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## President's Report . .



**Tim Roark, President B. C. Branch**

On behalf of the Branch Executive, I am pleased to give you a brief report on current events of interest. It is our hope you will enjoy our efforts to improve communication through an expanded Newsletter. We are confident this new format will be more interesting and informative.

We encourage all members to participate and assist Len Heibert in his efforts.

### **Executive Expresses Concern Over Certification Decisions**

In recent months the Branch executive has expressed serious concern over decisions of the Board of Certification on two important subjects.

One relates to the conditional approval of field training provided by Medical Services of Health and Welfare Canada, and the other relating to the future educational needs of P.H.I.'s.

As a result, Ken Christian, corresponding member to the Board for the B.C. Branch, has attended recent meetings of the Board in Vancouver (Oct. 28) and Ottawa (Feb. 23), and has spoken on your behalf. I am pleased to report in

this regard that our concerns were generally accepted at a meeting of the National executive on March 12 and 13, 1983.

Our National President will shortly be travelling to Toronto to meet with the Chairman of the Board in an effort to resolve these questions. In addition a number of resolutions were approved by the National executive concerning these and other problems. These resolutions will be available for printing in our next newsletter.

### **Licensing and Registration Efforts Continue**

Efforts towards licensing and registration of P.H.I.'s are continuing, with the inclusion of two new societies in the B.C. Health Professionals Legislation Committee. Since my recent report in the E.H.R. the Cardiology Technicians Association of B.C. and the Society of Radiation Technicians have joined our group effort.

We have just completed writing a draft umbrella act entitled "Health Professions Act of B.C." Our consultants have reviewed the draft and conclude it to be excellent. A final draft will shortly be forwarded to James Nielsen, Minister of Health, for his consideration. In addition the H.P.L. Committee is preparing for the possibility of an election in the near future. We will be calling on support from many inspectors throughout B.C. to ensure all candidates are aware of our efforts and the benefits to the citizens of B.C., upon passage of our Act.

### **Membership Renewal Urged**

I therefore urge you to renew your 1983 Institute membership in the near future. We need to be able to demonstrate a strong and unified membership when dealing with the politicians on this most important subject.

As many of you may already know Don Wakelyn, Director of the Division of Public Health Inspection for the Capital Regional District, retired as of February

28, 1983. We wish Don a happy and full retirement. His sincere dedication to our profession will clearly be missed by those who worked with him. Don's efforts as Chairman of our 1982 National Educational Conference in Victoria, paid great dividends. All involved have declared the conference a great success in every respect. We hope Don will still find time to help the Institute on special projects in the future.

As always I welcome your input and suggestions.

## \*\*\*\*\* EXECUTIVE MEETING JANUARY, '83

Minutes of the Executive Meeting of the C.I.P.H.I., B.C. Branch Inc., held at #103 - 5770 E. Hastings, Burnaby, B.C. on January 17, 1983 at 7:15 p.m.

President T. Roark in chair. Others present: D. Sorenson, L. Woolsey, S. Brown, L. Copeland, M. Marchenski, C. Gibson.

A M/S/C/—Minutes of executive meeting of December 17, 1982 as corrected.

C—1 T. Roark presented a motion . .

To: T. Roark presented a statement to National Executive outlining the need for National representatives voting in accordance with National Executive and Membership Policy. A motion supporting this concept was approved by the National Executive.

### B REPORTS

1 M/S/C/—Financial report.

Change from last report—deposit of \$400.00—New balance \$2217.41.

M/S/C/—Payment to T. Roark of \$36.12 for expenses to L. Heibert retirement.

2 Board of Certification

T. Roark handed out copy of the report from K. Christian, to be published in B.C. Page.

M/S/C/—Accept report.

## C NEW BUSINESS

### 1 Proposal Project 84.

—Letter received from National President, Kenn Blom proposing methods of improving the image of P.H.I., public support, membership, recognition and celebrating 50th year of incorporation through media, public appearances, publications, etc.

M/S/C/—President to convey Branch thoughts to National re: financial considerations, general support of the concept and what Branch is doing i.e.: program on Knowledge Network for February, etc.

### 2 Bulk Foods

—Letter from National President K. Blom i.e.: "Bulk Foods — Self-Service". The Institute is supportive of lowering costs but ultimate goal is the protection and safety of the consumer. The Institute wants to reaffirm the need for strong, consistent, enforceable legislation providing sanitary and safe food service. He stated a willingness to assist in the formulation of regulations and guidelines.

—Branch Position

i concern—the Ministry provide the Province with interpretations of regulations with our input.

ii support the concept of National Standards.

iii wet foods—not to be self-served (difficult to handle—potential).

iv concern with bacteria, yeasts, cepts, molds, viuses, etc.

v protect the health of the public.

vi consumer concerns should be directed to local Health Units.

—S. Brown left meeting at 9:00 p.m.

### 3 B. C. Branch constitution

—amendments approved. T. Roark to check into updating constitution and report at next meeting re: costs, etc.

### 4 B.C. Page

—encouragement to L. Heibert to update B.C. Page, making it larger and up to six issues per year.

### 5 D. Coombe resignation

—T. Roark to reply.

### 7 National Sustaining Membership

—sets to go.

—cost \$100.00 (50% for Branch)

—open to industry, government and all interested persons.

—booklet will be available outlining advantages.

—require person in charge.

### 8 Nominating Chairman.

—after several years of service K. Higo would like to step down. B.C. Branch will encourage him to stay.

## D GOOD and WELFARE

—Marlene Nicholas (Smith) had a baby boy, Adam, 8-lbs., 7-oz.

## SPECIAL EXECUTIVE MEETING

Minutes of a special executive Meeting of the C.I.P.H.I., B.C. Branch Inc., held at the Victoria Drive Community Centre, Vancouver, on December 17, 1982 at 5:45 p.m.

President T. Roark in chair. Others present: C. Gibson, A. Guthrie, L. Woolsey, M. Marchenski, L. Copeland, R. Eaton, S. Bennett (1 year student rep.)

### A M/S/C/ - Minutes of executive meeting of October 27, 1982 after corrections.

1 NEW BUSINESS—Objectives not objections.

2 Spelling of John Mullineaux.

### B BUSINESS ARISING.

1 Food Handlers Training.

T. Roark discussed with R. de Burger that the B.C. Branch has little knowledge of Fee for Service and therefore cannot discuss it or food handlers training. The matter is under review and T. Roark to report at next meeting.

### C NEW BUSINESS

1 Board of Certification.

K. Christian has been appointed to the Board.

T. Roark has discussed with the National executive B.C.'s concerns with several compromises being discussed. When C. Van Alstyne presented Federal training situation it represented B.C. only—not rest of Canada. One compromise discussed is accreditation of field training.

K. Christian to attend next Board meeting February 8 and 9, 1983 in Ottawa to negotiate compromises and solutions. If a compromise cannot be K. Christian will put a motion on the floor for accreditation and National Executive will support it.

M/S/C/ B.C. Branch to pay K. Christian air fare Vancouver to Ottawa return and all reasonable expenses.

T. Roark presented a motion to National Executive which passed—endorsing the concept of accreditation.

2 Job description

Andy Hindley requested by letter, the B.C. Branch to assist in a review of Provincial P.H.I. job descriptions. Committee members: T. Roark, L. Copeland and T. Moore.

M/S/C/ B.C. Branch Executive to endorse the actions of the Committee and they are to advise Executive of the outcome.

3 Community Recovery Program.

T. Roark presented a program in which unemployed P.H.I.'s could be hired to study specific concerns (i.e.: carbon monoxide in ice arenas, etc.). The B.C. Branch would receive \$50/week/person for administration, equipment, etc.

M/S/C Authorizing President to initiate the project and report to the Executive.

4 C. Young presentation.

C. Young requested B.C. Branch involvement with B.C.I.T. to put on a ½-hour segment on the Knowledge Network promoting P.H.I.'s in February, 1983.

. . . . What we are  
. . . . What we do  
. . . . What work we perform

There is no cost to the Branch.

M/S/C/ Branch participate and President appointed L. Woolsey to Committee.

5 Institute to contribute \$100.00 to 1982 Christmas Party.

6 National executive pays for T. Roark to attend their meetings.

7 The following six students were recommended for membership: C. Unger, W. Lee, G. Acorn, D. Scovill, D. Meeds and W. Johnston.

## D REPORTS

M/S/C/ Finance report adopted.

## E GOOD and WELFARE

1 S. Bennett thanked B.C. Branch for \$100.00 on behalf of the B.C.I.T. students

2 Next meeting January 19, 1983, South Vancouver Health Unit.

M/S/C/ Meeting adjourned 6:40 p.m.

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## NOTICE

It is imperative that any dated material such as announcements, conferences, courses and seminars, be sent to the editor at the EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY to ensure inclusion in the next issue of the B. C. Page.

*Nothing is ever accomplished by a committee unless it consists of three members, one of whom happens to be sick and another absent.*

# EDITORIAL



**J. Len Hiebert, Editor**

This is the first issue of the B.C. Page in its new format. As with all new endeavours, many delays and unforeseen problems arise. We have had our share, but here it is, the new look, and hopefully, a more readable and more informative Provincial Newsletter.

### **Bi-Monthly Publishing**

We plan on publishing four to six issues per year, and the next issue should be out in early May. The new format permits

the inclusion of much more material. The material will be type-set rather than using a typewriter as before, and having three columns will permit easier reading as well as the printing of more material, so, I hope each one of you will send me anything that might be of interest.

### **Photos Welcome**

The photos in this issue are made by using a method of photo-copying from glossy prints rather than the more expensive negative and plate system, used by most publications. This is much more economical and still produces photos of acceptable quality.

### **Comments Requested**

If you have any comments, criticisms or suggestions for improvement of this newsletter, please feel free to let me know. Also, be sure to submit articles, pictures or short papers that might be of interest to your fellow P.H.I.'s. We are limited to eight pages, so long articles cannot be used. However, a summary or abstract would be welcome.

### **Bulk Food Sales**

There has been considerable comment by the public, the press, and by various inspectional services regarding the sale of bulk food in grocery stores.

I think it is important that the economies passed on to the consumer by bulk sales should be permitted, provided that the health of these customers is not jeopardized.

Any foods that support the growth of harmful organisms and are easily contaminated, should be rigidly controlled. Foods like peanut butter, milk, meat and egg products, and coconut, should probably be prohibited from sale.

The bulk food concept is growing rapidly and will most likely stay with us in some form. We should therefore consider all aspects of this problem very thoroughly and very soon, so that both the pocket-book and the health of the customer are safeguarded.

### **Dues Are Due**

I know the dues are higher than most of us would like, and I am sure many of you have seriously considered dropping out. But that is not likely to solve anything. A better way to get your moneys worth would be to pay the dues, even though reluctantly, and then get into the action and make our Institute worth what it's costing us. An organization is only as good as its members. We need your participation as much as your money.

## Forgiveable Loans Available For Well Drilling

*How many times has it happened lately? You get a phone call from a someone who complains that his well is running dry. He says he needs the well fixed or a new well drilled and he'd like you to come out and give him an estimate. You go out the next day and give him a couple of quotes on the work. He just shakes his head. "I just can't afford that kind of work right now," he replies, "We'll have to make do with the way things are. Sorry, I might call you later."*

Did you know that assistance might be available for that man? Drillers should make themselves aware of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) new Canada Home Renovation Plan (CHRP). Under this plan forgivable loans are available for the fixing of old wells or the drilling of new wells.

There are several things of which you should advise your customer if he is interested in applying for a CHRP loan. Application must be made with estimate from the contractor (or in this case, driller) before the work commences. The total amount of work to be done must total at

least \$2500 and one-third of that amount must be contracted labor, as opposed to materials. The loan given will be for 30 percent of the cost, but the total household income has to be less than \$30 000. If the total household income is more than \$30 000 the forgivable loan is reduced by five percent for every additional \$1 000 of income over \$30 000. If the total household income is more than \$48 000, no CHRP loan will be given.

To ensure that the loan will be forgivable, the following criteria must be met: The applicant must own their own home, and it must be their principle residence. They must own and occupy the property for at least one year after the work is completed. They must have provided for the balance of the costs not covered by the forgivable loan through: cash equity, personal loan, conventional mortgage loan, home improvement loan, etc.

Canadian Water Well checked with CMHC and learned that well drilling was covered along with any other home renovation.

However, swimming pool purchase and installation, greenhouse purchase and installation, landscaping, fencing, driveway construction or repair, purchase and installation of saunas, and items which are under the Canadian Home Insulation Program (CHIP) and Canada Oil Substitution Program (COSIP) are not covered.

When you give your customer an estimate on drilling work, tell him to apply immediately for a CHRP loan, if he is eligible. To obtain application forms, contact the nearest CMHC office. CMHC offices are located in:

<b>Alberta</b>	<b>Manitoba</b>
Edmonton	Winnipeg
Calgary	Brandon
Grande Prairie	The Pas
Lethbridge	Thompson
Medicine Hat	
Red Deer	<b>Saskatchewan</b>
	Regina
<b>British Columbia</b>	Prince Albert
Courtney	Saskatoon
Cranbrook	
Kamloops	<b>Yukon and Northwest Territories</b>
Kelowna	Whitehorse
Prince George	Yellowknife ■
Terrace	
Trail	
Vancouver	
Victoria	

## DUES ARE DUE





Bulk-food shoppers: 'the contemporary fad is a step back to unsanitary practices'

Food Sales Ltd., a chain of three health food stores in Alberta, estimates that he has already spent \$250,000 to install 1,700 Plexiglas bins. He says that the new containers would set him back at least \$100,000—a cost that would be passed on to consumers through higher food prices. "Our stores are a model of the way stores should be," insists Weltman, who has collected 38,000 signatures on a petition demanding that bulk-food sales be left alone. Last week he presented his petition to the provincial board of health.

While the bulk-food debate rages on in Alberta, retailers in other parts of the country are planning a self-imposed cleanup operation. The Retail Council of Canada, representing more than 10 supermarket chains, is working with health officials from Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia to establish a set of strict guidelines for nationwide bulk-food distribution. At present, legislation governing the sale of food varies from province to province. The lack of conformity has created a nightmare for large grocery store chains, which have had to comply with a variety of standards and restrictions.

In response, the Retail Council of Canada has prepared a set of preliminary recommendations—listing unsuitable foods for bulk sale, sanitation procedures, staff training instructions, merchandising and recall procedures—that it hopes will be acceptable to all health authorities. To ensure that only safe foods are sold in bulk, the council recommends that milk powders, fresh and powdered cheese, meat, poultry and fish—all bacterial breeding grounds—should be monitored more carefully. Furthermore, the council suggests that only products meant for human consumption should be sold in the sections. "Non-human items, such as detergents and pet food, will be sold in separate areas," the report says. Spurred on by concern that open bins can become dumping grounds for half-eaten cookies and candy, the council advises that store personnel should be trained in customer surveillance as well as in basic hygiene. What is more, the council stresses that bulk-food retailers should be required to list the ingredients of all merchandise to protect shoppers who are on medically restricted diets.

If retailers can foresee any good coming from a uniform set of guidelines, it is that stricter supervision will offer more protection to both shoppers and themselves. However, recognizing that each new safety innovation brings additional costs, retailers say that they hope the main attraction of bulk food—its cheaper prices—will not have to be sacrificed.

—CAROL BRUMAN in Toronto, with Suzanne Zwarun in Calgary.

Maclean's February 14, 1983

## Bulk food: breeding ground for concern

When Canadian supermarket chains installed bulk bins full of such perishable foods as peanut butter and jam last year, price-conscious shoppers welcomed the break in spiralling food costs. But for municipal health inspectors, the popular merchandising trend, which gives shoppers uncontrolled access to food, has ushered in an unwelcome new set of serious health concerns. Already, health officials like Tim Roark, chief public health inspector for the Central Fraser Valley health unit in Maple Ridge, B.C., warn that consumer-handled bulk food, if not properly monitored, could lead to possible outbreaks of influenza, tuberculosis, hepatitis, salmonella or staphylococcus infections. Even more threatening, says Kenn Blom, national president of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors, is the potential for customer sabotage. To illustrate his point, Blom cited the cyanide-laced Tylenol capsules that killed seven people in Chicago last October. In a stiffly worded letter sent to seven major supermarket chains and provincial deputy ministers of health, Blom pointed out that "the contemporary fad is a step back in time to unsanitary food-handling practices."

Although no epidemics or incidents of deliberate tampering have yet arisen, says Alvin Evans, senior consultant

to the Ontario ministry of health, municipal health departments report calls from bewildered grocery store customers suffering from common colds, stomachaches or headaches who believe that bulk foods are the cause of their ailments.

So far, no government has plans to abolish bulk food. But in Alberta health officials were shocked to hear of one case where a child had dipped his finger into an open bucket of smooth peanut butter and had etched a "happy face" onto the surface; the provincial government then announced that it was going to crack down on bulk-food sales. John O'Laney, director of environmental health for Alberta, says that later this month the province will issue new guidelines to prevent the public from handling or sampling food. He says the new legislation could require stores to install gravity feed hoppers—locked bins that dispense food through bottom chutes. The hoppers would prevent people from rummaging through appetizing bins of food and keep bacteria from growing in the bottom of bins that are refilled from the top.

Several natural-food-store owners in the province, who have been selling food by bulk for more than a decade without any problems, are disturbed by the government's conversion proposal. Jeff Weltman, owner of Mother Nature's



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# Behind The Bat Myth By James Carlisle FROM THE MAPLE RIDGE GAZETTE

Aerial battles complete with ultrasonic ranging and detecting systems, defensive jamming and complex aerobatics take place every night in Canadian skies. But this nocturnal warfare triggers no NORAD alarms — the bats and moths engaging in these deadly games don't show up on defence radar screens.

## Comparable to Modern Fighter Aircraft

Canada's leading bat experts, Drs. M. B. Fenton of Carleton University and J. H. Fullard from the University of Toronto, are unravelling the complexities of these nightly battles. They have found that the sonar used by bats is much more complicated than anyone imagined. And the moths, not just passive prey, employ sophisticated evasive manoeuvres and an array of defensive measures which sound as if they belong in a modern fighter aircraft.

For more than 30 years scientists have known that bats use echo-location (sonar) to help find their prey. Dr. Fenton and his students set out to find out how the bats' sonar works. They put up nets at the mouths of bat caves during the day. In the evening the bats emerged from the caves and were caught in the nets.

## Sensitive Equipment Handled by Students

The researchers then glued gelatin capsules filled with fluorescent dye to the bats and released them. The glowing capsules were visible to the students stationed around the area, who were equipped with sensitive directional microphones and sound analysis equipment.

As the students pointed the microphones at the bats, the equipment produced pictures of the cries bats use to echo-locate insects, which are their principle food. The sound pictures showed that bats did not use one simple call. The bat cries swept from 80,000 to 40,000 cycles per second, well above the highest pitch humans can hear (about 16,000 cycles per second).

The bats could not only detect echoes bounced back by a flying moth, they could use the frequency difference between the outgoing signal and the echo to calculate the target's speed and direction of motion. When the bats closed with their prey they increased the rate at which they produced their calls, from 100 to over 500 per second, so as to get a more accurate fix on the moths before snatching them out of the air.

## Bats Can Still Miss Their Targets

Yet, despite this sophisticated sonar

the bats often miss their targets. Moths may dodge out of the way even though they cannot see the bat coming. It was known that most moths have ears (though some species have ears on the abdomen, not the head) and scientists have shown that some moths can actually hear bats. But Dr. Fullard wanted to find out how well their detection system worked.

In the laboratory, he carefully dissected out moths' ears with their two nerves and hooked them up to tiny microelectrodes, thinner than a human hair. The electrodes picked up the electrical signals from the nerves and displayed them on a videoscreen so the scientist could see a 'picture' of what the moth heard.

Then bats were set loose to fly around the laboratory. They used their sonar to navigate and the moth ears picked up the signals. The experiments showed that some moths could detect an echo-locating bat more than 23 metres away.

"The evidence suggests that moths' ears are more sensitive to bat calls than the most sensitive bat-detecting microphones now available," says Dr. Fullard. A moth's ear is about the size of the head of a large pin. A recording and amplifying system of comparable sensitivity would be so large that one person could not carry it.

From field observations, and from watching bats hunt moths in laboratories converted into huge flight cages, the scientists worked out the evasive tactics of the moths. The moths usually hear the bats' signals up to 40 metres away, long before the bat becomes aware of its prey, usually at about five metres distance. On hearing a loud signal, which indicates that a bat is close, the moth adopts erratic and unpredictable flying manoeuvres. As a last resort, if the moth hears the change in the bat's signal which indicates the bat's final approach, it tilts its wings and dives for the ground.

## Sonar "Jamming" Invoked

Some species of moths "jam" the bats' sonar by sending signals of their own. According to Dr. Fenton. "The moths make sounds of a similar frequency and intensity to those of the bats. This interferes with the bat's processing of the sonar information and it may miss the target."

## Bats Counter-Attack

Not to be outdone, the bats have developed counter-measures. Since the moths hear so well, certain bats have evolved calls on frequencies the moths find hard to detect. Others switch off their sonar if the night is bright enough.

"Contrary to popular belief bats have very keen eyes," says Dr. Fenton. "Some bats can see well enough to locate prey by vision alone on a clear, starry night."

The scientists are now concentrating their research on the bats' ability to change their tactics. They are trying to find out how the animal decides to switch its call, use vision or turn off its sonar. Dr. Fenton has just received some false-vampire bats which eat mice.

"They have such keen ears that they don't use sonar," says Dr. Fenton. "They can hear the sound of a mouse foot-fall on the ground below them."

\*\*\*\*\*



LIFE MEMBER BOB HERBISON is home now after two major operations. He entered hospital Jan. 29 and was discharged March 22. Bob has been a tireless worker in the Institute for many years and we wish him a speedy, and complete recovery.

## X&ZZX!! IS A SAFETY VALVE?

The president of the International Research Center for Verbal Aggression says cursing can help prevent hives, headaches, and heart problems and that swearing, cursing, insulting, and other forms of verbal aggression are emotionally and physically healthy. "If aggressive anger does not find a release, it will be left to explode and, if pent up habitually, could lead to sickness and death," he says. "A swear word a day keeps the doctor away." (No mention is made of what happens to the health of the people who are on the receiving end of the verbal assault.)

# ANNUAL EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Washington  
State  
Environmental  
Health

Association

Thurs., April 14

Frid., April 15

1983

Some of the Topics Are . . .

- Sand Filter Technology Update
- Cyanide Content of Ground Water
- E. Coli in Hamburgers
- Synthetic Organo Phosphate Contamination of Water
- Health Issues of Air Quality
- Environmental Health Issues in Canada (T. Roark)
- The World Health Organization and Refugee Camps

## REGISTRATION

FEE—\$48.00 in advance (U.S. Funds)

\$55.00 at the door (U.S. Funds)

TIME—April 14 . . .

10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

This includes 1 Dinner, 1 Lunch and 1 Continental Breakfast

SESSIONS—April 14—

1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

April 15—

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

For further information or registration contact . . .

KAREN ALBRECHT  
PO Box 231,  
Okanagan, Wash.  
98840  
Phone (509) 422-3867

or  
LINDA CHAPMAN  
(206) 753-2735

or  
GARY PLEWS  
(206) 753-3467

## Public Alert On Whey-Based Beverage Mixes

VANCOUVER—The Health Protection Branch, and other federal provincial government agencies, have received numerous inquiries in British Columbia and Alberta concerning the legal status of *whey-based beverage mixes manufactured by Pure D'Lite Corp. of Venice, Florida, U. S. A.*

The Health Protection Branch advises sumers and distributors of these products that their composition, labelling and advertising have been reviewed and found to be in *violation of the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations*. Consultations are being held with the manufacturer to apprise him of Canadian regulatory requirements.

These products are being promoted directly or indirectly as milk substitutes. They are nutritionally inferior to milk and therefore should not be used in place of infant formula or milk in the feeding of infants, children or other persons for whom milk is an important dietary constituent.

Until these products conform with the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations, the Branch will continue to take action to prevent their distribution in Canada.

## Board of Certification Report

*Kenneth L. Christian, C.P.H.I. (C)*  
519 Columbia St., Kamloops, B.C.  
V2C 2T8

As the new Corresponding Member of the Board of Certification, I had the pleasure of representing the membership of the B.C. Branch at the Board's fall sitting in Vancouver, October 20, 1982.

Corresponding members of the Board have voice and vote at any of the Board's proceedings they can attend.

Two issues the Board dealt with in Vancouver have significant impact on our membership in B.C.

### Field Training With Health and Welfare Canada

The Board by resolution re-affirmed its position of October 1981 as outlined in administrative policy number three that a candidate for the certificate in Public Health Inspection (Canada) may complete only 12 weeks of the required 24 weeks of

field training with the federal government (including the Canadian Armed Forces). The Board did, however, make the recommendation that its regulations regarding membership be amended to facilitate participation on the Board by Health and Welfare Canada. I recognize that this situation will not be considered satisfactory to our colleagues in Health and Welfare Canada but I urge you to continue to display the patience and tolerance that you have displayed thus far in that I believe the mechanism is now in place to correct this anomaly.

A possible solution which I recommended to the Board was to limit field training in all agencies to a maximum of 12 weeks thus requiring students to seek training with separate agencies. It was pointed out to me that this could adversely effect bursary students that are sponsored at a training institution by a specific province or municipality.

### Level of Entry Into Practice

The Board rejected a suggestion, as approved at the Institute's Annual General Meeting in Victoria, that a policy be implemented requiring a degree as a prerequisite for certification as a Public Health Inspector. The Board elected to wait until a national study proposed by the Institute in conjunction with Canadian Public Health Association has been completed. The Board expressed concern that by instituting such a policy they could be requested by institutions to provide a syllabus of instruction for a degree in Environmental Health.

Should any member have concerns or comments about these or any other issues related to the Board, please do not hesitate to contact me.

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Congratulations  
to  
Denis  
Schwinghamer

Upon his recent appointment to the position of Director for the North West Zone, Prince Rupert, Medical Services, Health and Welfare, Canada. The position had previously been held by a physician. Denis is one of only three Environmental Health Officers in Canada receiving such an appointment.



J. L. HIEBERT  
1104 STANLEY ST.  
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## Scenes From the B. C. Branch Bursary Awards Banquet Held in Burnaby, B. C., Last Fall



Alice Munger, Errol Borsky.



LEFT to RIGHT—Larry Copeland, Tim Roark, Bob Herbison and Nan Herbison.

## New occupational health & safety program in B.C.

The British Columbia Institute of Technology is currently developing a two year program in occupational health and safety. Successful completion will lead to a National Diploma of Technology.

The intention is to provide graduates with the necessary skills in a variety of industrial workplaces as well as in government and regulatory agencies. In these capacities, they will be able to develop and implement a complete safety program, collect data for identification of health and safety hazards, and to perform similar functions.

A number of people have perceived the need for a course such as this in western Canada, and the course program is ex-

pected to include: Principles of accident prevention, policies in industrial health and safety, industrial hygiene, anatomy and physiology, management engineering and ergonomics, fundamentals of electrical power and machinery, organizational behaviour, interpretation of engineering drawings, engineering materials, machine design, industrial chemical processes, industrial relations, personnel administration, technical report writing, mathematics, chemistry, and physics.

We do not yet have information as to when the courses will be ready to enroll students.



## B. C. Branch Executive 1982 - 83

PRESIDENT—TIM ROARK,  
11940 Haney Pl., Maple Ridge,  
V2X 6G1

VICE-PRESIDENT—STEVE BROWN  
No. 1861, 1959 Marine Dr.,  
North Vancouver, V7P 3G1

TREASURER—DORRITT SORENSEN  
No. 105 - 321 - 10 street,  
New Westminster, V3M 3Y2

SECRETARY—CATHIE GIBSON  
No. 103, 5770 E. Hastings St.  
Burnaby, V5B 1R6

PAST PRESIDENT—L. COPELAND  
6982 Brooks St.  
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Errol Anderson, 5287 Elsom Ave.  
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Vancouver V6B 2R1

George Harvie, 23 - 67th St.  
Delta V4L 1L5

Maxine Marchenski, No. 410  
1791 Rockland, Victoria V8S 1X1

Lorraine Woolsey, 3214 W. 26th Ave.  
Vancouver V6L 1W1

The patient was grumbling about the fee. "Twenty dollars for pulling a tooth!" she exclaimed. "And it's only a minute's work!"

"Well, if you wish," the dentist said, "I'll pull it out slowly."

★  
Diner: "I can't eat this soup."  
Waiter: "Sorry, sir, I'll call the manager."  
Manager: "I'll call the chef."  
Chef: "What's wrong with it?"  
Diner: "Nothing. I haven't got a spoon."

**Editors Comments:**

**“A Publication”**

Our resolution of the decade is **“to improve communication throughout our Branch”**. That is not to say we haven't been more than adequate in the past. On the contrary we probably communicate better than most Branches. It is an area where we should continually try to do better. Every member should participate.

This newsletter is assembled as a supplement to be included in the envelope with your personal copy of the official Minutes of the last meeting.

We would appreciate your thoughts expressed on the following points:

1. The mast head **“B.C. Page”** was developed for another purpose. However we will continue to use it until something better is developed. Could you suggest a name?
2. Each Federal, Provincial or Municipal Health Unit (Zone) or other employing agency should appoint a reporter to supply appropriate news or “gossip”.
3. Questions or answers (research papers) could be supplied for circulation on any matter that would advance our professional endeavours or affect our remuneration.
4. Bob Herbison, our Branch Secretary, would appreciate notification of any change of address of our members to keep his roster list current.

Since leaving the EHR we have taken on the publication of the Branch Newsletter from Tim Roark. We hope you will agree that the format of this Branch Newsletter should be informative – but also attempt to “brighten up” our working environment.

Cliff, Harsh & Karen

Please contact us at:

Health & Welfare Canada  
Medical Services  
South Mainland Zone  
325 Granville Street  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Vancouver, BC,

**GENERAL MEETING  
BC BRANCH  
SAANICH HEALTH UNIT**

**718 Vernon Avenue, Victoria, BC  
23<sup>rd</sup> February 1980 - 11:00 A.M.**

Call Tim Roark for information on transportation  
for the 9:00 A.M. BC Ferry

**AGENDA:**

National Conference  
Report of Proxy Votes  
Committee Reports, etc.

Following Meeting – **HOSPITALITY HOUR** at the  
Tally-Ho Travelodge – 3020 Douglas St.

Future Social Events!!!

Skiing At Whistler