

Labrador, and the Northern Quebec Inuit Association (NQIA) for those Inuit living in Nouveau-Québec. Other regional associations in the Northwest Territories are being proposed by Inuit Tapirisat to facilitate local participation in domestic affairs.

Of major significance for the Inuit people is the enormous task which the Tapirisat has undertaken to prepare a presentation on their land claims to the Government of Canada. In consultation with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Tapirisat is conducting research on the legal aspects of these claims. They are also preparing a comprehensive land use and occupancy study based on the traditional and contemporary use of Arctic lands and waters by the Inuit people.

Additional programs include a language commission to study the possibility of standardizing Inuit orthography, and the production of a laymen's information guide to Canadian law entitled *Inuit and the law*. A legal services centre, the Maliganik Tuksiiniakvik Society, has been established at Frobisher Bay, NWT, with the financial help of the Department of Justice and the government of the Northwest Territories, to provide counsel and guidance for Inuit.

An Inuit Cultural Institute sponsored by the Tapirisat and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development was established at Eskimo Point, NWT. It provides a centre for all Inuit to participate in traditional cultural programs as well as contemporary issues affecting their everyday life, such as community development, education, economics and social activities.

As a result of the search for oil, gas and minerals in the Arctic, many Inuit are finding employment in petroleum and related industries. A recent example is the lead-zinc mining venture at Nanisivik, Strathcona Sound in North Baffin Island. A pilot project was initiated in the summer of 1974. By joint agreement between the federal government and industry, this mine affords employment and other opportunities for the Inuit residents of surrounding communities in North Baffin. However, many Inuit still live by their traditional skills of hunting, trapping and fishing. One of the most successful enterprises is the production and sale of Inuit artwork — stone, bone and ivory sculpture and graphics. The industry is expanding and co-operatives are run by the Inuit.

Communications, long a problem in the Arctic, have recently entered a new era with the introduction of Anik, a communications satellite through which telephone, radio and television transmissions are beamed to a number of northern communities. The motorized toboggan has replaced the traditional dog sled, and for longer journeys the airplane is used. Few communities are without airstrips. STOL (short take-off and landing) and jet aircraft have also made the North more accessible.

3.2.6 Departments, boards, commissions and corporations

In Canada the work of government is conducted by federal departments, special boards, commissions and Crown corporations. During the past quarter-century this last type of organization, the Crown corporation, has been used frequently for administering and managing many public services in which business enterprise and public accountability must be combined. The historical evolution of Crown corporations is described in the *1972 Canada Year Book* p 153. Part VIII of the Financial Administration Act (RSC 1970, c.F-10) provides a uniform system of financial and budgetary control and of accounting, auditing and reporting for Crown corporations. In addition, that legislation defines a Crown corporation as a corporation that is ultimately accountable, through a Minister, to Parliament for the conduct of its affairs and establishes three classes of corporation — departmental, agency and proprietary.

Departmental corporations. A departmental corporation is defined as a Crown corporation that is a servant or agent of Her Majesty in right of Canada and is responsible for administrative, supervisory or regulatory services of a governmental nature. The following corporations are classified as departmental corporations in Schedule B to the Financial Administration Act:

- Agricultural Stabilization Board
- Atomic Energy Control Board
- Director of Soldier Settlement
- The Director, The Veterans' Land Act
- Economic Council of Canada