

booted the ball 28 yards downfield, bettering his 1968 performance by a considerable margin. "Il a gagné ses épaulettes."

Russ Jackson of Ottawa, who will now concentrate on his duties as a high-school vice-principal, ended a long and brilliant career as a top professional quarterback, and was selected as the game's outstanding player. Earlier in the Cup festivities, he had been named Canada's best gridiron performer.

Some consolation was afforded disappointed supporters of the Regina squad in the selection of Laura Medland of Saskatchewan as "Miss Grey Cup".

SPACE COMMUNICATION MEETING

Mr. Eric Kierans, Minister of Communications, headed the Canadian delegation to the UNESCO Meeting of Inter-Governmental Experts on International Arrangements in the Space Communication Field, which was held in Paris from December 2 to 9. The other members of the delegation were: Mr. Alan Gotlieb, Deputy Minister, Department of Communications; Mr. Jean-Marie Beauchemin, Assistant Deputy Minister of Education, Government of Quebec; Mr. Yvon Côté, Assistant Deputy Minister of Transport and Communications, Government of Quebec; Mr. Laurent Picard, Executive Vice-President of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; Mr. R. Marchand, Director of the International Telecommunications Branch, Department of Communications; Mr. E.G. Lee, Deputy Head, Legal Division, Department of External Affairs, and Mr. Spencer Moore, International Relations Office of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The meeting was called to discuss international arrangements on the use of space communication for the free flow of information. Special attention was given to the collection and dissemination of news, educational broadcasting and cultural and other transmissions. The furthering of satellite television transmissions by ensuring their legal protection against uses not authorized by the originating body was also studied. An assessment was made of the requirements of education, science and culture in the future allocation of frequencies for space communication.

ARCTIC CO-OP TEN YEARS OLD

October marked the tenth anniversary of the founding of the first co-operative in the Northwest Territories at Port Burwell at the windswept entrance to Hudson Strait. The co-operative, named *Kikitaoyak* — the place where land disappears into the sea — was started by about five Eskimo families in October 1959.

The settlement has long been known for its wealth of fish and seals, its high winds and fog.

From 1904 to 1925, Moravian missionaries preached to, taught and traded with the Eskimos of the area. From 1925 until 1939, the Hudson's Bay Company maintained a trading post there; when this closed down, the nearest source of supply for the Burwell Eskimos was 300 miles away at Fort Chimo.

BIRTH OF CO-OPERATIVE

After the Second World War, the federal Department of Northern Affairs suggested to the Eskimos that they form a co-operative in the potentially rich area. The people borrowed \$6,000 to build and stock a small store and to buy equipment for fishing and handicrafts industries. In 1961, a temporary school was opened by the Department and, in 1962, Ray Buffitt, a projects officer, organized fishing and sealing programs. The Eskimo population increased to 95, and a permanent school was built. The loan was repaid, and the fishing operation expanded to include a filleting and freezing plant for cod, char and halibut.

To-day, no able-bodied person in Burwell is on relief — children are attending a permanent school, and families are making regular payments on three-bedroom serviced houses.

During the past ten years, 36 co-operatives and three credit unions have been established throughout the North. In 1968, 28 northern co-operatives reported a business turnover of more than \$2.3 million. They employed full or part-time, 170 people who received \$356,113 in wages and salaries. They have accumulated about \$950,000 of their own capital and contributed over \$600,000 to the local economy.

VEHICLE TOURS OF EXPO 67 SITE

More than 200 groups have rented vehicles for guided tours of the Man and His World, formerly the Expo 67, site since the program began on September 27. The plan was instituted in response to requests from individuals and groups to visit the exhibition grounds even after its official close. There were many requests from visitors to Montreal who had missed both Expo 67 and Man and His World 1968 and 1969, as well as from convention delegates.

Visitors make the one-hour tour of the exhibition in their own cars or in rented buses and the charge is \$5 a vehicle, regardless of size. Each car or bus is accompanied by a guide or hostess.

Among the groups visiting have been officials of the Wisconsin Transit Authority, architecture students from Detroit, delegates to a medical conference in Montreal, officers of the Canadian National Defence Forces and delegates to an International Air Transport Association conference.

Many visitors were in Montreal on business. Some have come from as far away as Australia, California and Japan and represent some 20 countries in all.