 200 people took part in seminars that included setting up fitness programs in the school and community, developing more effective recreation commissions, upgrading or establishing good youth programs, and many other educational sessions.

Eight new recreation commissions were established this year. Many of these are Indian communities wanting to co-ordinate recreation in their area better.

Despite economic difficulties in the Northwest, a majority of residents of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (Fort St. James-Smithers) voted to take recreation as a function.

Simlikameen-Okanagan-Boundary (J. M. MacKinnon, Kelowna)

The Similkameen-Okanagan-Boundary area stretches from Osoyoos in the south to Mara Lake in the north; from Tulameen in the west to Christina Lake in the east.

This area is made up of some 27 non-municipal recreation commissions, 11 municipal recreation commissions or departments, two special regional recreation

commissions, and one regional Parks and Recreation Department for the Regional District of North Okanagan.

During the past year, special projects continued to be a sought-after service of the Leisure Services Branch. There were 30 projects in 17 communities, for a total of $17,360.

The Similkameen-Okanagan-Boundary area continues to increase in terms of the number of communities hiring paid recreation leadership. During 1975, eight municipalities and regional districts had full-time recreation staff. Also in the planning stages, Oliver is considering the establishment of a Parks and Recreation Commission along with the hiring of a superintendent.

Boundary Regional Recreation Commission 2, which includes the communities from Greenwood to Bridesville, is currently involved in studying the feasibility of hiring a joint community education/recreation director. This project is under the leadership of the Regional Recreation Commission and the Boundary Senior-secondary School principal, Tony Rainbow.

Several significant programs have been either initiated or accomplished in this area during the past year. Of particular interest is the result of the North Okanagan Regional Recreation Feasibility Study. In November of 1975 the people of the Regional District of North Okanagan approved a referendum for the district to undertake the function of parks and recreation. This is a first for the Province of British Columbia, and while the Leisure Services Branch was extremely active in the establishment of the study committee for this program, most of the credit goes to John Mahler, Superintendent of Recreation for the City of Vernon, and Chris Nelson, Regional Recreation Director for the Regional District of North Okanagan.

The Similkameen-Okanagan-Boundary and Central British Columbia areas co-operated to offer a playground leadership school in Sorrento. This school was attended by some 50 young people who received approximately 15 hours of expert instruction in their particular field.

The Run-Walk-Cycle-Swim-Skate Fitness Program organized by the Co-ordinator of Sports and Fitness continues to be well accepted with many people from all walks of life completing their various fitness levels. It can readily be seen from this report that a continued commitment on the part of the Leisure Services Branch is not only necessary but will be in demand.

Vancouver Island (P. W. Grant, Victoria)

This year has seen some rather interesting changes on Vancouver Island in terms of the number of commissions being served. New commissions were activated on North Pender Island, North End Recreation Commission (Qualicum Bay area), Halalt Indian Band, and the Tri-District Recreation Commission (Sidney, North Saanich, and Central Saanich). Other recreation commissions such as Powell River, Lund, Malaspina, Gillies Bay, and Texada were transferred to the Vancouver Island jurisdiction, while the amalgamation of Nanaimo eliminated the Northfield, Pleasant Valley, Harwood, Chase River, and Departure Bay Recreation Commissions.

On Vancouver Island in 1975 a somewhat expanded special project budget of $15,000 enabled many communities to develop new recreational opportunities and expand existing programs. Ucluelet and Tofino, for example, were able to expand their Learn to Swim Program; Comox developed an excellent sail training program, while Cherry Creek developed an Arts Access open house to introduce its citizens to the many recreational opportunities in the arts and crafts. The many

projects that were assisted by special projects funding ranged from sports clinics to arts and crafts to educational seminars in playground training. These projects add new dimensions to the leisure pursuits of people on Vancouver Island.

The highlight of this year's activity on Vancouver Island was the very successful Department of Labour WIG '75 program, in which 12 students were placed in communities throughout the Island.

SPORTS AND FITNESS (G. J. Pynn, Co-ordinator)

The British Columbia Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund makes available annually in excess of $1.5 million for sports and fitness programs throughout the Province. British Columbia sports and fitness associations make application to the Fund for grant assistance. These applications are evaluated by a Grants Advisory Committee and recommendations are made for grant amounts to be allotted to the applicants.

The objectives of the Fund are to promote and assist the development of fitness and sports programs designed to encourage participation of both sexes and all age-levels throughout the Province; to financially assist good coaching clinics, workshops, seminars, and other activities designed to provide leadership for sports and fitness programs in the Province; to financially assist sport governing organizations in promoting and developing their sport throughout the Province; travel grants to a Provincial sport competing in an interprovincial play-off leading to a national championship; travel grants where necessary to British Columbia competitors in international competition; and to encourage all sports groups to have competition commensurate with the needs of the sport.

In order to meet these objectives, the Fund has allotted grants to all British Columbia sport governing organizations and has provided financial support for Provincial and Canadian championships for most of the amateur sports groups in the Province.

The British Columbia Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund provides considerable financial assistance to the British Columbia Sports Federation, British Columbia Federation of School Athletic Associations, and the British Columbia Recreation Association.

During 1975, this office has been responsible for British Columbia teams competing in the Canada Winter Games in Lethbridge, Alta., and the initial Western Canada Summer Games in Regina, Sask. The Province was represented by 250 athletes, managers, coaches, and officials at the Canada Winter Games where the British Columbia contingent, consisting of 22 sports teams, finished in a strong second position of all provinces and territories in Canada.

In the inaugural Western Canada Summer Games, British Columbia was represented by 450 athletes, managers, coaches, and officials. The Province was represented by 23 sports teams winning 17 of the sports competitions, winning the team title by a wide margin.

Coaching Development Program—The British Columbia Coaching Development Program, which is part of a national program designed to assist the development of trained coaches in all sports, was inaugurated in the Province in August. W. McAllister was hired to act as Co-ordinator. To date a number of General Theory instructors' training courses have been held and some 20 coaches' courses started or planned.

The main task of the Provincial Coaching Development Co-ordinators, who are employed in baseball, basketball, diving, hockey, soccer, track and field, and volleyball, is to implement the British Columbia Coaching Development program

by directing and co-ordinating the program of coaches' courses throughout the Province. Their secondary functions are to extend participation in their sport at all levels; keep coaches fully informed on current happenings in their sports; and to generally design, plan, and implement projects and programs for the development of the sport governing association.

Run-Walk-Cycle-Swim-Skate Fitness Program—The Run-Walk-Cycle-Swim-Skate Fitness Program is an ongoing one which continues to be popular throughout the Province. The program is conducted on the honour system and is proving to be very popular, especially in the schools.

With Fund resources and assistance, sports and fitness associations continue to open up new fields of development throughout the Province, and to explore and expand many new concepts to improve sport and fitness programs. The Fund is a vital and flexible resource, able to provide immediate and effective assistance to help keep pace with the ever-changing needs.

B.C. Cultural Program

With the appointment of T. G. Fielding as Executive Director in April 1975, the B.C. Cultural Program formally began to co-ordinate the Arts in British Columbia.

Although the B.C. Cultural Program is relatively new, elements of its operation began with the establishment of the British Columbia Cultural Fund in 1967, now an endowment fund of $20 million. The annual interest generated is used to support and foster Arts activities throughout the Province.

One of the primary functions of the Cultural Program is to assist with the evaluation and adjudication of all applications for grants to the Cultural Fund.

An advisory body, the B.C. Interim Arts Board, was appointed in November 1974 to make recommendations on grants from the Cultural Fund. Grants made in 1974 were as follows:

	$
64 Community Arts Councils	272,313
109 Nonprofit cultural organizations	1,437,776
167 Scholarships	100,640
Art acquisitions for Provincial collection	33,539
Special programs	32,237
Total	1,876,505

In addition, the B.C. Interim Arts Board has advised the Provincial Secretary on general policy guidelines for cultural development.

Through their recommendations, small disciplinary advisory committees have been established in order to provide knowledgeable and equitable systems of grants adjudication.

The B.C. Cultural Program acts as a liaison, research facility, and secretariat to this Board.

One of the priorities of the Cultural Program during the past year was the establishment of a system of regional arts development. Pilot projects were initiated in four of 12 regions of the Province—Northcoast Islands, Northwest, Kootenays, and Cariboo—and major conferences were held under the guidance and with the assistance of the Cultural Program. From each conference a local arts panel was elected and charged with assessing the artistic needs and priorities of their area.

This project is designed to encourage individual initiative and a co-ordinated local participation in arts activities. Their activities and accomplishments are continuing to be evaluated.

The B.C. Cultural Program office acts as a liaison between other Provincial and Federal arts agencies and is currently involved in co-ordinating arts programs with the 1976 Olympic Games Cultural Committee and the U.N. Human Settlement Conference "Habitat", to be held in Vancouver, June 1976.

Within British Columbia, a communications vehicle is being developed through the Arts Information Service, located in the Victoria office of the Cultural Program. Through this service, a *Handbook for the Craftspeople of British Columbia* was released in co-operation with the Department of Economic Development, in July 1975, and a *Handbook for Visual Artists* is nearing completion.

Two issues of a newsletter *Arts B.C.* have been released, providing information regarding the Arts Board, regional development, and information for the arts community of the Province. Circulation to date is approximately 10,000. Handbooks for writers and performing artists are projected for 1976.

Conclusion

The year 1975 was very challenging for the Leisure Services Branch. Proposed changes as advocated in the Broom Report came under study for implementation and proposals for the future were being designed at the time this report was written.

The regular services of the Branch, particularly the staff-hiring and special project grants, played a very significant role in community recreation in the Province. Consultative services were strained due to many new responsibilities placed on staff and the growth experienced in the Province.

INFORMATION SERVICES

Ask B.C.

In the spring of 1975, preliminary work began for a telephone inquiry service, Ask B.C.

Investigation of the experiences of other jurisdictions in Canada suggested the creation of a central telephone inquiry centre capable of handling up to 11,000 inquiries monthly. To meet this projected volume, the Telecommunications Branch of Transport and Communications designed a telephone system incorporating free calling from all parts of the Province and direct patch lines between the Ask B.C. centre in Burnaby and the Parliament Buildings.

A staff of 14 was appointed in the fall and, following a two-week orientation course, Information Counsellors were assigned departmental responsibilities and the difficult task of building a data bank.

At year-end the data bank contained over 2,500 pieces of information (from substantial bound volumes to individual information pamphlets) organized under about 3,500 index titles. The Counsellors' key to this data bank is a computer print-out containing over 7,500 alphabetical listings.

The service was ready to go into operation at the start of 1976.

Distribution of Government Publications

Following formal studies, informal discussions, much consideration, and policy decisions, it was decided to establish a Branch to oversee the collection, organization, and distribution of Government publications. The office would not

supplant distribution systems now used by originating departments, but rather would act as a centralized source for all material to fill supplementary demands from the public.

The position of Director has been advertised, but the actual selection will not take place until the new year.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

New steps were taken in the five-year plan that is part of the Program for Library Development, a continuing project to extend the organization of library services over a regional framework.

The program proposes a network of 11 service areas, in each of which there will be a formal library system, supported jointly by regional district government and the Provincial authority, through the Library Development Commission. The first of these systems was launched last year in the Thompson-Nicola Regional District, and a second, the Greater Vancouver Library Federation, was established in October of this year. Preparations are under way for a vote in the Kootenays that may be held in the spring of 1976 to determine the immediate future of the proposed system in that area.

The most remarkable occurrence has been a substantial increase in attention and co-operation on the part of most library authorities. No doubt the Commission's good fortune in attracting more Provincial funds for library grants was responsible in part, but planned system development seems to create its own interest. It is a kind of long-range concern that promises accelerated expansion as it builds on initial success. The Commission must maintain a reasonable rate of progress while ensuring adequate Provincial support.

Variety is the spice of library life. British Columbia enjoys very marked regional differences in geography, climate, topography, population, and attitudes, which singly or in various combinations produce peculiar influences on the degree of local interest in libraries. This accounts for the almost infinite variety of response to the Commission's program from one area to another.

For example, the plan calls for two systems on Vancouver Island, but progress has not gone beyond the stage of inconclusive discussion, local acceptance being impeded by apparently irreconcilable views. System III, the library federation on the Lower Mainland now under way, is one of the two examples of agreement on a large scale, to which the Commission is fully committed. The fourth system on the list, embracing the southern coastal area, has so far had little attention; individual libraries within the area are continuing to receive Provincial support.

Fraser Valley, the largest of the three regional libraries that began 40 years ago, is experiencing simultaneously growing and shrinking pains. The library service itself is growing, but a large portion of the library district, the Municipality of Richmond, has decided to withdraw, with Commission approval, its objective being a municipal public library that will be a part of the Greater Vancouver Library Federation. Despite the complexity of the problem, there is a sizeable amount of agreement among those involved, encouraged by the prospect of a substantial increase in Provincial funds in the next few years.

Another of the original trio, the Okanagan Regional Library, appears likely to convert in the near future to organization on regional district lines, as demanded by the program. The Library Board is awaiting enabling legislation. The seventh system, covering the whole of the West and East Kootenays, is well advanced in its negotiations, as already indicated. The Commission is preparing for action in mid-1976, depending on the outcome of proposed referendums.

System VIII is fully organized and functioning. Its service area was recently completed by a referendum adding the Cariboo Regional District to that of Thompson-Nicola. The last three on the list are still some time away from organization as fully integrated systems, but, as on the lower coast, individual libraries continue to receive grants and other assistance.

Besides the formal framework of the 11 systems, other important related services have been receiving the Commission's attention. Top priority is being given to the plan to establish a catalog support network, fully automated, that will provide all libraries in the Province with bibliographical data by computer and produce a union catalogue of all the library materials in the Province. Secondly, the Commission is working with the Legislative Library on a plan to bring the library functions of Government departments into closer co-operation, in the hope of providing benefits through greater accessibility of scattered or presently non-existent resources.

Service to handicapped readers is already a Commission function, through its production of "Audiobooks," a device for transferring to cassette tapes the complete text of every book for which there will be this special demand. Finally, the Commission has in its plans a Provincial audio-visual centre and service to institutional libraries.

The Chairman and members of the Library Development Commission wish to record their appreciation of the continuing support given the Commission by successive Ministers under which it has served in its long career dating back to 1919. It has been especially gratifying to be able to provide both staff and funds for the Provincial share in promotion and support of the continuing programs for library development. Needless to say, the present Commissioners are hopeful that the financial capability will continue and will increase to meet the need for Province-wide organization.

The following statements show the operating expenditure of the Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1975, and the distribution of Provincial aid to library development during the same period:

I. Operating

	$
Salaries	327,804
Office expense, equipment, supplies	34,850
Travelling expense (staff and vehicles)	29,253
Printing and publications	5,601
Books, binding, and periodicals	283,660
Transportation	2,485
Extension services	332
Freight	9,038
	693,023

II. Provincial Grants—Libraries and Library Associations

	$
Systems and system development	731,539
Municipal Public Libraries	576,196
Regional Libraries	476,450
Public Library Associations	185,943
Special grants	44,840
Special projects	36,170
	2,051,138

OFFICE OF THE PLANNING ADVISER TO THE CABINET

During much of the year, this office performed its assigned tasks with the Deputy Minister in charge reporting directly to the Executive Council.

The office was divided into three sections dealing with Policy and Research, Co-ordination, and Intergovernmental Affairs.

The Office of the Planning Adviser to the Cabinet was disbanded on December 23 following the General Election, to be replaced by a new section, Intergovernmental Relations, in the Office of the Premier.

MOTOR-VEHICLE BRANCH

On October 3, the responsibility for the *Motor-vehicle Act* and the *Insurance Corporation of British Columbia Act* was transferred from the Minister of Transport and Communications to the Provincial Secretary.

Responsibility for the *Insurance Corporation of British Columbia Act* was transferred to the Minister of Education on December 23. As it is expected that the *Motor-vehicle Act* will be transferred to the Department of Transport and Communications in the near future, the Report of the Motor-vehicle Branch will not be printed here, but will continue to be printed by the Department of Transport and Communications.

APPENDIX A

Department of Queen's Printer Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1975

ASSETS

	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventory, March 31, 1975	722,370.23	
Labour in process, March 31, 1975	112,114.01	
Materials in process, March 31, 1975	91,150.93	
		925,635.17
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Departmental	164,278.27	
General	14,699.07	
		178,977.34
Total current assets		1,104,612.51
FIXED ASSETS		
Plant and equipment	1,272,356.94	
Less reserve and depreciation	1,272,355.94	
Total fixed assets		1.00
		1,104,613.51

LIABILITIES

QUEEN'S PRINTER OPERATING ACCOUNT	1,104,613.51

Certified correct:

K. M. MACDONALD
Queen's Printer

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

Department of Queen's Printer Profit and Loss Statement for 12 Months Ended March 31, 1975

	$	$	$
SALES			
Gross sales	7,994,918.36		
Less refunds	4,104.76		
Net sales			7,990,813.60
Merchandise inventory, March 31, 1974		440,050.91	
Labour in process, March 31, 1974		138,381.51	
Material in process, March 31, 1974		111,115.69	
PURCHASES			
Printing and binding	3,991,089.25		
Stationery	2,659,588.72		
		6,650,677.97	
Total purchases		7,340,226.08	
FACTORY PAYROLL		1,631,931.36	
		8,972,157.44	
Less—			
Current inventory, March 31, 1975	722,370.23		
Current labour in process, March 31, 1975	112,114.01		
Current materials in process, March 31, 1975	91,150.93		
		925,635.17	
Net cost of goods sold			8,046,522.27
GROSS PROFIT (*Loss*)			(55,708.67)
EXPENSES			
Salaries	166,949.75		
Office expense	40,372.11		
Travel expense	1,660.51		
Factory expense	60,965.78		
Depreciation	37,758.00		
Total expenses			307,706.15
NET PROFIT (*Loss*)			(363,414.82)

APPENDIX B

Statistical Summary of Legislative Library Activities

	1975	1974
REFERENCE		
Reference questions—		
Directory and ready reference	1,124	(1,625)
Specific	3,333	(2,182)
Research (requiring considerable research time)	156	(518)
	4,613	(4,325)
Newspaper index—		
New items indexed	50,053	(54,695)
Entries in index	123,371	(123,354)
Magazine index—		
Items indexed	1,645	(281)
Entries (*ca.*)	3,290	(550)
NOTE—Approximately 100 British Columbia periodicals are scanned for selective indexing.		
Retroactive index project—news items indexed	18,415	(43,333)
INTERLIBRARY LOANS		
Books lent to libraries other than the Library Development Commission	387	(302)
Microfilms lent	41	(20)
Requests met by photocopied material	194	(218)
Books lent to Library Development Commission for interlibrary arrangement with British Columbia public libraries	186	(186)
Total interlibrary loan requests supplied	808	(726)
Books borrowed by Legislative Library	73	(87)
Photocopy received by Legislative Library from other libraries	100	(128)
Total interlibrary loans received	173	(215)
CATALOGUING		
Number of items processed[1]	10,323	(10,961)
Titles catalogued for departmental collections	6,188	(4,746)
PHOTOCOPYING		
Xerox supplied pages	45,201	(37,746)
Photostats supplied pages	([2])	(96)
Reader-Printer	3,327	(2,056)
PERIODICALS		
Magazines—total received	681	(775)
Newspapers—		
British Columbia daily	26	(17)
British Columbia weekly, semi-weekly, etc.	177	(176)
Total British Columbia	203	(193)
Canadian, foreign	42	(38)
Total newspapers	245	(231)
BINDING (excluding Government documents and material processed by the library staff)—		
Newspapers volumes	258	(174)
Periodicals volumes	38	(47)
Total volumes	296	(221)
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS		
Documents received	42,007	(34,817)
MICROFILMING (CENTRAL MICROFILM BUREAU)		
British Columbia newspapers filmed	137 (rolls)	(183,133) (pages)

[1] Includes material in departmental libraries catalogued by the Legislative Library and material in the Library Development Commission.

[2] Camera in Lands Department no longer available for photostat work.

APPENDIX C

Members of the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council, 1945–72

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

In the 1945 General Election, Active Service electors, both intra-provincial and extra-provincial, voted under the provisions of section 16A of the *Provincial Elections Act*. This election was the last one held during World War II. Also, in this election two types of absentee voting were allowed under the Act:

(*a*) Section 113 allowed for voters to cast their ballots at any one polling division within their electoral districts; and

(*b*) Section 114 allowed for voters to exercise their franchise while absent from their electoral district for valid cause.

The 1949 General Election was the first to utilize advance polling. The *Provincial Elections Act* was amended at this time to extend the franchise to minority groups, thus allowing Chinese, East Indian, Japanese, and native Indian peoples the right to vote.

Subsequent to the election, British Columbia witnessed the appointment of the first woman Speaker in the Commonwealth. The Honourable Nancy Hodges became Speaker on February 14, 1950, and held that august office until April 10, 1952.

The Coalition Government, with a majority of 30 after the 1949 election, divided again along party lines to run as Liberal and Conservative candidates in the election called for June 12, 1952. A major upset occurred with the Social Credit Party, new to British Columbia politics, electing a minority government of 19 members, only two having had previous experience in the Legislature.

There were two plebiscites held in conjunction with the 1952 election. The sale of spirituous liquor and wines by the glass in licensed premises was approved, 315,533 to 205,736, and the vote in favour of daylight saving was 290,353 to 231,008.

The new Premier, W. A. C. Bennett, who was to serve until August 1972, strengthened his original Cabinet by appointing two members from outside the caucus. This resulted in resignations and two by-elections in November of 1952. After serving for a year, another election was called and Social Credit elected 28 members, the combined opposition, 20.

The first election to use the alternative voting system was held in 1952. Under this system, the candidate with the least votes in any riding was dropped from the ballot and the votes were then credited to the remaining candidates in accordance with the alternative preferences of the voters. This was done as many times as necessary to provide the ultimate winner with a clear majority of the votes cast. It was subsequently discovered that alternative voting presented several difficult administrative and political problems. It vastly complicated the administrative process of accurately counting the ballots. Politically, it extrapolated the interregnum period, which left the previous Executive in an awkward position regarding administrative decision-making. The alternative voting method was only used in the 1952 and 1953 Provincial General Elections. It was abolished by repealing the old *Provincial Elections Act* in October of 1953. The new *Provincial Elections Act* was passed at the second session of the Twenty-fourth Legislative Assembly, and it reinstated simple majority voting.

During this period the size of the Legislative Assembly changed noticeably. The House had 48 members between 1945 and 1955. During the Twenty-fourth Parliament the *Constitution Act* was amended to provide for 52 members.

On August 5, 1965, the Government established an Electoral Boundaries Redefinition Commission under the provisions of the *Public Inquiries Act*. The Commission's report, presented by Dr. Henry F. Angus to the 1966 Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislative Assembly, resulted in an amendment to the *Constitution Act* which increased the number of electoral districts from 42 to 48, and the number of M.L.A.s from 52 to 55, bringing the Legislature to its present size. The changes were implemented upon the dissolution of the Twenty-seventh Legislative Assembly.

This entire period also witnessed the continual structural and functional evolution of Government in a determined effort to meet the changing needs of the citizens of British Columbia. Also, significant political party metamorphosis took place. For example, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) emerged as the New Democratic Party (NDP) on January 26, 1962. The final significant socio-political development was the reduction in the age of majority to 19 from 21 years on April 15, 1970, as provided for in the *Age of Majority Act*, Statutes of British Columbia, 1970, chapter 2.

TWENTY-FIRST PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: October 25, 1945.
First Session: February 21 to April 11, 1946.
Second Session: February 11 to April 3, 1947.
Third Session: March 2 to April 28, 1948.
Fourth Session: July 7 to July 9, 1948.
Fifth Session: February 8 to March 24, 1949.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	MOWAT, James (Coalition).
Atlin	SMITH, William Duncan (Coalition).
Burnaby	WINCH, Ernest Edward (CCF).
Cariboo	LEBOURDAIS, Louis (Coalition) (died, September 27, 1947).
	HOGG, Walter (Coalition) (by-election, February 23, 1948 [LeBourdais]).
Chilliwack	EYRES, Leslie Harvey (Coalition).
Columbia	KING, Thomas (Coalition).
Comox	WELCH, Herbert John (Coalition).
Cowichan-Newcastle	GUTHRIE, Samuel (CCF).
Cranbrook	GREEN, Frank William (Coalition).
Delta	HOPE, Alexander Campbell (Coalition).
Dewdney	MACDONALD, Roderick Charles (Coalition).
Esquimalt	BEARD, Charles Taschereau (Coalition).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Labour).
Fort George	MCINNIS, John (CCF).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	LOVE, Thomas Alfred (Coalition).
Kamloops	CARSON, Robert Henry (Coalition).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (CCF).
Lillooet	CARSON, Ernest Crawford (Coalition).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Herbert (CCF).
Nanaimo and The Islands	PEARSON, George Sharratt (Coalition).
Nelson-Creston	PUTNAM, Frank (Coalition).
New Westminster	JOHNSON, Byron Ingemar (Coalition).
North Okanagan	MACDONALD, Kenneth Cattanach (Coalition) (died, November 19, 1945).
	MORROW, Charles William (Coalition) (by-election, December 19, 1945 [Macdonald]).
North Vancouver	CATES, John Henry (Coalition).
Oak Bay	ANSCOMB, Herbert (Coalition).
Omineca	ROWLAND, Edward Fraser (CCF).
Peace River	CORSBIE, Joseph Hardcastle (CCF).
Prince Rupert	BRETT, William Henry (CCF).
Revelstoke	JOHNSON, William James (Coalition).
Rossland-Trail	WEBSTER, James Lockhart (Coalition).
Saanich	WHITTAKER, Norman William (Coalition) (resigned, September 30, 1947, upon appointment to B.C. Supreme Court).
	ASH, Arthur James Richard (Coalition) (by-election, February 23, 1948 [Whittaker]).
Salmon Arm	RITCHIE, Arthur Brown (Coalition).
Similkameen	LAIRD, Reginald Robert (Coalition).
Skeena	KENNEY, Edward Tourtellotte (Coalition).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Coalition) (resigned, May 17, 1948, to run in Federal election).
	BROWNE-CLAYTON, Robert Denis (Coalition) (by-election, November 29, 1948 [Bennett]).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	WEIR, George Moir (Coalition).
	BROWN, Donald Cameron (Coalition).
Vancouver Centre (2)	MCDONELL, Allan James (Coalition).
	WISMER, Gordon Sylvester (Coalition).
Vancouver East (2)	WINCH, Harold Edward (CCF).
	TURNER, Arthur James (CCF).

Electoral District	Members
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	MAITLAND, Royal Lethington (Coalition) (died, March 18, 1946). PATON, James Alexander (Coalition) (died, February 19, 1946). ROLSTON, Tilly Jean (Coalition). MACDOUGALL, Albert Reginald (Coalition) (by-election, June 24, 1946 [Maitland]). STEVENSON, Leigh Forbes (Coalition) (by-election, June 24, 1946 [Paton]).
Victoria City (3)	HART, John (Coalition). HODGES, Nancy (Coalition). STRAITH, William Thomas (Coalition).
Yale	GILLIS, John Joseph (Coalition).

Executive Council, Twenty-first Parliament, October 1945 to April 1949

Premier:
- October 1945 to December 1947 — John HART.
- December 1947 to ——— — Byron Ingemar JOHNSON.

Provincial Secretary:
- October 1945 to ——— — George Sharratt PEARSON.

Attorney-General:
- October 1945 to March 1946 — Royal Lethington MAITLAND, K.C.
- April 1946 to ——— — Gordon Sylvester WISMER, K.C.

Lands and Forests:
- October 1945 to ——— — Edward Tourtellotte KENNEY.

Public Works:
- October 1945 to April 1946 — Herbert ANSCOMB.
- April 1946 to ——— — Ernest Crawford CARSON.

Finance:
- October 1945 to April 1946 — John HART.
- April 1946 to ——— — Herbert ANSCOMB.

Agriculture:
- October 1945 to November 1945 — Kenneth Cattanach MACDONALD.
- November 1945 to ——— — Frank PUTNAM.

Mines:
- October 1945 to April 1946 — Ernest Crawford CARSON.
- April 1946 to ——— — Roderick Charles MACDONALD.

Education:
- October 1945 to November 1945 — Henry George Thomas PERRY.
- November 1945 to December 1947 — George Moir WEIR.
- December 1947 to ——— — William Thomas STRAITH, K.C.

Railways:
- October 1945 to April 1946 — Herbert ANSCOMB.
- April 1946 to ——— — Leslie Harvey EYRES.

Labour:
- October 1945 to October 1947 — George Sharratt PEARSON.
- October 1947 to ——— — Gordon Sylvester WISMER, K.C.

Trade and Industry:
- October 1945 to April 1946 — Ernest Crawford CARSON.
- April 1946 to ——— — Leslie Harvey EYRES.

Municipal Affairs:
- October 1945 to April 1946 — Herbert ANSCOMB.
- April 1946 to ——— — Roderick Charles MACDONALD.

Health and Welfare:
October 1946 to ——— ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.
(At the 1946 Session the Department of Health and Welfare was established: *Department of Health and Welfare Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1946, chap. 31.)

Fisheries:
April 1947 to ——— ..... Leslie Harvey EYRES.
(At the 1947 Session the Department of Fisheries was established: *Department of Fisheries Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1947, chap. 36.)

President of the Council:
October 1945 to December 1947 ..... John HART.
December 1947 to ——— ..... Byron Ingemar JOHNSON.

Speaker:
February 21, 1946, to September 13, 1947 ..... Norman William WHITTAKER, K.C. (resigned September 30, 1947, upon appointment to the B.C. Supreme Court).
March 2, 1948, to July 9, 1948 ..... Robert Henry CARSON.
February 8, 1949, to April 16, 1949 ..... John HART.

TWENTY-SECOND PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: June 15, 1949.
First Session: February 14 to March 30, 1950.
Second Session: February 20 to April 18, 1951.
Third Session: October 25 to October 27, 1951.
Fourth Session: February 19 to March 26, 1952.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	MOWAT, James (Independent).
Atlin	CALDER, Frank Arthur (CCF).
Burnaby	WINCH, Ernest Edward (CCF).
Cariboo	MACLEAN, Angus (Coalition).
Chilliwack	EYRES, Leslie Harvey (Coalition).
Columbia	KING, Thomas (Coalition).
Comox	WELCH, Herbert John (Coalition).
Cowichan-Newcastle	WHISKER, Andrew Mowatt (Coalition).
Cranbrook	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (CCF).
Delta	HOPE, Alexander Campbell (Coalition).
Dewdney	MACDONALD, Roderick Charles (Coalition).
Esquimalt	BEARD, Charles Taschereau (Coalition) (died, November 21, 1950).
	MITCHELL, Franklin John (CCF) (by-election, October 23, 1951 [Beard]).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	BOWMAN, Henry Robson (Coalition).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HAGGEN, Rupert Williams (CCF).
Kamloops	SMITH, Sydney John (Coalition).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (CCF).
Lillooet	CARSON, Ernest Crawford (Coalition).
Mackenzie	MACINTYRE, Battleman Milton (Coalition).
Nanaimo and The Islands	PEARSON, George Sharratt (Coalition).
Nelson-Creston	HENDRICKS, Walter (Coalition).
New Westminster	JOHNSON, Byron Ingemar (Coalition).
North Okanagan	MORROW, Charles William (Coalition).
North Vancouver	CATES, John Henry (Coalition).
Oak Bay	ANSCOMB, Herbert (Coalition).
Omineca	STEELE, Robert Cecil (Coalition).
Peace River	BRADEN, Glen Everton (Coalition).
Prince Rupert	MCRAE, John Duncan (Coalition).
Revelstoke	LUNDELL, Arvid Waldemar (Coalition).
Rossland-Trail	TURNBULL, Alexander Douglas (Coalition).
Saanich	ASH, Arthur James Richard (Coalition).
Salmon Arm	RITCHIE, Arthur Brown (Coalition).
Similkameen	FINNERTY, Maurice Patrick (Coalition).
Skeena	KENNEY, Edward Tourtellotte (Coalition).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Coalition) (left Coalition Party, March 15, 1951, to sit as Independent).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	BROWN, Donald Cameron (Coalition).
	GOULD, John Groves (Coalition).
Vancouver Centre (2)	WISMER, Gordon Sylvester (Coalition).
	MCDONELL, Allan James (Coalition).
Vancouver East (2)	WINCH, Harold Edward (CCF).
	TURNER, Arthur James (CCF).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	MACDOUGALL, Albert Reginald (Coalition).
	ROLSTON, Tilly Jean (Coalition).
	STEVENSON, Leigh Forbes (Coalition).
Victoria City (3)	HODGES, Nancy (Coalition).
	PROUDFOOT, Daniel John (Coalition).
	STRAITH, William Thomas (Coalition).
Yale	GILLIS, John Joseph (Coalition).

Executive Council, Twenty-second Parliament, June 1949 to August 1952

Premier:
——— to August 1952 ..... Byron Ingemar JOHNSON.

Provincial Secretary:
——— to May 1950 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.
May 1950 to August 1952 ..... William Thomas STRAITH, K.C.

Attorney-General:
——— to August 1952 ..... Gordon Sylvester WISMER, K.C.

Lands and Forests:
——— to August 1952 ..... Edward Tourtellotte KENNEY.

Public Works:
——— to January 1952 ..... Ernest Crawford CARSON.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... Edward Tourtellotte KENNEY.

Finance:
——— to January 1952 ..... Herbert ANSCOMB.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... Byron Ingemar JOHNSON.

Agriculture:
——— to July 1949 ..... Frank PUTNAM.
July 1949 to August 1952 ..... Henry Robson BOWMAN.

Mines:
——— to January 1952 ..... Roderick Charles MACDONALD.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... John Henry CATES.

Education:
——— to August 1952 ..... William Thomas STRAITH, K.C.

Railways:
——— to January 1952 ..... Leslie Harvey EYRES.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... Henry Robson BOWMAN.

Labour:
——— to July 1949 ..... Gordon Sylvester WISMER, K.C.
July 1949 to August 1952 ..... John Henry CATES.

Trade and Industry:
——— to January 1952 ..... Leslie Harvey EYRES.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... Alexander Douglas TURNBULL.

Municipal Affairs:
——— to January 1952 ..... Roderick Charles MACDONALD.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... Alexander Douglas TURNBULL.

Health and Welfare:
——— to May 1950 ..... George Sharratt PEARSON.
May 1950 to August 1952 ..... Alexander Douglas TURNBULL.

Fisheries:
——— to January 1952 ..... Leslie Harvey EYRES.
January 1952 to August 1952 ..... Henry Robson BOWMAN.

President of the Council:
——— to August 1952 ..... Byron Ingemar JOHNSON.

Speaker:
February 14, 1950, to April 10, 1952 ..... Nancy HODGES.

TWENTY-THIRD PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: June 12, 1952.
First Session: February 3 to March 27, 1953.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	SQUIRE, Stanley John (CCF).
Atlin	CALDER, Frank Arthur (CCF).
Burnaby	WINCH, Ernest Edward (CCF).
Cariboo	CHETWYND, William Ralph Talbot (Soc. Credit).
Chilliwack	KIERNAN, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia	NEWTON, Richard Orr (Soc. Credit) (resigned, October 4, 1952, to open seat for Robert Bonner).
	BONNER, Robert William (Soc. Credit) (by-election, November 24, 1952 [Newton]).
Comox	MOORE, William Campbell (CCF).
Cowichan-Newcastle	STRACHAN, Robert Martin (CCF).
Cranbrook	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (CCF).
Delta	IRWIN, Thomas James (Soc. Credit).
Dewdney	WICKS, Lyle (Soc. Credit).
Esquimalt	MITCHELL, Franklin John (CCF).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	KING, Llewellyn Leslie (Soc. Credit).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HAGGEN, Rupert Williams (CCF).
Kamloops	GAGLARDI, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (CCF).
Lillooet	CARSON, Ernest Crawford (Prog.-Cons.) (died October 21, 1952).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Anthony John (CCF).
Nanaimo and The Islands	GIOVANDO, Lorenzo (Prog.-Cons.).
Nelson-Creston	BLACK, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	EDDIE, John McRae (CCF).
North Okanagan	SHANTZ, Lorne Hugh (Soc. Credit).
North Vancouver	SOWDEN, Martin Elliott (Lib.).
Oak Bay	GIBBS, Philip Archibald (Lib.).
Omineca	SHELFORD, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Peace River	PARKER, Charles William (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	HILLS, George Edwin (CCF).
Revelstoke	SEGUR, Vincent (CCF).
Rossland-Trail	SOMMERS, Robert Edward (Soc. Credit).
Saanich	SNOWSELL, Frank (CCF).
Salmon Arm	REID, James Allan (Soc. Credit).
Similkameen	FRANCIS, Harry Denyer (Soc. Credit) (resigned, October 4, 1952, to open seat for Einar Gunderson).
	GUNDERSON, Einar Maynard (by-election, November 24, 1952 [Francis]).
Skeena	KENNEY, Edward Tourtellotte (Lib.).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	MARTIN, Eric Charles Fitzgerald (Soc. Credit).
	PRICE, Bert (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver Centre (2)	BURY, James Campbell (CCF).
	JAMIESON, Laura Emma (CCF).
Vancouver East (2)	WINCH, Harold Edward (CCF).
	TURNER, Arthur James (CCF).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	MACDOUGALL, Albert Reginald (Prog.-Cons.) (died, January 20, 1953).
	MILLER, George Clark (Prog.-Cons.).
	ROLSTON, Tilly Jean (Soc. Credit).
Victoria City (3)	HODGES, Nancy (Lib.).
	PROUDFOOT, Daniel John (Lib.).
	STRAITH, William Thomas (Lib.).
Yale	CORBETT, Irvine Finlay (Soc. Credit).

Executive Council, Twenty-third Parliament, August 1952 to March 1953

Premier:
August 1952 to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Provincial Secretary:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Attorney-General:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.

Lands and Forests:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Robert Edward SOMMERS.

Public Works:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.

Finance:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Einar Maynard GUNDERSON.

Agriculture:
August 1952 to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.

Mines:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Robert Edward SOMMERS.

Education:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Tilly Jean ROLSTON.

Railways:
August 1952 to ——— ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

Labour:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Lyle WICKS.

Trade and Industry:
August 1952 to ——— ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

Municipal Affairs:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Health and Welfare:
August 1952 to ——— ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.

Fisheries:
August 1952 to ——— ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

President of the Council:
August 1952 to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Speaker:
February 3 to March 27, 1953 ..... Thomas James IRWIN.

TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT

48 Members.
Election: June 9, 1953.
First Session: September 15 to October 17, 1953.
Second Session: February 16 to April 14, 1954.
Third Session: January 25 to March 15, 1955.
Fourth Session: January 17 to March 2, 1956.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	SQUIRE, Stanley John (CCF).
Atlin	CALDER, Frank Arthur (CCF).
Burnaby*	WINCH, Ernest Edward (CCF).
Cariboo	CHETWYND, William Ralph Talbot (Soc. Credit).
Chilliwack	KIERNAN, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia	NEWTON, Richard Orr (Soc. Credit).
Comox	MOORE, William Campbell (CCF).
Cowichan-Newcastle	STRACHAN, Robert Martin (CCF).
Cranbrook	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (CCF).
Delta*	IRWIN, Thomas James (Soc. Credit).
Dewdney	WICKS, Lyle (Soc. Credit).
Esquimalt	BRUCH, Herbert Joseph (Soc. Credit).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	WILLISTON, Ray Gillis (Soc. Credit).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HAGGEN, Rupert William (CCF).
Kamloops	GAGLARDI, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (CCF).
Lillooet	GIBSON, James Gordon (Lib.) (resigned, March 10, 1955).
	ROBINSON, Donald Frederick (Soc. Credit) (by-election, September 12, 1955 [Gibson]).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Anthony John (CCF).
Nanaimo and The Islands	GIOVANDO, Lorenzo (Prog.-Cons.).
Nelson-Creston	BLACK, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	EDDIE, John McRae (CCF).
North Okanagan	SHANTZ, Lorne Hugh (Soc. Credit).
North Vancouver*	TOMLINSON, George Henry (Soc. Credit).
Oak Bay	GIBBS, Philip Archibald (Lib.).
Omineca	SHELFORD, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Peace River*	PARKER, Charles William (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	BROWN, Arthur Bruce (Lib.).
Revelstoke	SEGUR, Vincent (CCF).
Rossland-Trail	SOMMERS, Robert Edward (Soc. Credit).
Saanich	TISDALLE, John Douglas (Soc. Credit).
Salmon Arm	REID, James Allan (Soc. Credit).
Similkameen	RICHTER, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Skeena	HOWARD, Frank (CCF).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	MARTIN, Eric Charles Fitzgerald (Soc. Credit).
	PRICE, Bert (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver Centre (2)	MATTHEW, Alexander Small (Soc. Credit).
	MOXHAM, George Churchill (Soc. Credit) (died, November 10, 1955).
	PETERSON, Leslie Raymond (Soc. Credit) (by-election, January 9, 1956 [Moxham]).
Vancouver East (2)	WEBSTER, Arnold Alexander (CCF).
	TURNER, Arthur James (CCF).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	BATE, Thomas Audley (Soc. Credit).
	BONNER, Robert William (Soc. Credit).
	LAING, Arthur (Lib.).

* *Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1955,* chap. 11, sections 8, 9, and 10, made the constituencies of Burnaby, Delta, and North Vancouver into two-member constituencies (formerly one member). Schedule C was amended to divide the Peace River constituency into the North Peace River Electoral District and the South Peace River Electoral District. These amendments added four members to the Legislature, bringing the total to 52 members as at August 13, 1956, the date of Proclamation.

Electoral District	Members
Victoria City (3)	ARSENS, Lydia Augusta (Soc. Credit).
	CHANT, William Neelands (Soc. Credit).
	WRIGHT, Walter Percival (Soc. Credit) (resigned, October 19, 1953, to open seat for Einar Gunderson, defeated at election in Oak Bay).
	GREGORY, George Frederick Thompson (Lib.) (by-election, November 24, 1953 [Wright]).
Yale	CORBETT, Irvine Finlay (Soc. Credit).

Executive Council, Twenty-fourth Parliament, March 1953 to September 1956

Premier:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Provincial Secretary:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Attorney-General:
——— to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.

Lands and Forests:
——— to February 1956 ..... Robert Edward SOMMERS.
February 1956 to ——— ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.

Public Works:
——— to March 1955 ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.
March 1955 to ——— ..... William Neelands CHANT.

Finance:
——— to February 1954 ..... Einar Maynard GUNDERSON.
February 1954 to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Agriculture:
——— to September 1956 ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.

Mines:
——— to February 1956 ..... Robert Edward SOMMERS.
February 1956 to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.

Education:
——— to October 1953 ..... Tilly Jean ROLSTON.
October 1953 to April 1954 ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.
April 1954 to September 1956 ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.

Railways:
——— to September 1956 ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

Labour:
——— to ——— ..... Lyle WICKS.

Trade and Industry:
——— to September 1956 ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

Municipal Affairs:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Health and Welfare:
——— to ——— ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.

Fisheries:
——— to ——— ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

Highways:
March 1955 to ——— ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.

(At the 1955 Session the Department of Highways was established: *Department of Highways Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1955, chap. 33.)

President of the Council:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Speaker:
September 15, 1953, to March 2, 1956 ..... Thomas James IRWIN.

TWENTY-FIFTH PARLIAMENT

52 Members.
Election: September 19, 1956.
First Session: February 7 to March 28, 1957.
Second Session: January 23 to March 20, 1958.
Third Session: January 22 to March 20, 1959.
Fourth Session: January 28 to March 18, 1960.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	SQUIRE, Stanley John (CCF).
Atlin	ASSELSTINE, William James (Soc. Credit).
Burnaby (2, formerly 1)	WINCH, Ernest Edward (CCF) (died, January 11, 1957).
	DOWDING, Gordon Hudson (CCF).
	COX, Cedric (CCF) (by-election, September 9, 1957 [Winch]).
Cariboo	CHETWYND, William Ralph Talbot (Soc. Credit) (died, April 3, 1957).
	SPEARE, William Collins (Soc. Credit) (by-election, September 9, 1957 [Chetwynd]).
Chilliwack	KIERNAN, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia	NEWTON, Richard Orr (Soc. Credit).
Comox	CAMPBELL, Daniel Robert John (Soc. Credit).
Cowichan-Newcastle	STRACHAN, Robert Martin (CCF).
Cranbrook	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (CCF).
Delta (2, formerly 1)	IRWIN, Thomas James (Soc. Credit) (resigned, April 26, 1957, to run in Federal election).
	MASSEY, N. George (Soc. Credit).
	GIBSON, Gordon Lionel (Soc. Credit) (by-election, September 9, 1957 [Irwin]).
Dewdney	WICKS, Lyle (Soc. Credit).
Esquimalt	BRUCH, Herbert Joseph (Soc. Credit).
Fernie	UPHILL, Thomas (Lab.).
Fort George	WILLISTON, Ray Gillis (Soc. Credit).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HAGGEN, Lois Mabel (CCF).
Kamloops	GAGLARDI, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (CCF).
Lillooet	ROBINSON, Donald Frederick (Soc. Credit).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Anthony John (CCF).
Nanaimo and The Islands	WESTWOOD, Earle Cathers (Soc. Credit).
Nelson-Creston	BLACK, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	EDDIE, John McRae (CCF).
North Okanagan	SHANTZ, Lorne Hugh (Soc. Credit).
North Peace River (new)	ROCHE, Harold Earl (Soc. Credit).
North Vancouver (2, formerly 1)	BRYAN, John Melvin (Soc. Credit).
	STEACY, Newton Phillips (Soc. Credit).
Oak Bay	GIBBS, Philip Archibald (Lib.) (died March 4, 1960, seat vacant until 1960 Election).
Omineca	SHELFORD, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	MURRAY, William Harvey (Soc. Credit).
Revelstoke	LUNDELL, Arvid W. (Soc. Credit).
Rossland-Trail	SOMMERS, Robert Edward (Soc. Credit) (resigned, November 7, 1958).
	BROTHERS, Donald Leslie (Soc. Credit) (by-election, December 15, 1958 [Sommers]).
Saanich	TISDALLE, John Douglas (Soc. Credit).
Salmon Arm	REID, James Allan (Soc. Credit).
Similkameen	RICHTER, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Skeena	SHIRREFF, Hugh Addison (Soc. Credit).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).
South Peace River (new)	CARNELL, Stanley (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	MARTIN, Eric Charles Fitzgerald (Soc. Credit).
	PRICE, Bert (Soc. Credit).

Electoral District	Members
Vancouver Centre (2)	PETERSON, Leslie Raymond (Soc. Credit). MATTHEW, Alexander Small (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver East (2)	TURNER, Arthur James (CCF). SHARP, Frederick Morton (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	BONNER, Robert William (Soc. Credit). BATE, Thomas Audley (Soc. Credit). BROWN, Buda Hosmer (Soc. Credit).
Victoria City (3)	CHANT, William Neelands (Soc. Credit). SMITH, John Donald (Soc. Credit). GREGORY, George Frederick Thompson (Lib.).
Yale	CORBETT, Irvine Finlay (Soc. Credit).

Executive Council, Twenty-fifth Parliament, September 1956 to August 1960

Premier:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Provincial Secretary:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Attorney-General:
——— to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.

Lands and Forests:
——— to ——— ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.

Public Works:
——— to ——— ..... William Neelands CHANT.

Finance:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Agriculture:
September 1956 to April 1957 ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND (died April 3, 1957).
April 1957 to September 1957 ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
September 1957 to ——— ..... Newton Phillips STEACY.

Mines:
——— to March 1960 ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
(At 1960 Session the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources was established:
Department of Mines Act Amendment Act, 1960, Statutes of British Columbia, 1960, chap. 32.)

Mines and Petroleum Resources:
March 1960 to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.

Education:
September 1956 to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON.

Railways:
September 1956 to March 1959 ..... Lyle WICKS.
(At 1959 Session the Department of Commerical Transport was established:
Department of Commercial Transport Act, Statutes of British Columbia, 1959, chap. 12.)

Commercial Transport:
March 1959 to ——— ..... Lyle WICKS.

Labour:
——— to ——— ..... Lyle WICKS.

Trade and Industry:

September 1956 to March 1957 ..... Earle Cathers WESTWOOD.

(At 1957 Session the Department of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce was established:
Department of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce Act, Statutes of British Columbia, 1957, chap. 29.)

Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce:

March 1957 to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.

Municipal Affairs:

——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Health and Welfare:

——— to March 1959 ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.

(At 1959 Session two departments were established:
Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance Act, 1959, chap. 38;
Department of Social Welfare Act, 1959, chap. 76.)

Health Services and Hospital Insurance:

March 1959 to ——— ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.

Social Welfare:

March 1959 to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Fisheries:

——— to March 1957 ..... William Ralph Talbot CHETWYND.

(Became part of new Department of Recreation and Conservation, March 28, 1957.)

Recreation and Conservation:

March 1957 to ——— ..... Earle Cathers WESTWOOD.

(At 1957 Session the Department of Recreation and Conservation was established:
Department of Recreation and Conservation Act, Statutes of British Columbia, 1957, chap. 53.)

Highways:

——— to ——— ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.

President of the Council:

——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Speaker:

February 7, 1957, to April 24, 1957 ..... Thomas James IRWIN.

January 23, 1958, to August 3, 1960 ..... Lorne Hugh SHANTZ.

TWENTY-SIXTH PARLIAMENT

52 Members.
Election: September 12, 1960.
First Session: January 26 to March 28, 1961.
Second Session (special): August 1 to August 3, 1961.
Third Session: January 25 to March 29, 1962.
Fourth Session: January 24 to March 27, 1963.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	SQUIRE, Stanley John (CCF).
Atlin	CALDER, Frank Arthur (CCF).
Burnaby (2)	COX, Cedric (CCF).
	DOWDING, Gordon Hudson (CCF).
Cariboo	SPEARE, William Collins (Soc. Credit).
Chilliwack	KIERNAN, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia	NEWTON, Richard Orr (Soc. Credit) (died February 14, 1963.)
	GREENWOOD, Frank (Soc. Credit) (by-election, July 31, 1963 [Newton]).
Comox	CAMPBELL, Daniel Robert John (Soc. Credit).
Cowichan-Newcastle	STRACHAN, Robert Martin (CCF).
Cranbrook	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (CCF).
Delta (2)	MATHER, Camille (CCF).
	RHODES, James Henry (CCF).
Dewdney	BARRETT, David (CCF).
Esquimalt	BRUCH, Herbert Joseph (Soc. Credit).
Fernie	MCKAY, Harry Cartmell (Lib.).
Fort George	WILLISTON, Ray Gillis (Soc. Credit).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HAGGEN, Lois Mabel (CCF).
Kamloops	GAGLARDI, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (CCF).
Lillooet	ROBINSON, Donald Frederick (Soc. Credit).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Anthony John (CCF).
Nanaimo and The Islands	WESTWOOD, Earle Cathers (Soc. Credit).
Nelson-Creston	BLACK, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	EDDIE, John McRae (CCF).
North Okanagan	SHANTZ, Lorne Hugh (Soc. Credit).
North Peace River	HUHN, Jacob Francis (Soc. Credit).
North Vancouver (2)	PERRAULT, Raymond Joseph (Lib.).
	GIBSON, James Gordon (Lib.).
Oak Bay	MACFARLANE, Alan Brock (Lib.).
Omineca	SHELFORD, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	MURRAY, William Harvey (Soc. Credit).
Revelstoke	HOBBS, George (CCF) (died, January 30, 1962).
	HOBBS, Margaret Frances (NDP-CCF)* (by-election, September 4, 1962 [Hobbs]).
Rossland-Trail	BROTHERS, Donald Leslie (Soc. Credit).
Saanich	TISDALLE, John Douglas (Soc. Credit).
Salmon Arm	JEFCOAT, Willis Franklin (Soc. Credit).
Similkameen	RICHTER, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Skeena	LITTLE, Dudley George (Soc. Credit).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).
South Peace River	CARNELL, Stanley (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	MARTIN, Eric Charles Fitzgerald (Soc. Credit).
	PRICE, Bert (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver Centre (2)	PETERSON, Leslie Raymond (Soc. Credit).
	MATTHEW, Alexander Small (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver East (2)	MACDONALD, Alex Barrett (CCF).
	TURNER, Arthur James (CCF).

* On January 26, 1962, R. M. Strachan, Leader of the Official Opposition, made a statement in the House to the effect that, due to a party reorganization, the 16 M.L.A.s who in the past had been known as CCF now wished to be known, during the life of this Parliament, as New Democratic Party-CCF members.

Electoral District	Members
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	BONNER, Robert William (Soc. Credit).
	BATE, Thomas Audley (Soc. Credit).
	BROWN, Buda Hosmer (Soc. Credit) (died, August 12, 1962).
	MCGEER, Patrick Lucey (Lib.) (by-election, December 17, 1962 [Brown]).
Victoria City (3)	CHANT, William Neelands (Soc. Credit).
	SMITH, J. Donald (Soc. Credit).
	SKILLINGS, Waldo McTavish (Soc. Credit).
Yale	CORBETT, Irvine Finlay (Soc. Credit).

Executive Council, Twenty-sixth Parliament, August 1960 to August 1963

Premier:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
Provincial Secretary:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
Attorney-General:
——— to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.
Lands and Forests:
——— to March 1962 ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.
(At 1962 Session the Department of Lands, Forests, and Water Resources was established:
Department of Lands and Forests Act Amendment Act, 1962, Statutes of British Columbia, 1962, chap. 22.)
Lands, Forests, and Water Resources:
March 1962 to ——— ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.
Public Works:
——— to ——— ..... William Neelands CHANT.
Finance:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
Agriculture:
——— to November 1960 ..... Newton Phillips STEACY (not re-elected).
November 1960 to ——— ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.
Mines and Petroleum Resources:
——— to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
Education:
——— to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.
Commerical Transport:
——— to November 1960 ..... Lyle WICKS.
November 1960 to ——— ..... Earle Cathers WESTWOOD.
Labour:
——— to November 1960 ..... Lyle WICKS.
November 1960 to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.
Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce:
——— to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.
Municipal Affairs:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
Health Services and Hospital Insurance:
——— to ——— ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.
Social Welfare:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
Recreation and Conservation:
——— to ——— ..... Earle Cathers WESTWOOD.
Highways:
——— to ——— ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.
Member of the Executive Council Without Portfolio:
November 1960 to August 1962 ..... Buda Hosmer BROWN (died, August 12, 1962).
President of the Council:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
Speaker:
January 26, 1961, to August 21, 1963 ..... Lorne Hugh SHANTZ.

TWENTY-SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

52 Members.
Election: September 30, 1963.
First Session: January 23 to March 20, 1964.
Second Session: January 21 to March 26, 1965.
Third Session: January 27 to April 1, 1966.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	SQUIRE, Stanley John (NDP).
Atlin	CALDER, Frank Arthur (NDP).
Burnaby (2)	DOWDING, Gordon Hudson (NDP).
	MACSORLEY, Charles W. (Soc. Credit).
Cariboo	SPEARE, William Collins (Soc. Credit).
Chilliwack	KIERNAN, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia	CHABOT, James Roland (Soc. Credit).
Comox	CAMPBELL, Daniel Robert John (Soc. Credit).
Cowichan-Newcastle	STRACHAN, Robert Martin (NDP).
Cranbrook	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (NDP).
Delta (2)	VOGEL, Hunter Bertram (Soc. Credit).
	LECOURS, Ernest A. (Soc. Credit).
Dewdney	BARRETT, David (NDP).
Esquimalt	BRUCH, Herbert J. (Soc. Credit).
Fernie	MCKAY, Harry Cartmell (Lib).
Fort George	WILLISTON, Ray Gillis (Soc. Credit).
Grand Forks-Greenwood	HAGGEN, Lois Mabel (NDP).
Kamloops	GAGLARDI, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kaslo-Slocan	HARDING, Randolph (NDP).
Lillooet	ROBINSON, Donald Frederick (Soc. Credit).
Mackenzie	GARGRAVE, Anthony John (NDP).
Nanaimo and The Islands	STUPICH, David Daniel (NDP).
Nelson-Creston	BLACK, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	EDDIE, John McRae (NDP).
North Okanagan	MCLEOD, George William (Soc. Credit) (died, Dec. 19, 1965).
North Peace River	HUHN, Jacob Francis (Soc. Credit).
North Vancouver (2)	PERRAULT, Raymond Joseph (Lib.).
	GIBSON, James Gordon (Lib.).
Oak Bay	MACFARLANE, Alan Brock (Lib.).
Omineca	SHELFORD, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	MURRAY, William Harvey (Soc. Credit).
Revelstoke	LUNDELL, Arvid Waldemar (Soc. Credit).
Rossland-Trail	BROTHERS, Donald Leslie (Soc. Credit).
Saanich	TISDALLE, John Douglas (Soc. Credit).
Salmon Arm	JEFCOAT, Willis Franklin (Soc. Credit).
Similkameen	RICHTER, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Skeena	LITTLE, Dudley George (Soc. Credit).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).
South Peace River	CARNELL, Stanley (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	MARTIN, Eric Charles Fitzgerald (Soc. Credit).
	PRICE, Bert (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver Centre (2)	PETERSON, Leslie Raymond (Soc. Credit).
	MATTHEW, Alexander Small (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver East (2)	MACDONALD, Alexander Barrett (NDP).
	TURNER, Arthur James (NDP).
Vancouver-Point Grey (3)	MCGEER, Patrick Lucey (Lib.).
	BONNER, Robert William (Soc. Credit).
	LOFFMARK, Ralph Raymond (Soc. Credit).
Victoria City (3)	CHANT, William Neelands (Soc. Credit).
	SKILLINGS, Waldo McTavish (Soc. Credit).
	SMITH, J. Donald (Soc. Credit).

Electoral District	Members
Yale	HARTLEY, William Leonard (Soc. Credit) (election declared void January 17, 1966. Judgment set aside by Court of Appeal, February 16, 1966.)

Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1966, chap. 11, redefined the boundaries of many of the electoral districts and created a number of new districts. The Act also added three members to the Legislature, bringing the total to 55 members as at August 5, 1966, the date of dissolution of the Twenty-seventh Parliament.

Executive Council, Twenty-seventh Parliament, August 1963 to August 1966

Premier:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.*

Provincial Secretary:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Attorney-General:
——— to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.

Lands, Forests, and Water Resources:
——— to ——— ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.

Public Works:
——— to ——— ..... William Neelands CHANT.

Finance:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Agriculture:
——— to ——— ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.

Mines and Petroleum Resources:
——— to March 1964 ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
March 1964 to ——— ..... Donald Leslie BROTHERS.

Education:
——— to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.

Commercial Transport:
——— to December 1963 ..... Earle Cathers WESTWOOD (not re-elected, September 30, 1963).
December 1963 to March 1964 ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
March 1964 to ——— ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.

Labour:
——— to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.

Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce:
——— to March 1964 ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.
March 1964 to ——— ..... Ralph Raymond LOFFMARK.

Municipal Affairs:
——— to March 1964 ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
March 1964 to ——— ..... Daniel Robert John CAMPBELL.

Health Services and Hospital Insurance:
——— to ——— ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.

Social Welfare:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Recreation and Conservation:
——— to December 1963 ..... Earle Cathers WESTWOOD (not re-elected, September 30, 1963).
December 1963 to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.

Highways:
——— to ——— ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.

President of the Council:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Speaker:
January 23, 1964, to ——— ..... William Harvey MURRAY.

* On February 15, 1965, the Honourable W. A. C. Bennett attained a record of 4,582 days as Premier, which was unequalled since the advent of responsible government in British Columbia.

TWENTY-EIGHTH PARLIAMENT

55 Members.
Election: September 12, 1966.
First Session: January 24 to March 23, 1967.
Second Session: January 25 to April 6, 1968.
Third Session: January 23 to April 2, 1969.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	McDiarmid, Howard Richmond (Soc. Credit).
Atlin	Calder, Frank Arthur (NDP).
Boundary-Similkameen (new)	Richter, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Burnaby-Edmonds (new)	Dowding, Gordon Hudson (NDP).
Burnaby North (new)	Dailly, Eileen Elizabeth (NDP).
Burnaby-Willingdon (new)	Vulliamy, Frederick Justin (NDP) (died, October 20, 1968).
	Lorimer, James Gibson (NDP) (by-election, January 13, 1969 [Vulliamy]).
Cariboo	Speare, William Collins (Soc. Credit) (resigned, October 26, 1966, to open seat for Robert Bonner, defeated at election in Vancouver-Point Grey).
	Bonner, Robert William (Soc. Credit) (by-election, November 28, 1966 [Speare]).
Chilliwack	Kiernan, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia River (new)	Chabot, James Roland (Soc. Credit).
Comox	Campbell, Daniel Robert John (Soc. Credit).
Coquitlam (new)	Barrett, David (NDP).
Cowichan-Malahat (new)	Strachan, Robert Martin (NDP).
Delta (formerly 2)	Wenman, Robert (Soc. Credit).
Dewdney	Mussallem, George (Soc. Credit).
Esquimalt	Bruch, Herbert J. (Soc. Credit).
Fort George	Williston, Ray Gillis (Soc. Credit).
Kamloops	Gaglardi, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kootenay (new)	Nimsick, Leo Thomas (NDP).
Langley (new)	Vogel, Hunter Bertram (Soc. Credit).
Mackenzie	Dawson, Isabel Pearl (Soc. Credit).
Nanaimo (new)	Stupich, David Daniel (NDP).
Nelson-Creston	Black, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	Eddie, John McRae (NDP).
North Okanagan	Jordan, Patricia Jane (Soc. Credit).
North Peace River	Smith, Dean Edward (Soc. Credit).
North Vancouver-Capilano (new)	Perrault, Raymond Joseph (Lib.) (resigned, June 5, 1968, to run in Federal election).
	Brousson, David Maurice (Lib.) (by-election, July 15, 1968 [Perrault]).
North Vancouver-Seymour (new)	Clark, Barrie Aird (Lib.).
Oak Bay	Macfarlane, Alan Brock (Lib.) (resigned, April 25, 1968; appointed to B.C. Supreme Court).
	Cox, Allan Leslie (Lib.) (by-election, July 15, 1968 [Macfarlane]).
Omineca	Shelford, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	Murray, William Harvey (Soc. Credit).
Revelstoke-Slocan (new)	Harding, Randolph (NDP) (resigned, June 5, 1968, to run in Federal election).
	King, William Stewart (NDP) (by-election, July 15, 1968 [Harding]).
Richmond (new)	LeCours, Ernest A. (Soc. Credit).
Rossland-Trail	Brothers, Donald Leslie (Soc. Credit).
Saanich and The Islands (new)	Tisdalle, John Douglas (Soc. Credit).
Shuswap (new)	Jefcoat, Willis Franklin (Soc. Credit).
Skeena	Little, Dudley George (Soc. Credit).
South Okanagan	Bennett, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).

Electoral District	Members
South Peace River	PHILLIPS, Donald McGray (Soc. Credit).
Surrey (new)	HALL, Ernest (NDP).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	BERGER, Tom (NDP).
	PARKINSON, Ray (NDP).
Vancouver Centre (2)	CAPOZZI, Harold Peter (Soc. Credit).
	WOLFE, Evan Maurice (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver East (2)	MACDONALD, Alexander Barrett (NDP).
	WILLIAMS, Robert Arthur (NDP).
Vancouver-Little Mountain (2) (new)	PETERSON, Leslie Raymond (Soc. Credit).
	MCCARTHY, Grace Mary (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Point Grey (2, formerly 3)	MCGEER, Patrick Lucey (Lib.).
	GARDOM, Garde Basil (Lib.).
Vancouver South (2) (new)	LOFFMARK, Ralph Raymond (Soc. Credit).
	BATE, Thomas Audley (Soc. Credit) (died, September 21, 1967).
	LEVI, Norman (NDP) (by-election, May 21, 1968 [Bate]).
Victoria (2, formerly 3)	CHANT, William Neelands (Soc. Credit).
	SKILLINGS, Waldo McTavish (Soc. Credit).
West Vancouver-Howe Sound (new)	WILLIAMS, Allan (Lib.).
Yale-Lillooet (new)	HARTLEY, William Leonard (NDP).

Executive Council, Twenty-eighth Parliament, September 1966 to July 1969

Premier:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Provincial Secretary:
——— to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Attorney-General:
——— to May 1968 ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.
May 1968 to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.

Lands, Forests, and Water Resources:
——— to ——— ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.

Public Works:
——— to ——— ..... William Neelands CHANT.

Finance:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Agriculture:
——— to May 1968 ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.
May 1968 to ——— ..... Cyril Morley SHELFORD.

Mines and Petroleum Resources:
——— to May 1968 ..... Donald Leslie BROTHERS, Q.C.
May 1968 to ——— ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.

Education:
——— to May 1968 ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.
May 1968 to ——— ..... Donald Leslie BROTHERS, Q.C.

Commercial Transport:
——— to May 1968 ..... Robert William BONNER, Q.C.
May 1968 to ——— ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.

Labour:
——— to ——— ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.

Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce:
——— to April 1968 ..... Ralph Raymond LOFFMARK.
April 1968 to ——— ..... Waldo McTavish SKILLINGS.

Municipal Affairs:
——— to ——— ..... Daniel Robert John CAMPBELL.

Health Services and Hospital Insurance:
——— to December 1966 ..... Eric Charles Fitzgerald MARTIN.
December 1966 to April 1968 ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
April 1968 to ——— ..... Ralph Raymond LOFFMARK.

Travel Industry:
March 1967 to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
(At 1967 Session the Department of Travel Industry was established: *Department of Travel Industry Act*, 1967, Statutes of British Columbia, 1967, chap. 18.)

Social Welfare:
——— to December 1966 ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
December 1966 to ——— ..... Daniel Robert John CAMPBELL.

Recreation and Conservation:
——— to ——— ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.

Highways:
——— to March 1968 ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.
March 1968 to April 1968 ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
April 1968 to ——— ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.

Member of the Executive Council Without Portfolio:
December 1966 to ——— ..... Isabel Pearl DAWSON.
December 1966 to ——— ..... Patricia Jane JORDAN.
December 1966 to ——— ..... Grace Mary MCCARTHY.
March 1968 to ——— ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.

President of the Council:
——— to ——— ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.

Speaker:
——— to ——— ..... William Harvey MURRAY.

TWENTY-NINTH PARLIAMENT

55 Members.
Election: August 27, 1969.
First Session: January 22 to April 3, 1970.
Second Session: January 21 to April 2, 1971.
Third Session: January 20 to March 30, 1972.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	McDiarmid, Howard Richmond (Soc. Credit).
Atlin	Calder, Frank Arthur (NDP).
Boundary-Similkameen	Richter, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Burnaby-Edmonds	Dowding, Gordon Hudson (NDP).
Burnaby North	Dailly, Eileen Elizabeth (NDP).
Burnaby-Willingdon	Lorimer, James Gibson (NDP).
Cariboo	Fraser, Alexander Vaughan (Soc. Credit).
Chilliwack	Kiernan, William Kenneth (Soc. Credit).
Columbia River	Chabot, James Roland (Soc. Credit).
Comox	Campbell, Daniel Robert John (Soc. Credit).
Coquitlam	Barrett, David (NDP).
Cowichan-Malahat	Strachan, Robert Martin (NDP).
Delta	Wenman, Robert (Soc. Credit).
Dewdney	Mussallem, George (Soc. Credit).
Esquimalt	Bruch, Herbert J. (Soc. Credit).
Fort George	Williston, Ray Gillis (Soc. Credit).
Kamloops	Gaglardi, Philip Arthur (Soc. Credit).
Kootenay	Nimsick, Leo Thomas (NDP).
Langley	Vogel, Hunter Bertram (Soc. Credit).
Mackenzie	Dawson, Isabel Pearl (Soc. Credit).
Nanaimo	Ney, Frank James (Soc. Credit).
Nelson-Creston	Black, Wesley Drewett (Soc. Credit).
New Westminster	Cocke, Dennis Geoffrey (NDP).
North Okanagan	Jordan, Patricia Jane (Soc. Credit).
North Peace River	Smith, Dean Edward (Soc. Credit).
NorthVancouver-Capilano	Brousson, David Maurice (Lib.).
NorthVancouver-Seymour	Clark, Barrie Aird (Lib.).
Oak Bay	Wallace, George Scott* (Soc. Credit).
Omineca	Shelford, Cyril Morley (Soc. Credit).
Prince Rupert	Murray, William Harvey (Soc. Credit).
Revelstoke-Slocan	Campbell, Burton Peter (Soc. Credit).
Richmond	LeCours, Ernest A. (Soc. Credit).
Rossland-Trail	Brothers, Donald Leslie (Soc. Credit).
Saanich and The Islands	Tisdalle, John Douglas (Soc. Credit).
Shuswap	Jefcoat, Willis Franklin (Soc. Credit).
Skeena	Little, Dudley George (Soc. Credit).
South Okanagan	Bennett, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit).
South Peace River	Marshall, Donald Albert† (Soc. Credit).
Surrey	Hall, Ernest (NDP).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	Merilees, Harold James (Soc. Credit).
	Price, Bert (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver Centre (2)	Capozzi, Harold Peter (Soc. Credit).
	Wolfe, Evan Maurice (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver East (2)	Macdonald, Alexander Barrett (NDP).
	Williams, Robert Arthur (NDP).
Vancouver-Little Mountain (2)	Peterson, Leslie Raymond (Soc. Credit).
	McCarthy, Grace Mary (Soc. Credit).
Vancouver-Point Grey (2)	McGeer, Patrick Lucey (Lib.).
	Gardom, Garde Basil (Lib.).
Vancouver South (2)	Loffmark, Ralph Raymond (Soc. Credit).
	Kripps, Agnes (Soc. Credit).

* Mr. Wallace resigned from the Social Credit party on August 17, 1971, and joined the Progressive-Conservative party on January 10, 1972.

† Mr. Marshall resigned from the Social Credit party on March 22, 1972, to sit as a Progressive-Conservative member.

Electoral District	Members
Victoria (2)	CHANT, William Neelands (Soc. Credit).
	SKILLINGS, Waldo McTavish (Soc. Credit).
West Vancouver-Howe Sound	WILLIAMS, Louis Allan (Lib.).
Yale-Lillooet	HARTLEY, William Leonard (NDP).

Executive Council, Twenty-ninth Parliament, August 1969 to August 1972

Premier:
——— to August 1972 ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
Provincial Secretary:
——— to August 1972 ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
Attorney-General:
——— to August 1972 ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.
Lands, Forests, and Water Resources:
——— to August 1972 ..... Ray Gillis WILLISTON.
Public Works:
——— to August 1972 ..... William Neelands CHANT.
Finance:
——— to August 1972 ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
Agriculture:
——— to August 1972 ..... Cyril Morley SHELFORD.
Mines and Petroleum Resources:
——— to August 1972 ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.
Education:
——— to August 1972 ..... Donald Leslie BROTHERS, Q.C.
Commercial Transport:
——— to August 1972 ..... Francis Xavier RICHTER.
Labour:
——— to April 1971 ..... Leslie Raymond PETERSON, Q.C.
April 1971 to August 1972 ..... James Roland CHABOT.
Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce:
——— to August 1972 ..... Waldo McTavish SKILLINGS.
Municipal Affairs:
——— to August 1972 ..... Daniel Robert John CAMPBELL.
Health Services and Hospital Insurance:
——— to August 1972 ..... Ralph Raymond LOFFMARK, Q.C.
Travel Industry:
——— to August 1972 ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
Social Welfare:
——— to October 1969 ..... Daniel Robert John CAMPBELL.
October 1969 to April 1970 ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.

(At 1970 Session the Department of Rehabilitation and Social Improvement was established:
Statute Law Amendment Act, 1970, Statutes of British Columbia, 1970, chap. 44, sec. 5.

Rehabilitation and Social Improvement:
April 1970 to August 1972 ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.
Recreation and Conservation:
——— to August 1972 ..... William Kenneth KIERNAN.
Highways:
——— to August 1972 ..... Wesley Drewett BLACK.
Member of the Executive Council Without Portfolio:
——— to October 27, 1969 ..... Philip Arthur GAGLARDI.
——— to August 1972 ..... Isabel Pearl DAWSON.
——— to August 1972 ..... Patricia Jane JORDAN.
——— to August 1972 ..... Grace Mary MCCARTHY.
President of the Council:
——— to August 1972 ..... William Andrew Cecil BENNETT.
Speaker:
——— to July 24, 1972 ..... William Harvey MURRAY.

THIRTIETH PARLIAMENT

Election: August 30, 1972.
First Session: October 17 to October 27, 1972.
Second Session: January 25 to April 18, 1973.
Third Session: September 13 to November 7, 1973.
Fourth Session: January 31 to June 20; August 9; November 1 to 26; 1974; and February 17, 1975.*
Fifth Session: February 18 to June 26, and October 7, 1975.

Electoral District	Members
Alberni	SKELLY, Robert Evans (NDP).
Atlin	CALDER, Frank Arthur (NDP).
Boundary-Similkameen	RICHTER, Francis Xavier (Soc. Credit).
Burnaby-Edmonds	DOWDING, Gordon Hudson (NDP).
Burnaby North	DAILLY, Eileen Elizabeth (NDP).
Burnaby-Willingdon	LORIMER, James (NDP).
Cariboo	FRASER, Alexander Vaughan (Soc. Credit).
Chilliwack	SCHROEDER, Harvey Wilfred (Soc. Credit).
Columbia River	CHABOT, James R. (Soc. Credit).
Comox	SANFORD, Karen (NDP).
Coquitlam	BARRETT, David (NDP).
Cowichan-Malahat	STRACHAN, Robert Martin (NDP) (resigned, October 5, 1975; appointed Agent-General in London).
Delta	LIDEN, Carl (NDP).
Dewdney	ROLSTON, Peter Carson (NDP).
Esquimalt	GORST, James Henry (NDP).
Fort George	NUNWEILER, Allan Alfred (NDP).
Kamloops	ANDERSON, Gerald Hamilton (NDP).
Kootenay	NIMSICK, Leo Thomas (NDP).
Langley	MCCLELLAND, Robert H. (Soc. Credit).
Mackenzie	LOCKSTEAD, Donald Frederick (NDP).
Nanaimo	STUPICH, David Daniel (NDP).
Nelson-Creston	NICOLSON, Lorne (NDP).
New Westminster	COCKE, Dennis Geoffrey (NDP).
North Okanagan	JORDAN, Patricia Jane (Soc. Credit).
North Peace River	SMITH, Dean Edward (Soc. Credit).
NorthVancouver-Capilano	BROUSSON, David Maurice (Lib.) (resigned, October 23, 1973).
	GIBSON, Gordon Fulerton (Lib.) (by-election, February 5, 1974 [Brousson]).
NorthVancouver-Seymour	GABELMANN, Colin Stuart (NDP).
Oak Bay	WALLACE, George Scott (Prog.-Cons.).
Omineca	KELLY, Douglas Tynwald (NDP).
Prince Rupert	LEA, Graham Richard (NDP).
Revelstoke-Slocan	KING, William Stewart (NDP).
Richmond	STEVES, Harold (NDP).
Rossland-Trail	D'ARCY, Christopher (NDP).
Saanich and The Islands	CURTIS, HUGH AUSTIN† (Prog.-Cons.).
Shuswap	LEWIS, Donald Emerson (NDP).
Skeena	DENT, Hartley Douglas (NDP).
South Okanagan	BENNETT, William Andrew Cecil (Soc. Credit) (resigned, June 5, 1973).
	BENNETT, William Richards (Soc. Credit) (by-election, September 7, 1973 [Bennett]).
South Peace River	PHILLIPS, Donald McGray (Soc. Credit).
Surrey	HALL, Ernest (NDP).
Vancouver-Burrard (2)	BROWN, Rosemary (NDP).
	LEVI, Norman (NDP).
Vancouver Centre (2)	BARNES, Emery Oakland (NDP).
	LAUK, Gary Vernon (NDP).

* In 1974 and 1975 the Government adjourned the Legislative Sessions, leaving prorogation to the day before the Fifth Session, and the calling of the general election.

† Mr. Curtis left the Progressive-Conservative Party on October 25, 1974 to join the Social Credit caucus.

Electoral District	Members
Vancouver East (2)	MACDONALD, Alexander Barrett (NDP). WILLIAMS, Robert Arthur (NDP).
Vancouver-Little Mountain (2)	CUMMINGS, Roy Thomas (NDP). YOUNG, Phyllis Florence (NDP).
Vancouver-Point Grey (2)	GARDOM, Garde Basil† (Lib.). MCGEER, Patrick Lucey† (Lib.).
Vancouver South (2)	RADFORD, Jack (NDP). WEBSTER, Daisy (NDP).
Victoria (2)	MORRISON, Newell R. (Soc. Credit). ANDERSON, David Alexander (Lib.).
West Vancouver-Howe Sound	WILLIAMS, Louis Allan† (Lib.).
Yale-Lillooet	HARTLEY, William Leonard (NDP).

Executive Council, Thirtieth Parliament, September 1972 to December 1975

Premier:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... David BARRETT.

Provincial Secretary:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... Ernest HALL.

Attorney-General:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... Alexander Barrett MACDONALD, Q.C.

Lands, Forests, and Water Resources:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... Robert Arthur WILLIAMS.

Public Works:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... William Leonard HARTLEY.

Finance:
September 1972 to October 1975 ..... David BARRETT.
October 1975 to December 1975 ..... David Daniel STUPICH.

Agriculture:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... David Daniel STUPICH.

Mines and Petroleum Resources:
September 1972 to October 1975 ..... Leo Thomas NIMSICK.
October 1975 to December 1975 ..... Gary Vernon LAUK.

Education:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... Eileen Elizabeth DAILLY.

Commercial Transport:
September 1972 to May 1973 ..... James Gibson LORIMER.
(At 1973 Session the Department of Transport and Communications was established:
Department of Transport and Communications Act, Statutes of British Columbia, 1973, chap. 112).

Transport and Communications:
May 1973 to October 1975 ..... Robert Martin STRACHAN.
October 1975 to December 1975 ..... Carl LIDEN.

Labour:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... William Stewart KING.

† Messrs. Gardom, McGeer, and Williams left the Liberal Party on September 28, 1975, to join the Social Credit caucus.

Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce:
September 1972 to May 1973 ..... Alexander Barrett MACDONALD, Q.C.
May 1973 to June 1974 ..... Gary Vernon LAUK.

(At 1974 Session the Department of Economic Development was established: *Department of Economic Development Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1974, chap. 26.)

Economic Development:
June 1974 to December 1975 ..... Gary Vernon LAUK.

Municipal Affairs:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... James Gibson LORIMER.

Travel Industry:
September 1972 to October 1975 ..... Ernest HALL.
October 1975 to December 1975 ..... Leo Thomas NIMSICK.

Health Services and Hospital Insurance:
September 1972 to November 1973 ..... Dennis Geoffrey COCKE.

(At 1973 Session the Department of Health was established: *Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance Amendment Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1973 (2nd Sess.), chap. 109.)

Health:
November 1973 to December 1975 ..... Dennis Geoffrey COCKE.

Rehabilitation and Social Improvement:
September 1972 to May 1973 ..... Norman LEVI.

(At 1973 Session the Department of Human Resources was established: *Statute Law Amendment Act, 1973,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1973, chap. 84, sec. 6.)

Human Resources:
May 1973 to December 1975 ..... Norman LEVI.

Recreation and Conservation:
September 1972 to May 1973 ..... Robert Arthur WILLIAMS.
May 1973 to December 1975 ..... Jack RADFORD.

Highways:
September 1972 to May 1973 ..... Robert Martin STRACHAN.
May 1973 to December 1975 ..... Graham Richard LEA.

Consumer Services:
November 1973 to December 1975 ..... Phyllis Florence YOUNG.

(At 1973 (2nd Sess.) the Department of Consumer Services was established: *Department of Consumer Services Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1973 (2nd Sess.), chap. 108.)

Housing:
November 1973 to December 1975 ..... Lorne NICOLSON.

(At 1973 (2nd Sess.) the Department of Housing was established: *Department of Housing Act,* Statutes of British Columbia, 1973 (2nd Sess.), chap. 110.)

Member of the Executive Council Without Portfolio:
September 1972 to July 1973 ..... Frank CALDER.
May 1973 to November 1973 ..... Lorne NICOLSON.
May 1973 to November 1973 ..... Phyllis Florence YOUNG.
June 1974 to December 1975 ..... Allan Alfred NUNWEILER.

President of the Council:
September 1972 to December 1975 ..... David BARRETT.

Speaker:
October 17, 1972, to November 3, 1975 ..... Gordon Hudson DOWDING.

APPENDIX D

Reports to Be Tabled by the Department of the Provincial Secretary at the First Session of the Thirty-first Legislative Assembly, Spring 1976

	Year Ended
Capital Improvement District Commission, Statement of Receipts and Disbursements	March 31, 1975
College Pension	August 31, 1975
Department of the Provincial Secretary	December 31, 1975
Lotteries Branch	March 31, 1975
Members of the Legislative Assembly Superannuation	March 31, 1975
Municipal Superannuation	December 31, 1974
Public Service Commission	December 31, 1975
Public Service Group Insurance	June 30, 1975
Public Service Superannuation	March 31, 1975
Teachers' Pensions	December 31, 1974

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