

In 1975 Joe MacInnis, a medical doctor, marine scientist, explorer and filmmaker, heard of a sailing vessel locked beneath the Arctic ice for 122 years.

It was the *Breadalbane*, dispatched by the British Admiralty to find Sir John Franklin and the 129 crewmen of the *Erebus* and the *Terror*, lost while seeking the Northwest Passage.

The rescue ship had itself been trapped in the ice near Beechey Island, lifted, crushed and then swallowed by the sea. It had, if it still existed, been sitting on the bottom in 340 feet of water since 1853.

A year earlier MacInnis had been the first person to make a film beneath the North Pole. He would now spend three years and hundreds of thousands of dollars looking for the *Breadalbane*.

He would enlist the aid of a variety of sponsors including the Canadian Coast Guard, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the National Film Board, the National Geographic Society, the Royal Canadian Geographic Society and a great many business firms and industrial giants.

In the summers of 1978 and 1979 MacInnis and a few colleagues searched for the ship south of Beechey Island, more than 600 miles north of the Arctic Circle, using a side-scan sonar. They were greatly hampered by bad weather and searched in vain. In 1980 they returned for a final try.

On August 12, MacInnis and six colleagues were on the bridge of the Canadian Coast Guard icebreaker, the *John A. Macdonald*, with the sonar in tow, one and one-quarter miles south of the island. The sonar recorder pen began moving swiftly, outlining a profile. The ship was resting tilted slightly on the bottom, almost intact, with two of its three masts standing tall.

The National Geographic Society, which helped sponsor the search, had issued a press release headed: SHIPWRECK PRESERVED IN ARCTIC ICE. . . FROZEN TIME CAPSULE DISCOVERED. 1853 SAILING VESSEL FOUND IN CANADIAN ARCTIC.

The search was over but the exploration had just begun.

In the spring MacInnis returned with divers. An underwater lighting system, which would hang dozens of 747 landing lights along the length of the sunken ship, was devised and the divers from the Vancouver firm Can-Dive were equipped with a diving bell, a small submarine, specially designed camera equipment and a WASP suit—a one-man tethered submersible with an acrylic dome and two motor-driven anthropomorphic arms, that can dive to 2100 feet.

They photographed the ship from stem to sternpost and brought up the *Breadalbane's* wheel and a block from the ship's rigging.

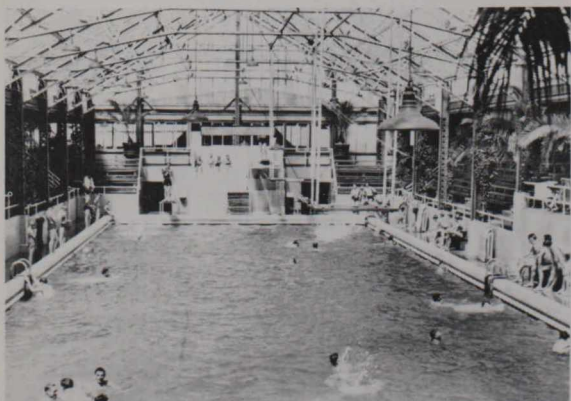
Only Yesterday

Crystal Garden Victoria

Victoria's Crystal Garden opened in 1927, with, among other exciting features, the largest indoor heated saltwater pool in the British Empire.

Johnny Weissmuller swam 100 yards in it in 51.4 seconds, setting a world record.

Sunlight poured through the vaulted glass roof onto wicker settees surrounded by potted palms and hanging baskets of flowers. There was a raised tearoom beside the pool and two dance floors on mezzanines above. An orchestra played



Crystal Garden — As it was.



Crystal Garden — As it is.