

ANNUAL REPORT



# SECRETARY OF STATE

Secrétariat  
d'Etat

Secretary  
of State



MARCH 31ST, 1973

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

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Information Canada  
Ottawa, 1974  
Cat. No.: S1-1973

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5	Personnel Administration	15
Arts and Culture	6	Information Services	15
State Protocol and Special Events	7	<b>Appendices</b>	16
Citizenship	8	Appendix A / Organization Chart	16
Social Action	9	Appendix B / Arts and Culture Grants	17
Language Programs	10	Appendix C / Citizenship Development Grants & Contributions	17
Education Support	11	Appendix D / Citizenship Registration	18
Education Research and Liaison	11	Appendix E-1 / Social Action Grants	20
Translation Bureau	12	E-2 / Language Administration Grants	20
Finance	14	Appendix F / Post Secondary Education – Basic Fiscal Transfer and Adjustment Payments to the Provinces	21
General Administration	14	Appendix G / Translation Bureau – Translation Production, Special Operations, Interpretation Services	23
		Appendix H / Statement of Revenue and Expenditure	26

# INTRODUCTION

The Department of the Secretary of State is responsible for matters relating to arts and culture, citizenship, bilingualism development, education support programs, state protocol and special events and translation. This report covers the activities of all branches of the department from 1 April 1972 to 31 March 1973.

The portfolio of the Secretary of State also includes the boards, corporations, commissions and other offices listed in the organization chart, Appendix A. These institutions issue their own annual reports.

The Arts and Culture Branch gives policy direction to and coordinates federal government activities in the field of arts and culture, advises the Minister with respect to policies and programs of the federal cultural agencies and serves as the link between them and the department. The branch also makes grants to cultural organizations and to cultural projects of national significance (see Appendix B).

## **Budgets and Telecommunications Division Communications Unit**

The primary responsibility of the Communications Unit is advice to the Minister on his responsibilities for the socio-cultural aspects of communications in general and specifically broadcasting.

The unit has a policy formulation function which for the most part is oriented to effecting changes in the Broadcasting Act, rather than developing a new policy. Changes or modifications in broadcast policy are the result of liaison with the CRTC.

Much of the unit's work is in keeping abreast of issues which arise concerning the CBC, the national broadcasting service, which is responsible to Parliament through the Secretary of State. A major preoccupation of the unit during 1972-73 has been the development of an Accelerated Coverage Plan for the CBC. This plan, when implemented, will bring radio and television coverage in the required language to all communities of 500 or more. It will be placed before the Cabinet early in 1974.

## **Film Division**

The Film Division was established within the Arts and Culture Branch in September 1972, under the new film policy announced in July of that year. The first phase of the policy was, essentially, co-ordinating the activities of the five federal agencies involved in the film industry, (National Film Board, Canadian Film Development Corporation, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Public Archives, Canada Council) and those of the private sector. Considerable emphasis was placed on receptiveness to the needs of the Canadian film industry. New programs were developed as part of this approach by the agencies and by the Secretary of State Department, which assumed responsibility for the Film Festivals Office and the Film Advisory Committee.

The Film Festivals Office co-ordinates and administers the participation of Canadian films in national and international festivals. It is also responsible for developing effective methods of promoting, advertising and disseminating Canadian films both at home and abroad. Its principal activity this year was the organization of the Canadian participation in the Cannes Festival. The Film Advisory Committee is composed of the agency directors and five representatives of the private sector and is presided over by the Under Secretary of State. Its function is to advise the Minister on all aspects of government activity in the area of film. Its first meetings gave rise to an agreement with Famous Players and

Odeon, owners of the two largest cinema chains in Canada, on the exhibition of Canadian films.

The Film Division is responsible for these two organizations, for administering co-production agreements with other countries and for developing and implementing the film policy.

## **Museums and Visual Arts Division**

A major responsibility of the division has been to facilitate the continuing development of the National Museums policy with the agencies concerned. A considerable part of the division's activities in the past year has been directed toward developing policy in those areas not yet covered, and this has included recommending additional measures to preserve the Canadian heritage as well as studying ways to further co-operation between custodial institutions at the federal level.

## **Performing Arts Division**

The Performing Arts Division was established within the Arts and Culture Branch towards the end of the 1972-73 fiscal year. The division's first undertaking was to prepare a memorandum to the Cabinet for a program for the support of the performing arts in Canada.

The division functions as a co-ordinating body for any necessary fiscal or other measures to be developed on behalf of people in the performing arts. It is concerned with the development of additional funding and programs on behalf of the Canada Council and the establishment of criteria for the awarding of capital grants to performing arts organizations.

## **Publishing and Copyright Division**

Following the proclamation by UNESCO making 1972 "International Book Year", Cabinet approved, in February 1972, our country's participation in this celebration in honour of books and reading, to be observed in more than 100 countries. For this purpose, \$350,000 was allocated for the 1972-73 fiscal year.

Responsibility for the program was assigned to the Department of the Secretary of State which was assisted by an interdepartmental committee with representatives from External Affairs, the National Library, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, the Canada Council, Industry, Trade and Commerce and Information Canada.

About 100 applications from all parts of the country were submitted to the interdepartmental committee for IBY. Thirty-one projects were selected and awarded grants totalling \$300,000.

Because of the success achieved by IBY in a number of countries (among which Canada ranked highly, according to UNESCO, because of the size of her contribution and the diversity of the projects undertaken), UNESCO has asked each member nation to see that the activities undertaken and the structures established nationally for the promotion of books and reading are made permanent.

# STATE PROTOCOL AND SPECIAL EVENTS BRANCH

The State Protocol and Special Events Branch is concerned with all federal government activities having to do with protocol and official ceremonies taking place in Canada, as well as the planning and organization of public ceremonies of a national character, and the celebration of provincial centennials.

The branch administered the federal grant of \$1,500,000 and co-ordinated federal participation in the Prince Edward Island Centennial. Ceremonies opened on January 1, 1973 with the Governor General's levy at Charlottetown, the first time that this event has been held outside the National Capital.

For the second year in a row, Festival Canada, which opened on July 1 with the traditional celebration of the anniversary of Confederation on Parliament Hill, provided a month of special activities, exhibitions and entertainment in the National Capital Region.

The Decorations Committee was transferred from the

branch to the Residence of the Governor General where it was renamed the Orders and Decorations Secretariat with responsibility for Canadian honorary awards and related policy.

The branch made all necessary arrangements for the funeral of the Right Hon. L.B. Pearson on December 31, 1972.

The branch sent congratulatory messages from the Queen to more than 2,000 couples celebrating their 60th wedding anniversaries and to some 300 Canadians of 100 years or older.

The branch published a new edition of its Guide on the Order of Precedence of dignitaries and list of senior federal officials.

In addition, the branch presided over the committee in charge of the use of Parliament Hill and organized regular carillon concerts throughout the year.



# CITIZENSHIP

The Citizenship Branch, which was originally formed to help immigrants integrate into Canadian society, has expanded its definition and now has five main objectives: the encouragement of full participation by all citizens in Canadian society; the reinforcement of Canadian identity and unity; the encouragement of cultural diversification within a bilingual framework; the preservation of human rights and fundamental freedoms; and the development of meaningful symbols of Canadian sovereignty. To implement these objectives, the Branch has three divisions within which policies are defined and implemented by specific programs. These divisions are Strategic Planning, Program Development and Operations. Funds granted by the branch are listed in Appendix C.

## Strategic Planning

Strategic Planning is responsible for the long-range planning of branch activities. The division identifies problem areas in society and researches and develops policies that can be implemented by the branch to help solve these problems. It is also responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the programs being carried out. During 1972-73, the division was involved in developing and articulating policies in the areas of youth, native peoples and citizen participation.

## Program Development

The Program Development Division implements the policies determined by Strategic Planning through the development, modification, coordination and management of programs in various areas, described below.

**Native Citizens.** This group of programs is designed to assist the native people of Canada to develop and maintain their culture and identity as well as enabling them to participate more fully in the benefits of Canadian society. Programs within this area include the core funding of provincial territorial and national associations of Indian, Métis and Inuit people as well as native friendship centres and grants programs for native groups.

**Citizens' Cultures.** Citizens' Cultures administers the Multicultural Program, the objective of which is to encourage the development of a society in which individuals and groups have an equal chance to develop and express their cultural identity as an integral part of Canadian life. Under this program, grants are made to ethnic groups and immigrant organizations; research is undertaken into the history of the various cultures which make up Canada's population and into the use of non-official languages by Canadians; and the activities of the federal cultural agencies engaged in multicultural activities are coordinated.

**Citizens' Rights and Freedoms.** This program provides grants to assist the work of human rights and civil liberties associations and to aid education programs which promote understanding of citizens' rights across the country, and cooperates with the United Nations in this field.

**Citizens' Organizations.** The purpose of this program group is to strengthen the voluntary sector to enable citizens to participate more effectively in the decisions that affect the quality of their lives. Financial and technical support is given to a wide variety of citizens'

organizations, with emphasis on low-income and disadvantaged citizen's groups.

**Citizenship Promotion.** This development group is concerned with elaborating programs to encourage the acquisition of Canadian citizenship by qualified immigrants, and to encourage a broad sense of Canadian solidarity and identity through contributing to the strengthening of the bonds that can unite the disparate elements in our society. It is also concerned with exploring methods to improve communication among citizens, and between citizens and government, thereby contributing to a heightened sense of Canadian unity and solidarity.

## Operations

Operations manages the Branch's field activities, coordinates grants requests and payments, recommends program changes based on an assessment of community needs, and provides the branch with administrative services. The division is responsible for the Travel and Exchange Program, the Hostels Program, Opportunities for Youth and Citizenship Registration.

**Travel and Exchange.** This is a group travel program to promote unity and help Canadians to learn more about Canada through meeting people from other regions and travelling to different parts of the country. Priority is given to the socially, culturally and geographically isolated, and others who have never had a chance to travel. As well as the national program, there is a limited international travel program and, in cooperation with provinces, the Young Voyageurs Program for high school students.

**Hostels.** The summer Hostel Program, which was introduced in 1971, makes funds available to local community-based groups to establish hostels and information-referral services for travelling youth. In 1972, 123 hostels were in operation across the country.

**Opportunities for Youth.** Also introduced in the summer of 1971, the Opportunities for Youth Program was designed to provide meaningful summer activities for students and at the same time contribute to the betterment of their communities. In 1972 funds were provided to 3,041 projects involving 30,255 people.

## Citizenship Registration

In fiscal year 1972-73, 89,900 persons were granted Canadian citizenship, and proof of status certificates were issued to 115,674 Canadians. A breakdown of types of certificates issued and national origin of new citizens can be found in Appendix D.

Preparatory planning was made for an extension of a registration services program involving the establishing of branch offices, the recruitment of additional personnel, and the setting up of storefront citizenship offices and mobile teams.

Citizenship presentations and receptions continued to form an important part of the Courts' work. In April 1972 Governor General Roland Michener and Mrs. Michener attended special citizenship ceremonies at Mohawk College in Hamilton, and presented 24 new citizens with certificates of Canadian citizenship. Planning was also completed for a special citizenship ceremony attended by the Governor General to be held in Kingston in April 1973, as part of Kingston's Tercentenary celebrations.



The objectives of this branch are to foster the linguistic and cultural development of official language minorities and to promote better understanding between the country's two official language groups. To achieve this end it administers a program consisting of the following eight sub-programs.

### **Aid to Provincial Associations**

This sub-program awards grants to the provincial organizations which represent a large section of the language minority in each province. These sustaining grants defray in part the operating expenses of these associations and are therefore separate from the project grants provided under other sub-programs.

### **Social Animation**

Introduced in 1969, this sub-program is designed to encourage minority groups and individuals in the appreciation, protection and development of their linguistic and cultural heritage; it grants funds through the provincial organizations. This year, with three years' experience behind it, the branch especially concerned itself with developing better methods for the recruitment and training of project leaders.

### **Cultural Centres**

The branch is conscious of the fact that a vast program to promote the development of official language minority groups must contribute in large measure to setting up a network of thriving cultural centres. Naturally, cultural activities must have a centre in which to take place, but a building alone does not make a cultural centre. What counts first and foremost are the activities themselves, the programs and their contribution to the cultural enrichment of the population served. This sub-program therefore provides human and material resources to a group of local organizations and cultural groups — cultural centres, theatrical and choral groups, cultural committees — and also contributes to the development of such organizations and groups by enabling their representatives to participate in workshops and training courses in their areas of activity. This year the branch again gave priority to the performing arts and oral expression: dramatic arts, choral singing, folk singing, and so on.

### **Cultural Exchanges**

This sub-program consists of two types of exchange: inter- and intra-provincial. In 1972-73 the branch supported theatre and film shows for children and theatre, choral singing and folk singers for teenage and adult audiences at the national and provincial levels. It also made possible the participation of theatre and choral

directors, folk singers, actors and cultural centre representatives at workshops, clinics and training courses in drama, choral singing, dancing and the organization of activities, so as to perfect their knowledge and methods.

### **Workshops and Conferences**

The aim of this sub-program is to help the Canadian public better understand and accept the English and French fact and its consequences. It therefore encourages dialogue between Canadians of the various regions of the country and of different linguistic and cultural origins, through meetings where they can discuss current problems and exchange ideas and opinions. Such dialogue between the leaders of groups, spokesmen for charitable organizations and social groups of Canada's two language communities should produce fruitful results and a multiplier effect.

### **Activities for Youth**

This sub-program provides support for the initiatives and projects which young people wish to accomplish themselves in agencies directed by youth. It is definitely a complement to the other sub-programs of the branch (social animation, cultural exchanges, cultural centres, and so on), and it also benefits young people and youth organizations from minority French- or English-speaking communities. Grants are therefore awarded under this sub-program to youth projects which foster the social and cultural development of young people and encourage their involvement in the community: youth rallies, meetings of student councils, group work sessions and organizational development courses.

### **International Participation**

In order to make the official language minority groups a more effective force in Canadian society, the branch has made it possible for a limited number of leaders and representatives within these groups and their agencies to attend conventions, meetings and training sessions in other countries.

### **Special and National Projects**

This sub-program deals with projects which contribute to achieving the branch's general objectives but which are not covered in its other areas of activity or in those of other branches of the Department of the Secretary of State or other Canadian government departments or agencies. In 1972-73, grants awarded for this purpose supported projects by national agencies based in Quebec, agencies which operate in more than one province but have their head office in Ontario, New Brunswick or Alberta, and agencies which operate in only one province, Alberta, Saskatchewan or Nova Scotia.

# LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

The Language Programs Branch administers a number of government programs relating to the acquisition and use of the official languages in Canada. The main objective of these programs is to ensure the equality of status of Canada's two official languages and to encourage their continued use and development in Canadian society.

Within this framework an effort is made to fulfill the following purposes: to increase the opportunity for Canadians of the majority official language group in each province to acquire a knowledge of the other official language; to increase the opportunity for Canadians of the minority official language group in each province to be educated in their own language; to encourage, where appropriate, the use of the two official languages in provincial and municipal administrations; to encourage the use of both official languages in the operations of organizations and institutions in the private sector; to encourage and assist in the development of improved methods for acquisition and use of the official languages; to cooperate with other countries and international organizations on problems relating to institutional and individual bilingualism. The programs are administered by three divisions: Federal-Provincial Cooperation, Private Sector, and Language Research.

## Federal-Provincial Cooperation

During 1972-73 the provinces participated in the five joint language programs involving primary and secondary levels; university and teacher training levels; bursaries and fellowships; aid to the provinces; and special projects.

**Primary and Secondary Levels.** Under cooperative arrangements with the provinces financial support was given to help develop teaching in the minority language (English schools in Quebec and French schools in the rest of the country) and the teaching of the second official language to students enrolled in regular schools. The total federal contributions to the provinces under this program amounted to \$54,383,901.

**University and Teacher-Training Levels.** A total of 18 Institutions received grants to help them function as bilingual institutions, and special aid was given for installation of five language training centres in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. A major French-language teacher-training facility was established in St. Boniface, Manitoba, and planning for other similar centres was carried on.

**Bursaries and Fellowships.** Teachers and students in most provinces were able with the help of federal funds to pursue language study. For example, 1,300

teachers benefitted from bursaries to be used for short term training sessions, 3,200 university students took six week summer courses in their second language. For students wishing to specialize in second language studies or go outside their province to study in their own language, opportunities to receive fellowships and travel funds were available.

**Aid to the Provinces.** Development of bilingual practices in provincial administration was facilitated through federal aid, both technical and financial, for the operation of second language schools in the provinces and the provision of second language courses for provincial employees. The provinces were also able to obtain funds for making an analysis of bilingual requirements, translating provincial statutes and training provincial translators.

**Special Projects.** To support new initiatives relating to language programs the federal government offered to share the costs of special projects. For example, agreement was reached on: the development of educational services for deaf francophone children in the province of New Brunswick; a federal contribution towards expenditures in support of the Collège Mathieu in Saskatchewan; special training courses for second-language teachers in Manitoba.

## Private Sector

Through its Private Sector Division the branch promoted acceptance and implementation of bilingual procedures in voluntary associations and in business. A total of 103 voluntary organizations received federal grants to help meet the costs of interpretation and translation at major meetings. Technical advice and cooperation were also offered.

To aid in the development of bilingual practices in private enterprise, continual cooperation was offered to the business linguistics centre in Montreal in which a group of 40 companies pool their resources to develop requirements. Information and material resulting from federal government progress in the language field was made available.

## Language Research

Grants were offered through this division to institutions and organizations in the field of language research as a means of encouraging progress in language pedagogy and in the development of improved procedures for language acquisition and use generally. The division maintained contact with international organizations concerned with linguistics, both to derive benefit for the federal government and to insure a Canadian participation.

# EDUCATION SUPPORT

This branch administers the federal transfer of fiscal resources to assist the provinces in meeting the costs of post-secondary education. (Part II of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1967, and its regulations, provide for post-secondary education adjustment payments for the fiscal years ending in 1968 through 1972).  
During the year, cash adjustment payments of

\$469,680,000 were made under this act in respect of estimated eligible expenditures for the 1972-73 fiscal year. (see Appendix F).

The arrangement for federal financial support of post-secondary education was extended to March 31, 1974 by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, 1972.

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# EDUCATION RESEARCH AND LIAISON

An Education Research and Liaison Branch was created in September 1971. The functions of this branch are to obtain data as a base for planning and developing federal policies in this area; to give technical assistance to other branches and committees dealing with questions related to education; and to

assist in elaborating an information system, either through documentation or publications.

Both the Education Support Branch and the Education Research and Liaison Branch participated with other departments in the government's review of its future long-term involvement in post-secondary education.

Among the year's highlights was the holding of the first federal-provincial conference on translation, in conjunction with the department's Language Administration Branch. This meeting with provincial representatives made it possible to identify ways of providing mutual assistance and co-operation in the fields of translation, interpretation and terminology. During the report year the Bureau continued with the recruitment of translators for the military bases and the consolidation of the regional offices.

The production of the Parliamentary divisions was lower than that of last year because of the long recess between sessions. On the other hand, the production of the departmental divisions rose by approximately 16 per cent.

The Translation Bureau consists of four branches: Special Operations, General Operations, Research and Development and Administration. On March 31, 1973, the Bureau had a staff of 1,118 including 194 grant-aided students in the University Training Program.

### Special Operations Branch

This branch consists of the Parliamentary Translation and Interpretation Divisions, and the Conference Service which handles translation and interpretation for both official languages and multilingual conferences.

**Parliamentary Translation Division.** The two Debates Sections continued their high rate of production during Parliamentary sessions, the daily averages being 4,072 words for translators and 11,341 words for revisers respectively.

The Committees Section (documents) consolidated its position and assumed responsibility for all the work originating on Parliament Hill. The section substantially reduced the quantity of translations for Senate Committees that was contracted out, and all indications are that in the coming fiscal year the section will be able to assume this task in its entirety.

**Parliamentary Interpretation Division.** There was a considerable increase in this division's activities, in terms of man-days, compared with the previous year. The difference was due partly to the much more systematic way in which account has been taken of the time spent on translation by translator-interpreters, and partly to the fact that despite a standstill in the activities of both Houses of Parliament the division was responsible for peripheral activities such as press conferences and certain political or interparliamentary meetings held from time to time.

The frequent assignment of translator-interpreters to the Official Languages Conferences Section led to considerably less reliance on contract interpreters. The situation therefore had the advantage of speeding up the training and development in interpretation of a large portion of the translator-interpreter team.

**Conferences Service.** There was a 20 per cent increase over the previous year's activities, in terms of man-years, for the Official Languages Section as the application of the official bilingualism policy continued to create new customers.

The activities of the Multilingual Conferences Section remained at almost the same level as in the previous year, and the section was thus able to consolidate its staff and to develop its own working methods.

### General Operations Branch

As a result of the federal government's decision to provide all military establishments with translation services as a part of its general bilingualism policy, the branch was completely reorganized. The Cabinet's decision provided for a three-phase program, the second phase to be carried out during the fiscal year under consideration.

In implementing the program, it was necessary to establish a special Defence Division. The Judicial Division and the sections grouped under it were combined with the General Translation Division. The Regional Activity Division, the Scientific and Technical Division and the Socio-Economic Division remained unchanged.

**Socio-Economic Division.** The Socio-Economic Division comprises the following sections: Supply and Services; Customs and Excise; Finance and Treasury Board; National Revenue (Taxation); Industry, Trade and Commerce; Manpower and Immigration; Secretary of State Department and Consumer and Corporate Affairs; Unemployment Insurance Commission, Regional Economic Expansion and Public Service Commission; Statistics and Labour.

**Scientific and Technical Division.** The Scientific and Technical Division comprises the translation sections attached to the following departments: Indian Affairs and Northern Development; Agriculture; Urban Affairs; Veterans Affairs; Communications; Energy, Mines and Resources; Environment; Post Office; National Health and Welfare; Transport and Public Works. The National Defence Section was taken out of the division in July 1972, and constituted the nucleus for a new separate division.

During the fiscal year, another three agencies were added to the division, namely, the Canadian Transport Commission in April 1972, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission in September 1972, and the National Capital Commission, served by the Urban Affairs subsection since February 1973.

**General and Legal Translation Division.** The functions of the General and Legal Translation Division are to serve the government agencies that do not have their own translation section, to handle the overload from departmental sections, to assist in urgent projects, to second translators to task forces when required, to send teams to conferences and so forth.

In the past year, a client classification process has made it possible to establish five general categories of disciplines and to begin the specialization of the sections and subsections according to the nature of the material involved. These categories are: cultural affairs, economics and finance, science and technology, social and political affairs, judicial and penitentiary affairs.

The division also includes an English translation service comprising some 20 translators. This section functions as a centralized French-English unit for all government departments and agencies.

**Regional Activity Division.** In the past year the Regional Activity Division was consolidated. At the end of the fiscal year, in addition to supervisory staff, it numbered 74 revisers and translators and 33 support staff. It was expanded considerably with the establishment of new sections in Toronto and Fredericton. At the end of the year, the Toronto section had 12 employees and

the Fredericton section had five employees.

**National Defence Division.** The decision to establish this division came after long months of discussion between representatives of the Secretary of State Department and National Defence on the setting up of a program to meet the training needs of French-speaking personnel in the various trades and specialties taught in the Canadian Armed Forces, and on the selection of those areas in which efforts should be concentrated in order to ensure the success of the program from the outset.

The division began working immediately. Its task is to translate the courses designed for French-speaking personnel and to produce in French the texts that will enable servicemen to work in their mother tongue.

**Advisory Committee on Quality.** During the 1972-1973 fiscal year, an Advisory Committee on Quality was given the task of analysing the work of translators in training in pursuance of the collective agreement which provides for performance pay.

## Research and Development Branch

The Research and Development Branch is made up of the Terminological and Linguistic Research Division, the Training and Development Division and Library and Documentation Services.

### **Terminological and Linguistic Research Division.**

The division continued distributing its monthly bulletin, *L'Actualité terminologique*, which in January 1973 began its sixth year of publication with a monthly circulation of 1,500. It published a new terminology bulletin and supplemented and republished two others. The division also had reprinted 17,783 copies of its 65 bulletins. A total of 14,775 copies were distributed to federal and provincial government employees and the public at large.

Automation of its terminological information is one of the division's main concerns. The installation in March, 1973, on an experimental basis, of a terminal connected to the Terminology Bank of the University of Montreal marked a step in this direction.

**Training and Development Division.** The Development Section organized a development course for a group of 10 translators and 20 revisers. The course was conducted under practical and realistic conditions, the curriculum being so designed as to introduce translators and revisers to team work, and to standardize working methods and translation within the Bureau. A further aim of the formula adopted was to introduce revisers in training to all aspects of the operation of a subsection.

Under a program of practical training abroad, five young translators from the Bureau were posted from January 1, 1973 on six-month assignments to translation and revision services attached to various ministries or administrations of the French Government in Paris.

With regard to university training courses, some 30 translators and revisers are now taking development courses, mostly on a part-time basis, in various Canadian universities.

The Training Section received nine newly recruited translators and three students from France (co-opé-rants) who underwent training in the section before being posted out.

Under the university translator training program established in 1968, the section devoted a major portion of its activities to the selection and guidance of grant-aided students taking specialized courses in translation at Laurentian, Laval, Montreal and Ottawa Universities.

In May 1972, 41 graduates were posted to sections of the Bureau. Furthermore, 42 second-year grant-aided students were assigned to the sections while 68 grant-aided students took a period of training from May 1 to July 28, 1972 in the Training Section.

At the beginning of the academic year in September, 1972, 95 new grant-aided students were recruited under the program. The federal government is now assisting a total of 194 students.

## Administration Branch

**Contracts Section.** This is essentially an overload service, which coordinates departmental translation services, regional services and freelance translators.

In the 1972-1973 fiscal year, 8,353,122 words were translated and 577,995 words revised by about 350 contract translators for a total of 8,931,117 words. This figure represents an increase of 62 per cent compared with the production of 5,494,238 words in the previous year.

**Multilingual Services Division.** The demand of government scientists for translation of technical and scientific information emanating from the non-English, non-French speaking world continued at a very high level, with considerable increases for German and Japanese technical research papers, but a temporary drop in the requirements for Russian translations, resulting in an overall decrease of fulfilled requests from 1,508 in 1971-72 to 1,438 in 1972-73. In the last quarter, however, the volume of demand for Russian translations rose rapidly, partly as a result of the increasing activity of the Canada-USSR Joint Technical Working Groups.

The division supplied personnel who provided interpretation and/or translation and typing services in one or more foreign languages for international conferences.

**Data Processing Division.** With the start of the 1972-1973 fiscal year, the Bureau's automated translation control and information system became operational. The division also worked on the definition of a personnel data system for the department.

## Administrative Services

At the start of the fiscal year the Administrative Services Division was given responsibility, in addition to supply and services, for the supervision and co-ordination of 12 typing pools which were to provide transcribing services to a number of translation divisions or sections. The department delegated two services — personnel and finance — to the Bureau in order to meet the latter's needs in these fields. These services are operationally attached to the Administration Branch.

This branch is composed of three divisions: Financial Resources, Financial Services and Contracts Administration.

## **Financial Resources**

This division coordinated and prepared the departmental program forecast, main and supplementary estimates and other documents concerning sources of funds. It also prepared analysis and reports pertaining to cash flow and sources and application of funds for the department.

## **Financial Services**

The Financial Services Division is responsible for the

auditing and accounting and control of all departmental expenditures. It prepares monthly and other financial statements, does the reconciliation with the Central Government Accounting Division and prepares the department's portion of the Public Accounts of Canada.

## **Contracts Administration**

This office provides advice and services in respect of the preparation of submissions to Treasury Board and personal service contracts. It also monitors all submissions and contracts prepared in the department.

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# ADMINISTRATION

# GENERAL

General Administration was separated from Finance in order to provide more specialized services to the Department.

## **Accommodation, Communications and Parking**

Property Management had responsibility for the Department's 150 locations, involving an expenditure of \$90,000 for maintenance and minor alterations. The department occupied 516,968 square feet of space for a total rental of \$2,587,325.

In Communications, a total tele-communications study was begun. The recommendations from this study will increase the efficiency of the department's communication network and result in substantial overall financial savings. The department now has 1,963 locals and extensions terminating on 173 key systems with a like number of intercom systems representing an expenditure of \$500,000.

## **Library Services**

Additions to the library's collection numbered over 1,400 books, documents and microfilms as well as 91 new serial titles.

Acquisitions for Branch offices increased to 700 books, documents and serials.

Library services also increased: circulation eight per cent, inter-library loans 65 per cent, and library materials processed 4 per cent.

Library publications were regularly distributed to 250 staff members.

## **Materiel Management**

Materiel Management made 2,213 transactions for materiel, verified 3,274 invoices, for an expenditure of \$589,882 and produced 3,814,008 copies in its Duplication Section.

## **Records Management**

The Records Management Division revised the filing system of the Language Administration Branch. One hundred cubic feet of records were transferred to Government House as a result of the transfer of the decorations function from State Protocol. One thousand, three hundred and two cubic feet of obsolete records were destroyed and 189 cubic feet of non-active files were transferred to the Public Archives.

## **Security Services**

The Security Services Division was created to provide leadership for the department in the areas of: personnel security, security of information, physical security, fire/emergency safety, voluntary campaigns (Blood Donor, Community Chest and Savings Bonds).

## **Transcription Services**

Transcription and Secretarial Development expanded automated typing services to provide a variety of loaned equipment and specialized typing services.

The Personnel Administration Branch provides a wide variety of personnel services to the department and the National Museums of Canada. During 1972-73 the Personnel Administration Branch was reorganized into three divisions: Compensation, Classification and Staff Relations Division; Official Languages and Management Information Division; and Staffing, Manpower Planning and Training, and Pay and Benefits Division. The Compensation, Classification and Staff Relations Division is responsible for the administration of conditions of employment and collective agreements, the development of departmental personnel policies, and the administration of performance pay plans. During the past year it participated in the reorganization of the department's regional structure and the classification of the regional operations positions. The Staffing, Manpower and Training Division was active in the development and introduction of appraisal

guidelines, probationary guidelines, and self appraisal forms for officers and support staff. It embarked on a program to update all employee appraisal data. The division also carried out major staffing across the department to fill a large number of vacancies and to staff several new activities.

The Official Languages Division was actively involved in the administration of nominations and scheduling for employee's language training. The division worked closely with management on the linguistic requirements of departmental positions and the development of a computer for official languages information.

As of March, 1973, there were 2,505 employees on staff. During the summer of 1972, there were 255 temporary employees for Opportunities for Youth, Summer '72 and the Hostels Program as well as 350 summer students spread throughout the department.

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## INFORMATION SERVICES

The Information Services Branch is responsible for publicity, media and public relations, and the production of printed and audio-visual materials to promote the activities and responsibilities of the department. It also has responsibility for handling advertising.

The News Section is responsible for producing news releases, maintaining a daily clipping service, and the planning and managing of press conferences and interviews. The Chief of the Section is regularly called upon to act as intermediary between the media and the Minister or his officials. During the year under review the section produced 174 news releases and speeches for the department.

The Public Information Section writes, edits and revises texts for various publications produced by the department and maintains and controls stocks of these publications. It also provides answers to enquiries and letters from the general public and co-ordinates and prepares in the final form replies to Parliamentary questions relating to the department and its affiliated agen-

cies and corporations. The section distributed a total of 94,761 publications during the year and handled 222 Parliamentary questions as well as over 2,800 enquiries from the public.

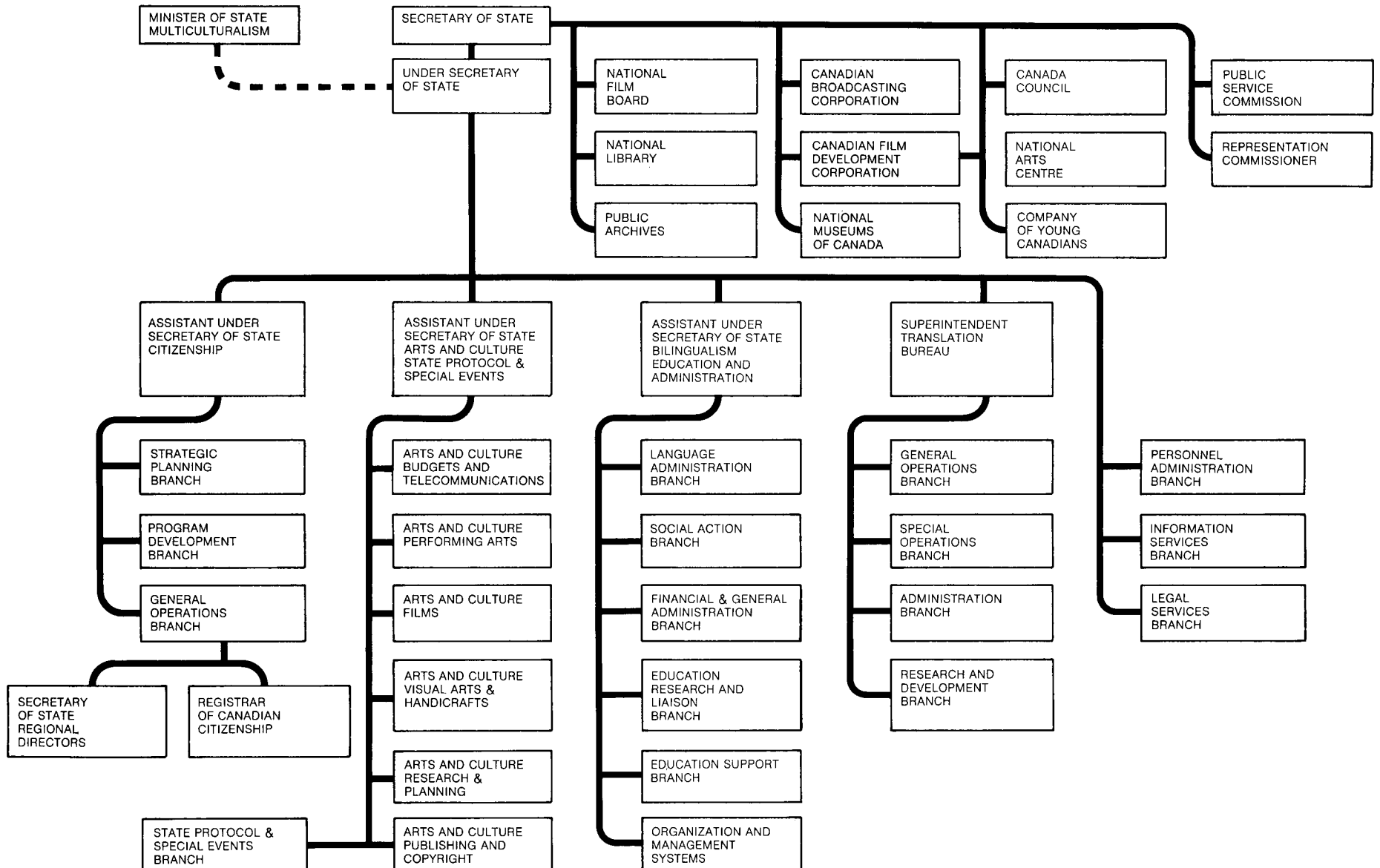
The Audio-Visual Aids and Production Section co-ordinates the visual, graphic and production elements of the Information Services, maintaining contacts with outside specialists in these areas and exercising control over the technical quality of print and audio-visual production. The section produced six original audio-visual slide presentations, 56 publications and a variety of promotional literature, graphics and other departmental printed matter. A long-range program backed by equipment and photographic resource files was developed for the first time.

In addition to its ongoing responsibilities for the year under review, the branch also provided planning and management services relative to information programs for summer student programs and Festival Canada.



# APPENDIX A

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES 1972-73



# APPENDIX B

## ARTS AND CULTURE GRANTS

### Support Grants

Association international du théâtre pour l'enfance et la jeunesse (final instalment of \$20,000 grant) .....	\$ 2,174
Canadian Broadcasting League .....	40,000
Canadian Conference of the Arts .....	150,000
Canadian Craftsmen's Association .....	20,000
Canadian Museums Association .....	55,000
Ceramics '73 — Alberta Potters Association .....	14,826
Dominion Drama Festival .....	30,000
Maple Music Junket .....	20,000
Grants for International Book Year Projects .....	330,000
Grants in support of film festivals held in Canada .....	130,000
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust .....	350,000
<b>Sub-total</b> .....	<b>\$1,142,000</b>

### Capital Grants

National Theatre School .....	\$2,529,000
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust .....	200,000
Le Centre culturel franco-manitobain .....	150,000
Montreal Museum of Fine Arts .....	1,250,000
<b>Sub-total</b> .....	<b>\$4,129,000</b>

Grants to the Province of Prince Edward Island for the Prince Edward Island's Centennial Projects .....	\$1,444,000
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>\$6,715,000</b>

# APPENDIX C

## CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

### Citizenship Development Grants:

Travel and Exchange .....	\$ 4,297,000
Immigrant Participation .....	1,093,000
Native Citizens .....	8,436,000
Human Rights .....	140,000
Citizenship Participation .....	897,000
<b>Sub-total</b> .....	<b>\$14,863,000</b>

### Contributions to Provincial Governments:

Travel and Exchange .....	\$ 1,055,000
Immigrant Participation .....	896,000
<b>Sub-total</b> .....	<b>\$ 1,951,000</b>

### Other Grants Programs:

Opportunities for Youth .....	\$30,740,000
Hostels .....	903,000
<b>Sub-total</b> .....	<b>\$31,643,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b> .....	<b>\$48,457,000</b>

# APPENDIX D

## CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION FOR THE YEARS 1947-73<sup>1</sup>

	1947-69	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	First Quarter <sup>2</sup> 1970
<b>Citizenship Certificates Issued to Canadians by:</b>					
Births .....	45,084	4,086	4,853	4,110	993
Naturalizations .....	64,990	2,042	2,033	2,181	588
Marriage .....	19,130	2,889	2,797	3,010	1,012
Domicile .....	61,523	19,506	17,628	20,134	7,487
To Remove Doubt .....	236	6	6	5	1
Resumption .....	1,287	—	1	—	—
Replacement .....	35,573	4,237	4,991	5,421	909
Miniatures .....	615,186	60,608	66,231	80,813	16,693
<b>Total Issued</b> .....	<b>843,009</b>	<b>93,374</b>	<b>98,540</b>	<b>115,674</b>	<b>27,683</b>
<b>Citizenship Certificates Granted to British:</b>					
Adults .....	142,424	14,552	18,192	27,720	3,619
Minors .....	32,157	3,168	4,535	6,632	783
Adopted or Legitimated .....	844	7	14	17	6
<b>Total British</b> .....	<b>175,425</b>	<b>17,727</b>	<b>22,741</b>	<b>34,369</b>	<b>4,408</b>
<b>Citizenship Certificates Granted to Aliens:</b>					
Adults .....	738,188	32,331	36,003	45,656	6,431
Minors .....	165,597	8,218	7,984	9,221	1,860
Adopted or Legitimated .....	3,217	26	12	29	10
Re-Acquisition of Status .....	10,361	505	621	625	138
<b>Total Alien</b> .....	<b>917,363</b>	<b>41,080</b>	<b>44,620</b>	<b>55,531</b>	<b>8,439</b>
<b>Total Granted</b> .....	<b>1,164,442</b>	<b>58,807</b>	<b>67,361</b>	<b>89,900</b>	<b>12,847</b>
<b>Total Granted &amp; Issued</b> .....	<b>2,128,508</b>	<b>152,181</b>	<b>165,901</b>	<b>205,574</b>	<b>40,530</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>					
Retention .....	3,360	276	341	361	—
Registration of Birth Abroad .....	91,352	5,527	6,233	5,312	—
Extension .....	1,194	—	—	—	—
Loss by Alienation .....	8,324	272	654	656	—
Renunciation .....	17	6	6	—	—
Revocation .....	1,531	2	5	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Figure up to 1969 are by calendar year.

1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 figures are based on the fiscal year. Loss by alienation, renunciation and revocation are still shown by calendar year.

<sup>2</sup>Figures for the first quarter of 1970 are shown separately, owing to the conversion of figures from a calendar year basis to a fiscal year basis.

**LOSS BY ALIENATION:** These figures are by calendar year.

**Persons Granted Certificates of Canadian Citizenship during 1972, by Country of Former Allegiance and Period of Immigration**

Country of former allegiance	Period of immigration										Born in Canada
	Total	Before 1931	1931-1940	1941-1945	1946-1950	1951-1955	1956-1960	1961-1965	1966-1970	1971-1972	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>80,866</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>8,484</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>17,655</b>	<b>35,374</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>British Commonwealth countries</b> .....	<b>29,619</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>3,760</b>	<b>5,479</b>	<b>5,965</b>	<b>12,088</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>7</b>
Australia .....	298	1	—	—	16	34	44	71	129	3	—
British Guiana .....	773	1	—	—	3	16	29	268	451	5	—
British West Indies .....	2,940	5	2	4	21	64	201	878	1,743	22	—
Ceylon .....	131	—	—	—	—	—	9	29	92	1	—
Cyprus .....	229	—	—	—	—	1	4	63	161	—	—
Hong Kong .....	1,389	1	—	—	2	9	18	186	1,137	36	—
India .....	2,687	2	—	—	11	25	82	479	2,028	60	—
Ireland .....	745	1	—	1	39	117	250	133	203	1	—
Kenya .....	120	—	—	—	—	3	2	21	94	—	—
Malaysia .....	174	—	—	—	—	1	4	20	146	1	2
Malta .....	396	—	—	—	48	117	73	120	38	—	—
New Zealand .....	122	—	—	1	5	14	25	29	47	1	—
Nigeria .....	19	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	11	—	—
Pakistan .....	531	—	—	—	—	2	10	95	420	4	—
Rhodesia .....	45	—	—	—	—	2	3	13	26	1	—
Singapore .....	60	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	54	—	—
Tanzania .....	77	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	69	2	—
United Kingdom .....	18,570	94	18	46	1,814	3,328	4,695	3,485	5,048	37	5
Other .....	313	—	—	—	5	21	21	70	191	5	—
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>2,458</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>European countries</b> .....	<b>37,392</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>8,383</b>	<b>9,539</b>	<b>13,367</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>249</b>
Albania .....	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	10	—	—
Austria .....	409	18	1	—	9	101	115	80	76	—	9
Belgium .....	550	7	—	—	14	110	136	95	178	2	8
Bulgaria .....	45	1	—	—	—	2	4	5	33	—	—
Czechoslovakia .....	436	12	29	—	6	18	13	24	322	7	5
Denmark .....	530	19	1	—	7	66	247	73	98	1	18
Finland .....	469	39	1	—	5	97	113	78	123	—	13
France .....	1,658	9	4	1	15	176	202	338	897	10	6
Germany .....	4,061	22	4	—	113	981	1,277	854	775	13	22
Greece .....	4,366	4	—	—	11	111	529	1,512	2,178	18	3
Hungary .....	1,228	22	3	—	16	34	356	164	607	23	3
Italy .....	11,540	14	6	1	96	1,651	3,786	3,377	2,566	18	25
Luxembourg .....	19	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	2	3	—
Netherlands .....	2,332	8	1	—	129	684	609	355	540	1	5
Norway .....	124	23	1	1	9	21	20	9	17	—	23
Poland .....	1,918	94	32	—	126	132	165	570	725	22	52
Portugal .....	2,627	—	—	—	1	23	413	1,000	1,179	11	—
Romania .....	194	20	2	—	6	9	9	23	105	4	16
Spain .....	448	—	1	1	—	5	45	167	227	2	—
Sweden .....	115	20	2	—	6	23	19	9	23	—	13
Switzerland .....	485	15	5	—	3	22	61	102	267	—	10
U.S.S.R. .....	601	70	18	—	123	102	42	51	172	8	15
Yugoslavia .....	3,221	14	8	1	14	65	218	638	2,247	13	3
Other .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
<b>Asiatic countries</b> .....	<b>7,569</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>6,066</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>5</b>
Burma .....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	—
China .....	2,778	15	1	4	24	56	107	453	2,073	44	1
Indonesia .....	60	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	53	1	—
Iran .....	97	—	—	—	—	2	1	25	66	3	—
Iraq .....	110	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	94	—	—
Israel .....	1,260	1	1	—	—	3	6	71	1,168	10	—
Japan .....	218	10	—	—	—	—	16	24	163	3	2
Jordan .....	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	137	6	—
Korea .....	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	359	5	—
Lebanon .....	748	1	—	—	2	13	30	126	563	13	—
Philippines .....	1,185	2	—	—	—	—	1	224	949	9	—
Syria .....	185	—	1	—	—	1	—	13	168	2	—
Turkey .....	289	—	—	—	—	1	4	74	204	4	2
Vietnam .....	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	36	9	—
Other .....	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	24	1	—

# APPENDIX E-1

## SOCIAL ACTION BRANCH

Number and type of grants authorized in 1972-73

<u>Program</u>	<u>Number of grants</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sustaining	10	\$ 161,000
Diffusion	37	388,906
Animation	21	973,180
French-English	27	160,850
Youth	15	149,942
Centres	84	447,950
International	7	44,560
Special	<u>22</u>	<u>173,610</u>
Total	223	\$2,499,998

# APPENDIX E-2

## LANGUAGE ADMINISTRATION

Aid to voluntary associations (interpretation and translation)	\$ 258,353
Summer Language Bursary Program	1,997,140
Linguistic research	412,000
Contributions to the provinces (bilingualism in education)	63,387,015
Contributions to the provinces (technical and financial assistance)	476,196
Total	\$66,530,704

# APPENDIX F

## Post-Secondary Education Basic Fiscal Transfer and Adjustment Payments to the Provinces (Thousands of dollars)

	(1) Total eligible post-secondary operating expenditures <sup>1</sup>	(2) 50% of eligible operating expenditures	(3) \$15 per capita		(4) Greater of 2 or 3	(5) Total of basic fiscal transfer <sup>3</sup>	(6) Value of adjustment payments (4 minus 5)
			1971-72	1972-73			
Newfoundland	28,100	14,050	15,638	17,515	17,515	11,266	6,249
Prince Edward Island	6,500	3,250	3,408	3,817	3,817	2,392	1,425
Nova Scotia	67,600	33,800			33,800	16,924	16,876
New Brunswick	40,000	20,000	19,393	21,720	21,720	13,624	8,096
Quebec	610,600	305,300			305,300	130,199	175,101
Ontario	743,000	371,500			371,500	213,765	157,735
Manitoba	80,300	40,150			40,150	21,300	18,850
Saskatchewan	67,300	33,650			33,650	19,671	13,979
Alberta	175,700	87,850			87,850	34,781	53,069
British Columbia	142,600	71,300			71,300	53,000	18,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,961,700</b>	<b>980,850</b>			<b>986,602</b>	<b>516,922</b>	<b>469,680</b>

1. Provincial estimates.

2. The Act provided for a province to receive for 1967-68 the higher of \$15 per capital of its population or 50% of eligible post-secondary operating expenses incurred in the province. After the first year, provinces on the per capita basis were to receive a yearly increase, calculated on the national increase in eligible expenditures, until the 50% level was reached. The ratio of increase in 1972-73 over 1971-72 is 1.12%.

3. Value of tax abatement and equalization payments as estimated by the Department of Finance in November 1972.

**Summary of Cash Adjustment Payment Entitlements by province 1967-68 to 1972-73.  
(Thousands of dollars)**

<i>PROVINCE</i>	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1968-69</i>	<i>1969-70</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>1972-73</i>
Newfoundland	2,101	2,991	4,126	5,681	6,257	6,249
Prince Edward Island	904	655	911	1,263	1,389	1,425
New Brunswick	7,607	10,074	13,458	15,591	17,279	16,876
Nova Scotia	2,570	3,742	5,208	7,199	7,859	8,096
Quebec	64,719	75,386	98,247	128,229	144,503	175,101
Ontario	51,311	80,562	108,506	144,420	153,203	157,735
Manitoba	7,696	10,539	12,747	17,565	19,387	18,850
Saskatchewan	12,352	10,766	13,636	15,397	16,315	13,979
Alberta	23,914	29,808	38,912	53,356	58,589	53,069
British Columbia	9,015	12,221	13,214	16,179	13,745	18,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182,189</b>	<b>236,744</b>	<b>308,965</b>	<b>404,880</b>	<b>438,526</b>	<b>469,680</b>

1. Subject to revision due to changes in final value of the basic fiscal transfer and to final audit of eligible operating expenditures.



# APPENDIX G

## TRANSLATION BUREAU – PRODUCTION – 1972-1973

Section	Words translated inside			Words translated outside			TOTAL E and F	SERVICE Hours	TOTAL E—F	TOTAL F—E
	E—F	F—E	Total	E—F	F—E	Total				
General Operations	75,455,157	17,005,081	92,460,238	6,168,409	2,075,798	8,244,207	100,704,445	332,839.00	81,623,566	19,080,879
Special Operations	14,432,192	2,475,233	16,907,425	216,521	169,749	386,270	17,293,695	58,372.50	14,648,713	2,644,982
Research and Development	676,748	11,857	688,605	—	—	—	688,605	38,922.50	676,748	11,857
Administration — Contracts	580	—	580	—	—	—	580	3,025.00	580	—
Sub-total — Bureau	90,564,677	19,492,171	110,056,848	6,384,930	2,245,547	8,630,477	118,687,325	433,159.00	96,949,607	21,737,718
Admin. — Multilingual Serv. Div.	363,662	3,136,244	3,499,906	1,092,060	10,840,140	11,932,200	15,432,106	26,227.00	1,455,722	13,976,384
Grand total — Bureau	90,928,339	22,628,415	113,556,754	7,476,990	13,085,687	20,562,677	134,119,431	459,386.00	98,405,329	35,714,102

## SPECIAL OPERATIONS BRANCH

### Translation Services

	Words in 1972-73	Words in 1971-72
Parliamentary Interpretation Division Committees I and II (translators-interpreters)	5,676,940	8,003,710
Parliamentary Translation Division		
Debates I and II	9,624,500	13,075,500
Committees (documents)	1,577,015	2,779,940
Contracts	(277,055)	(1,453,075)
Total parliamentary translations	<u>11,201,515</u>	<u>15,855,440</u>
Total Special Operations	<u>16,878,455</u>	<u>23,858,150</u>

## Interpretation Services

1972-73  
(man-days)

1971-72  
(man-days)

	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Other Services</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Man-years</i>	<i>Interpretation and Other Services</i>
Houses	1,089	415	1,504	8.2	1,316
Committees I and II	561	3,108*	3,669	19.8	761
Administrative staff				3	
Total parliamentary interpretation	1,650	3,523	5,173	31	2,077
Conferences					
Official Languages	2,846	766	3,612	19.5**	2,998
Multilingual	1,269	222	1,491	8***	1,544
Administrative staff				2	
Total Conferences	4,115	988	5,103	29.5	4,542
Grand Total Interpretation	5,765	4,511	10,276	60.5	6,619

\*Includes 75 per cent of the time of translator-interpreters spent on translation (word production given below)

\*\*Includes the equivalent of one man-year in contract services

\*\*\*Includes the equivalent of four man-years in contract services, and 3 man-years in services provided by Translation Bureau translators, interpreters of the bilingual services and other Canadian Government employees.

# APPENDIX H

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Name of Program	Revenue		Expenditure	
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73
Administration*	—	—	\$ 3,223,847	\$ 4,252,756
Bilingualism Development	—	—	78,352,072	72,916,146
Arts and Culture	—	—	2,268,636	8,088,360
Centenary of British Columbia	—	—	9,838,222	—
Education Support	—	—	486,390	516,914
Post Secondary Education				
Adjustment Payments	—	—	450,458,956	481,097,660
Translation	—	—	11,118,866	13,617,687
Citizenship Development	—	—	16,312,619	21,490,858
Opportunities for Youth	—	—	24,692,157	33,861,383
Citizenship Registration	\$773,764	\$1,036,347	2,055,627	2,228,546
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$773,764</b>	<b>\$1,036,347</b>	<b>\$598,807,392</b>	<b>\$638,070,310</b>

\*Administration includes the following: Secretary of State's Office; Office of the Minister of State responsible for Multiculturalism; Under Secretary's Office; Personnel Administration Branch; Information Services Branch; Finance Branch and Administrative Services Branch.