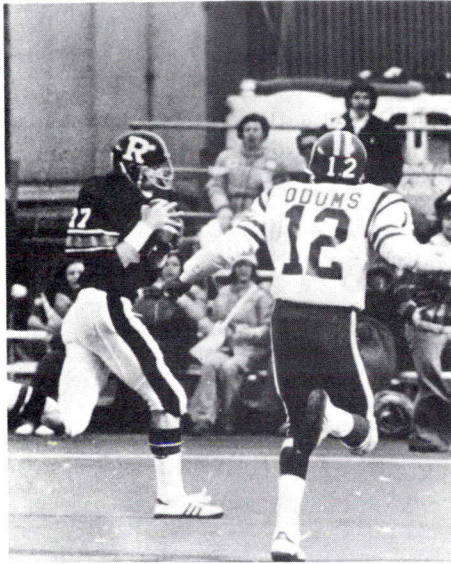


### Ottawa Rough Riders win the Grey Cup

Tony Gabriel of the Ottawa Rough Riders, catches a touchdown pass from quarterback Tom Clements in the last 26 seconds of the Grey Cup game in Toronto on November 27. Ottawa converted, to clinch a 23-20 victory over the Saskatchewan Roughriders. A record crowd of over 53,000 saw what many sports writers have described as the most exciting Grey Cup championship game in history. At the end of the first quarter, Ottawa was leading Saskatchewan 10 to 0. At half-time, Saskatchewan was ahead by 7 points. At the end of the third quarter, the score stood at Saskatchewan 20, Ottawa 13. A 32-yard field goal at 7:53 of the fourth quarter brought Ottawa's score to 16 and, in the final seconds of the game, the pass caught



CP wire photo

by Gabriel in the end zone and converted by Gerry Organ, gave them a score of 23 and the Grey Cup.

### Mr. Jamieson to visit Britain

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, will visit Britain on his way to Brussels for ministerial meetings with the North Atlantic Council on December 9 and 10. While in the United Kingdom from December 4 to 8, Mr. Jamieson will hold discussions with Anthony Crosland, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Dennis Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer and with Roy Jenkins who, in January 1977, becomes President for the Commission of European Communities. A wide range of bilateral and international issues are expected to be reviewed during the meetings.

### Veteran war heroes honoured

Canada's most highly decorated surviving war heroes – Victoria Cross and George Cross winners – were honoured in Cobourg, Ontario, November 6 and 7.

The two medals are the highest Commonwealth awards, and so great must be the standard of valour that many have been awarded posthumously.

Since its institution in 1856 by Queen Victoria, for bravery in the face of the enemy, 93 Canadians, or foreign nationals serving with Canadian units, have won the V.C. Only nine have received the G.C., which King George VI instituted in 1940, for bravery when not in combat.

Today, there are 14 Canadian V.C. winners alive, eight from the First World War and six from the Second. Four G.C. winners remain alive, all from the Second World War. Cobourg itself is the home of two V.Cs., the Rev. J.W. Foot, 72, and Captain C.S. Rutherford, 84.

"The last time we met," said Colonel David Currie, V.C., 64 now sergeant-at-arms in the Houses of Parliament, "was at the Legion's fiftieth anniversary dinner in Ottawa last November.

"A number of us attend the reunions in London every two years, sponsored by Her Majesty," Colonel Currie added.

Twelve V.Cs. and two G.Cs. attended the functions in Cobourg. The youngest was E.A. "Smokey" Smith, V.C., 62, of Vancouver, the eldest, Colonel C.N.

### Origin of the Grey Cup

In 1909 Lord Grey, Governor General of Canada from 1904 to 1911, donated to Canadian rugby football, for amateur competition, the trophy that has ever since borne his name. Like its close relative, the football played in the United States, Canadian football is a radical departure from British "rugger", from which both North American games developed.

In its infancy, and for many years afterwards, an essentially amateur sport, the Canadian game has, since the Second World War, become at the senior level wholly professional. The intercollegiate league dropped out of

competition for the Grey Cup in 1937 and by 1955 the Ontario Rugby Football Union had also abandoned competition for the celebrated cup. Today the Grey Cup playoffs are operated by the Canadian Football League, which consists of a Western Conference and an Eastern Conference.

The teams of the Western Conference are the British Columbia Lions of Vancouver, the Calgary Stampeders, the Edmonton Eskimos, the Saskatchewan Roughriders (of Regina) and the Winnipeg Blue Bombers. The Eastern Conference teams are the Toronto Argonauts, the Hamilton Tiger Cats, the Ottawa Rough Riders and the Montreal Alouettes.

### National parks are popular places

Banff and Jasper remain Canada's best known national parks; but Kootenay National Park on the British Columbia-Alberta border is fast becoming one of the most popular.

Attendance figures made public by Warren Allmand, the minister responsible for Parks Canada, show that almost 13.5 million visitors entered the national parks of Canada from April 1 to September 30. That is an increase of 2 percent over the figure in the same six months in 1975.

Banff National Park in Alberta attracted almost 1.9 million visitors dur-

ing the first six months of this fiscal year, virtually the same number recorded a year ago.

The number of visitors to British Columbia's Kootenay National Park increased by 11 per cent to more than 1.6 million for the spring and summer period. There were 1.3 million visitors to Prince Edward Island and to Jasper (Alberta) National Parks.

Mr. Allmand said the greatest increase in attendance took place at La Mauricie National Park near Shawinigan, Quebec, where the number of visitors for the current fiscal year is up by 96 per cent over the figure for the same period in 1975.