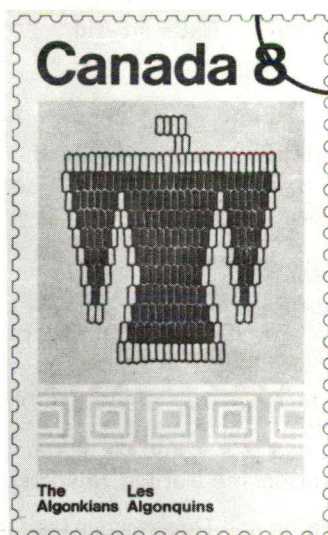


Algonkian Indian stamps

Two colourful 8-cent stamps, honouring the Algonkian Indians, were issued by the Canada Post Office on November 28, completing a set of four on the Algonkian Indians, the first of which was issued last February. They are part of a continuing series begun in 1972 on Canadian Indian cultures.

The red and black representation of the thunderbird – one of the most powerful of Algonkian spirits, which is depicted on one of the stamps, was created by Georges Beaupré of Montreal. The turquoise and brown design, illustrating Algonkian costume was painted by Lewis Parker of Toronto.



History of Algonkian Indians

Algonkian is a family of related languages spoken over a wide area of Canada. When Europeans first arrived on the shores of North America, Algonkian-speaking people occupied the whole of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, most of Quebec, northern Ontario and parts of the Prairies. The Algonkian tribes populating these great eastern woodlands were the Ojibwa, Cree, Algonquin, Montagnais, Micmac and Malecite.

All Algonkian Indians wore clothing made of hides and furs. The men dressed in leggings, garters, breach-clout, belt, shirt and some form of headgear. Women wore leggings and wrap-around skirts. Fur robes and soft-soled moccasins were common to both sexes. Shirts and leggings were usually made of deer skins. A woven cloth was made



from bison hair and was sometimes dyed black, yellow or deep red. Before the arrival of the white man, clothing was decorated with painted designs, dyed porcupine quills or moose hair embroidery.

The Indians believed that spiritual power existed in the sun, fire, the sea, the cardinal points of the compass, rocks, plants and animals; so the spirits were numerous. The thunderbird and the bear spirit were two of the most powerful.

Hockey news at December 17

National Hockey League

Results December 11

Montreal 2, Vancouver 2
St. Louis 7, Toronto 3
NY Islanders 6, California 3
Minnesota 6, Los Angeles 3

Results December 12

Buffalo 1, NY Rangers 1
Pittsburgh 9, California 1
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 2

Results December 13

Toronto 6, Atlanta 1
Boston 4, Minnesota 2
Detroit 7, St. Louis 3
Los Angeles 3, NY Islanders 2

Results December 14

Montreal 2, California 2

Results December 15

Montreal 6, Los Angeles 2
NY Rangers 2, Toronto 2
Chicago 3, NY Islanders 3
Boston 7, Vancouver 2
Detroit 2, Pittsburgh 0

Minnesota 4, Buffalo 3
Atlanta 3, Philadelphia 2

Results December 16

Chicago 6, NY Rangers 1
Philadelphia 4, NY Islanders 0
Boston 5, California 3
Detroit 7, Vancouver 5
St. Louis 5, Buffalo 2
Pittsburgh 2, Atlanta 1

World Hockey Association

Results December 11

Minnesota 5, Chicago 3

Results December 12

Los Angeles 7, Edmonton 2
Houston 3, Winnipeg 2
New England 8, Toronto 6
New Jersey 4, Cleveland 2
Vancouver 2, Quebec 1

Results December 13

Toronto 3, Cleveland 1

Results December 14

Houston 5, Minnesota 2
New England 3, New Jersey 1
Quebec 4, Edmonton 3
Winnipeg 1, Los Angeles 0

Results December 15

Vancouver 6, Los Angeles 4
Cleveland 4, Toronto 3
Chicago 5, Houston 2

Results December 16

Minnesota 3, Winnipeg 2
Cleveland 2, Houston 2
Los Angeles 5, Vancouver 3
Quebec 4, Toronto 3
Edmonton 7, New Jersey 6
Chicago 3, New England 2

Self-sufficiency in oil (Contd from P. 2)

serve several purposes. It will undertake exploration for conventional oil and gas in the provinces as well as in areas under the control of the Federal Government, namely, in the Yukon and Northwest Territories and the Atlantic and Pacific offshore coastal areas. It will assist and participate in the research and development work necessary to develop an "in situ" technology for the production of the vast amounts of oil from the oil sands which cannot be extracted by presently known methods. To this particular end, it will invest approximately \$40 million over the next five years in co-operation with the Province of Alberta and private firms....