

hundreds of ships that have come to grief on its treacherous shoals.

The horses' closest relatives appear to be a strain of horses found only in Spain, Mexico and the Ukraine. This lends some support to the speculation that they came to the island from wrecked Spanish galleons.

Officially registered as 'horses' with the Federal Government, the animals are not, as many are led to believe, stunted or dwarfed. They come from a fine strain of breeding and are comparable in size to the average mainland horse. The average adult stands in excess of 14 hands high, and weighs between 500 and 700 pounds.

The animals are dispersed along the island in 40 to 50 family herds and several bachelor herds, along with a few old, single stallions who have lost their herds. Competition can be quite fierce among the leaders of each group to protect their mares and territory.

The present strength of the herd is 276 adults and about 60 foals which, in keeping with the strict laws of nature, has maintained fairly constant over the years.

**Hair today – gone tomorrow**

A group of boy scouts in Toronto – the 2nd Downsview Scout Group – recently planning a camping trip in Algonquin Park, Ontario, found that their main problem was lack of money. To overcome the difficulty they came up with a unique idea – they decided to get their hair cut and solicit pledges for each inch trimmed.

Young Gord Collins had the most removed – about six inches – and, with a total amount in pledges of \$8 an inch, he earned almost \$50. His

parents were delighted – it was the first time they'd seen his ears for quite some time.

Two other boys, Albert Curtiss and Gord Spearing, who lost about four and five inches each, ended up with "brushcuts".

All told, ten scouts had about 40 inches of hair cut and earned over \$200 towards their camping expedition. They are hoping their newly-naked ears will be treated to warm weather during their stay in Algonquin Park.

**Beaufort Sea environment studies prior to oil and gas drilling**

The Federal Government and the petroleum industry have agreed to embark on a major program of environmental assessment in the Beaufort Sea in Canada's western Arctic before drilling for oil and gas begins there in 1976. Details were announced recently by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Jean Chrétien and Environment Minister Jack Davis.

A group of 18 member companies of the Arctic Petroleum Operators' Association (APOA), who hold permits to explore for oil and gas in Arctic waters, have agreed to provide \$4.5 million required for 21 separate environmental studies related to the Beaufort Sea. These are part of a general program originally estimated to cost \$5.5 million to provide a substantial proportion of the baseline and operating data preparatory to exploratory drilling in the Beaufort Sea.

As Mr. Chrétien announced March 6, offshore drilling in the Beaufort Sea will not be allowed to begin before the summer of 1976. This decision allows more than two years to undertake the wide-ranging environmental studies. The research program is designed to provide the Federal Government with sufficient data to assess the environmental impact on the Beaufort Sea area from oil and gas drilling from ships or floating platforms.

The program complements a series of preparatory studies related to Beaufort Sea drilling undertaken by the industry through the APOA over the past four years at a cost of \$3 million. An industry-government training program to promote native employment in the oil and gas industry has led to inclusion

of a large percentage of native north-erners in the total work force of the industry.

Studies to be covered in the Beaufort Sea environment assessment program relate to all phases of the Arctic environment, fish, marine mammals, and wildlife; physical and chemical oceanography, meteorological and sea-bottom observations, and others related to the effects of possible oil spills in ice-covered waters.

An optimistic view of the volumes of oil and gas to be found in the Beaufort Sea came in a report prepared last year by scientists of the Geological Survey of Canada, who estimated that there were six billion barrels of recoverable oil and more than 90 trillion cubic feet of recoverable natural gas in the Beaufort Sea-Mackenzie Delta area. Of this, they believe, about half lies under the Beaufort Sea.

**Hockey news at April 16**

**National Hockey League Stanley Cup record (quarter finals)**

Series A	GP	W	L	GF	GA	Pts
Boston	4	4	0	17	9	8
Toronto	4	0	4	9	17	0
Series B						
Montreal	4	2	2	13	13	4
NY Rangers	4	2	2	13	13	4
Series C						
Philadelphia	4	4	0	17	6	8
Atlanta	4	0	0	6	17	0
Series D						
Chicago	5	4	1	10	7	8
Los Angeles	5	1	4	7	10	2

**World Hockey Association (quarter finals)**

Series A	GP	W	L	GF	GA	Pts
Houston	4	4	0	23	9	8
Winnipeg	4	0	4	9	23	0
Series B						
Minnesota	5	4	1	22	14	8
Edmonton	5	1	4	14	22	2
Series C						
New England	6	3	3	21	21	6
Chicago	6	3	3	21	21	6
Series D						
Toronto	4	3	1	14	8	6
Cleveland	4	1	3	8	14	2

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2. An index appears quarterly.

Material may be freely reprinted, for the use of which credit would be appreciated; photo sources, if not shown, will be provided on request to (Mrs.) Miki Sheldon, Editor.

Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Ciertos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.