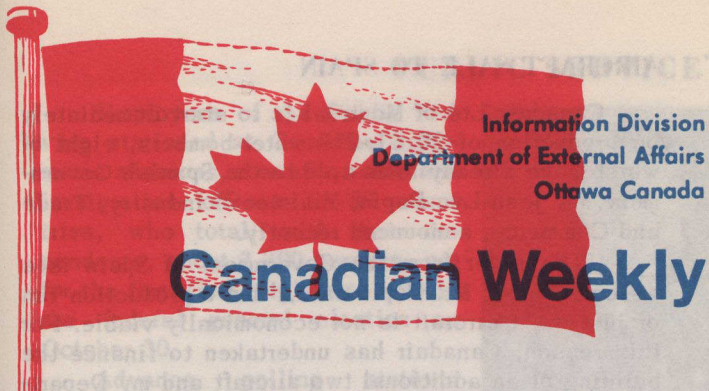


FILE COPY - Do Not
Remove



Information Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa Canada

Canadian Weekly

Bulletin

Vol. 27, No. 43

October 25, 1972

CANADA-U.S. RELATIONS: OPTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

A special issue of the External Affairs publication *International Perspectives*, released on October 17, contains a major study of Canada-U.S. relations by Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The article, which examines the integrating forces that are at work in North America, endeavours to assess the impact of these forces on Canada in the light of changing attitudes and changing realities on both sides of the border. In the face of the inherent pull of continental forces, the article identifies three options open to Canadians:

- To try to maintain something like the present position with a minimum of changes in policy;
- To move deliberately toward closer integration with the United States; or
- To pursue a comprehensive, long-term strategy

to develop and strengthen the Canadian economy and other aspects of Canada's national life.

The article proceeds, as did the Government's foreign policy review, *Foreign Policy for Canadians*, from the assumption that "living distinct from, but in harmony with, the world's most powerful and dynamic nation, the United States" is one of the "inescapable realities" against which any policy option for Canada must be assessed. It argues that "there is no intrinsic reason...why Canadian distinctness should in any way inhibit the continued existence of a fundamentally harmonious relationship between Canada and the United States" in view of the many things the two countries hold in common both as continental neighbours and as members of the international community.

THE OPTIONS

The article considers the first option to be inadequate because it does not come "fully to grips with the basic Canadian situation or with the underlying continental pull" and thus involves a risk that Canada might find itself "drawn more closely into the U.S. orbit".

The second option is also rejected because, whatever the economic costs and benefits of closer integration with the United States, it is judged unlikely that "this option, or any part of it, is politically tenable in the present or any foreseeable climate of Canadian public opinion".

The article concludes that, of the three options presented, the third is the one best calculated to serve Canadian interests because it would, in time lessen "the vulnerability of the Canadian economy" and in the process strengthen "our capacity to advance basic Canadian goals" and develop "a more confident sense of national identity".

The article is based on studies that have been in progress over the past year. While these studies are continuing, they have reached the stage where it is possible to present a balance sheet of some of

CONTENTS

Canada-U.S. Relations: Options for the Future	1
St. John River Pollution	2
Aircraft Sale to Spain	2
Size Standards for Envelopes	2
Public Service Voting Abroad	3
Alleged Auto Brake Defects	4
Housing in September	4
Air Pact with China	5
Stratford Festival's European Tour	5
Weather Forecasts by Computer	5
Consumer Prices Rise	6
CLC Opposes Short Work Week	6
ECOSOC Membership to Double?	6
CANDU Station in India	7
Hockey and Football News	8
Monthly Index	9

their main assessments and conclusions. That is the purpose of the article. In its preparation, Mr. Sharp notes that he has had the benefit of the advice and assistance of his colleagues in the Government and of officials in the Department of External Affairs.

ST. JOHN RIVER POLLUTION

A two-stage international approach has been developed to speed up the improvement of water quality in the St. John River Basin. To help control and prevent pollution in the international section of the St. John River and its tributaries crossing the border, a joint Canada-United States committee is being created. Further, the International Joint Commission is to review the findings of this committee and submit to the two governments its recommendations for action.

The new Committee on Water Quality in the St. John River will consist of an equal number of members from each country. They will represent the Governments of Canada, United States, New Brunswick, Quebec and Maine, and also include spokesmen for the St. John River Planning Board and the Northern Maine Regional Planning Commission.

A program to improve water quality is already being carried out co-operatively by the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, with a similar program in the State of Maine. The new committee will review progress in improvement of water quality throughout the international section of the St. John River and will provide for exchange of information, consultation and co-ordination of activities. It will also make recommendations to the appropriate authorities for the improvement of water quality in the basin.

This is a further important step in the joint Canada-United States battle against pollution in boundary waters. The use of the International Joint Commission, established by the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, in combating pollution has been increasing in recent years. An important example of its efforts was the lengthy study which formed the basis for the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, signed at Ottawa in April of this year by Prime Minister Trudeau and President Nixon.

The St. John River is also receiving special attention from the NATO Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society. Within this committee Canada is the leader of a pilot project on the control of inland water pollution. The new arrangements will be presented to the NATO committee as an example of international co-operation in the management of water quality.

These arrangements were brought about through an Exchange of Notes between Ottawa and Washington and the submission of a reference to the International Joint Commission by the two governments last month.

AIRCRAFT SALE TO SPAIN

Canadair Ltd of Montreal is to start immediately on production of 20 CL-215 water-bombers, eight of which have already been sold to the Spanish Government, Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, announced recently.

"The order from the Government of Spain is a welcome one," Mr. Pepin said, "but a production run of just eight aircraft is not economically viable. For this reason, Canadair has undertaken to finance the building of an additional two aircraft and my Department will finance the remaining ten.

"I must emphasize that this is not a government grant to Canadair. It is merely a matter of good business to help Canada's export drive," Mr. Pepin said. "As each of the aircraft being built for inventory is sold, the Crown will be reimbursed with the full cost."

Mr. Pepin said the contract would provide three years of work for 1,000 employees at Canadair.

"It is estimated that there is a potential market for as many as 100 CL-215s and inquiries have been received from 12 countries in Europe, South America, Africa and the Orient," Mr. Pepin said. Fifteen CL-215s are already in use in the Province of Quebec, 11 in France and two in Spain.

Mr. Pepin added that "the sale of these aircraft and spares for some \$16 million is a substantial boost to our exports to Spain, which totalled \$64 million in 1971. Our imports from Spain were \$38.5 million. One of the more pleasant recent imports involved the purchase of some \$6.5 million of Spanish wine by the Quebec Liquor Commission."

SIZE STANDARDS FOR ENVELOPES

The Canada Post Office has developed a set of standards for envelopes and cards processed through its new mechanical sorting equipment. The Department is announcing the standards now and, while they are not mandatory, compliance will become more necessary as the program advances.

The standards will apply to both the physical characteristics of envelopes (size, shape, weight, sealing procedures, etc.) and to the placing of the address, postal code, etc.

There are for instance, minimum and maximum height and length sizes specified for letters mailed in Canada going to Canadian destinations. In the case of letter-size envelopes, the minimum is three and one-half inches by five and one-half inches. The maximum is five and seven-eighths inches by ten inches.

Although mail not conforming to these standards will be accepted, it will have to be sorted manually. The standards are aimed at improving the performance of new sorting equipment which, as it is installed across the country, will handle all mail conforming to the new specifications.

PUBLIC SERVICE' VOTING ABROAD

Employees of the Public Service stationed at Canadian diplomatic missions, consular, trade and immigration offices in 83 countries, who total, with their dependents, about 3,200 persons, are for the first time eligible to vote in the federal general election on October 30.

Advance polling stations opened on October 16 at all Canadian posts abroad, and voting had ended by October 21. Ballots were sent either by diplomatic courier or air mail to the special returning officers appointed by Mr. J.M. Hamel, Chief Electoral Officer for Canada, to administer voting at all posts attached to their offices, as well as Canadian Forces units.

To be counted in the results for the general election by the special returning officers, all outer envelopes containing the ballot are checked on receipt against post and unit enumeration (elector) lists to establish entitlement and then will be placed in the special returning officers' appropriate holding compartment of the electoral district (there are 264), where they are to be counted.

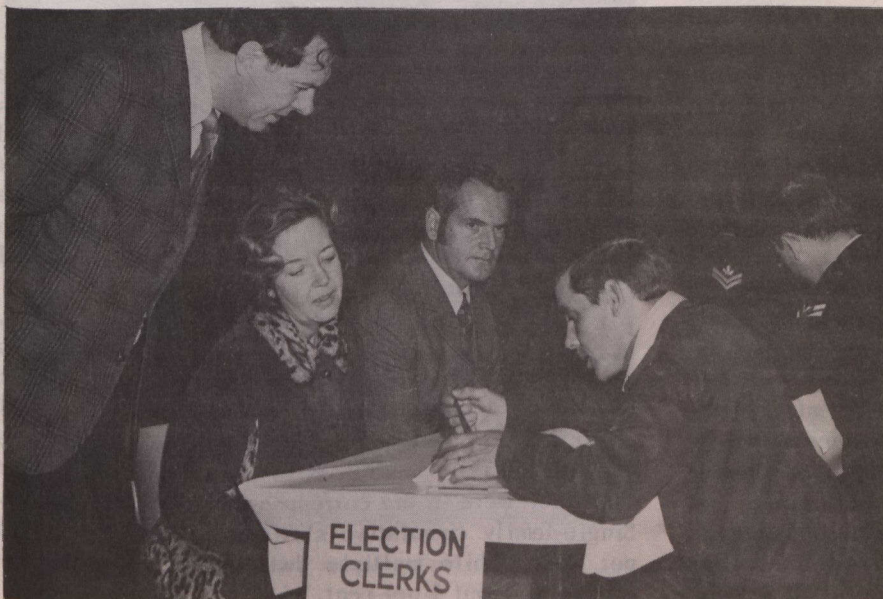
Beginning at 9 o'clock local time on Wednesday, October 25, and working under the direction of the special returning officers, teams of scrutineers nominated by the three major political parties and appointed as election officials by the Chief Electoral Officer, will begin tabulation of the results for the various candidates standing for election, according to their electoral districts. The results will be reported in secrecy to the Chief Electoral Officer



J.H. Warren, Canadian High Commissioner, London, hands his ballot to J.R. Rochon, deputy returning officer for the Public Service advance polling station at Canada House, London.

by the special returning officers as a combined Forces and Public Service vote. The results, which will be combined into a single return of the candidates standing in their respective ridings, will be announced by each returning officer after the polls close on election day, when they post their returns for the advance poll an hour after voting has ended. Elaborate precautions are taken to maintain the secrecy of the ballot and to make sure it is credited to the appropriate candidate.

The special voting rules of the Canadian Forces



Three civilian voters residing in Germany at a military polling station at Canadian Forces Base, Lahr. Left to right: John Hudson, Defence Research Board officer and his wife, Audrey, both of Ottawa; Clyde DeMone, Department of Supplies and Services officer, of Halifax; Corporals Yvon Babin and Yves Bernier, polling clerks.

Voting Rules under which public servants stationed outside Canada, as well as members of the Armed Forces serving in or outside Canada are now able to vote, were authorized by Parliament on June 26, 1970. Forces personnel had previously voted under the Canadian Forces Act. First voting under that legislation took place in August 1942, when some 500,000 ballots were cast by Canadian servicemen.

DND-EXTERNAL CO-OPERATION

The responsibility for co-ordination of Public Service voting abroad, which belongs to the Department of External Affairs, is decentralized for control and administration to each head of post abroad. While voting is concentrated at 105 posts, there are 129 voting places established to facilitate convenience in voting. Canadian Armed Forces voters serving at posts cast their ballots with other Public Service employees. However, public servants serving at detached locations cast their ballots at the voting place of a Canadian Forces unit if it was more convenient.

FIRST VOTE

Because of its being closest to the International Date Line, on Monday October 16 (local time), the Canadian High Commissioner's office in Wellington, New Zealand, was the first post to open its voting station. The honour of casting the first Canadian Public Service ballot overseas went to Mrs. Charles V. Svoboda, wife of the First Secretary at Wellington. She had become a Canadian citizen in 1971 and was exercising her franchise for the first time.

ROLE OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The designation of the Department of External Affairs as a co-ordinator for the Public Service vote under the special voting rules has gained several advantages for the Chief Electoral Office: Through Departmental expertise, voting materials were shipped by the special returning officers to posts in 83 countries for distribution to 129 voting places. All shipments were delivered to the 105 posts before voting day, October 16. Despite the shortage of time (five days), the Department's telecommunications system made it possible to distribute to all posts by cable the appropriate official nomination lists of the candidates participating in the various ridings before voting began at posts. Finally, the Department's courier service was used to return ballots to the special returning officers from posts round the world so they would arrive before 9 a.m. on October 25, when tabulation started.

Dr. S.M. Lesley, a biochemist on the staff of the Department of Agriculture, who is undertaking research work at a Sugar Experimental Station in Hawaii, had probably the most unusual voting experience of all Public Service voters abroad; he and his wife and their 18-year-old son cast their ballots aboard the Canadian training submarine HMCS *Rain-*

bow after it docked at Pearl Harbour during the morning of October 16. They voted with the ship's company of ten officers and 80 men, and two DND liaison officers resident at Pearl Harbour. The ballots were returned to the special returning officer at Ottawa by the courier returning the ballots of members of the Public Service and the Forces serving in Australia. The ballots were delivered to the courier when his commercial aircraft refueled last week at Honolulu.

ALLEGED AUTO BRAKE DEFECTS

On October 6, Transport Minister Don Jamieson announced that an investigation had been launched into the alleged brake defects on 1971-72 Datsun sports cars, model 240-Z.

Except for public allegations made by a Montreal-based consumer association, the Ministry of Transport does not have sufficient evidence to support the allegations that the 1971-72 models of this sports car have defective brakes.

The Montreal association advised the Ministry of Transport that it had in its possession letters alleging that this model of car had faulty brakes.

The Ministry of Transport has asked the general public and concerned organizations to advise the Road and Motor Vehicle Traffic Safety Branch of safety problems related to any vehicle. Insofar as the serious allegations of the brake defects on the Datsun sports car Model 240-Z, 1971-72, are concerned, the partial information that has been provided to the Ministry by the association is now under investigation.

Since the formation of the Road and Motor Vehicle Traffic Safety Branch in January 1969, the Ministry of Transport has been instrumental in having thousands of cars re-called for the correction of defects related to safety.

HOUSING IN SEPTEMBER

Preliminary data released by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation show that housing starts increased in September to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 264,400 units, compared to the August rate of 249,700. The September starts brought the third quarter rate to 255,600 units, compared to 262,300 and 256,800 units for the first and second quarters respectively.

Actual starts in urban areas totalled 20,276, bringing the cumulative urban starts to 151,015 units at the end of September. When allowance is made for boundary changes introduced following the 1971 census it is estimated that, for the first three quarters of 1972, urban starts were 9 percent higher than they were in the corresponding period last year. Single-family cumulative starts were up by about 25 per cent, while multiple dwellings showed an increase of about 1 per cent.

AIR PACT WITH CHINA

Air negotiations between Canada and China, which began last May in Peking, have been satisfactorily concluded and it is expected that direct air service between the two countries will be inaugurated early in 1973.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, who made the announcement on October 13, said that the terms of the agreement had been initialled by the heads of both delegations and would be submitted to the Chinese and Canadian Governments for approval. The successful completion of these talks coincides with the second anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and the People's Republic of China. Terms of the agreement, not yet disclosed, have been submitted for approval to the two governments.

The basic aim of this agreement is to establish direct air transportation which will facilitate trade and other exchanges between the two countries.

STRATFORD FESTIVAL'S EUROPEAN TOUR

Stratford Festival's visit to Europe, under the auspices of the Department of External Affairs, will get under way in January, with two productions planned for a seven-week tour to four countries.

The highly successful production of *King Lear*, which played at the Festival Theatre till October 21, will be revamped for presentation on a proscenium

arch stage. Joining Shakespeare's great tragedy in the Stratford National Theatre touring repertory will be the comedy, *The Taming of the Shrew*, directed by Jean Gascon. William Hutt will re-create his role of King Lear, and David William will direct the production. It is expected that many members of the original cast will be retained.

On January 21, a chartered jet aircraft will be waiting at Montreal International Airport to transport company, all associated personnel and cargo to Denmark on the first lap of the tour. Some 48 people will travel on the flight.

Opening night in Europe will be at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen on January 24. From there, it's on to Hamburg, Warsaw, Krakow, Moscow and Leningrad, where the final performance will be given on March 5.

This will be the third overseas venture for Stratford. In 1956, the company appeared at the Edinburgh Festival in *Henry V* and *Oedipus Rex*, directed by Michael Langham. Eight years later, in 1964, they took part in the celebration of the four-hundredth anniversary of Shakespeare's birth at the Chichester Festival, playing a three-week engagement and presenting three productions: *Timon of Athens*, *Love's Labour's Lost* and Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.

WEATHER FORECASTS BY COMPUTER

Weather-forecasting facilities in Canada are to be improved to the highest scientific standards, Environment Minister Jack Davis said recently, when next year, the Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) begins to use one of the most powerful computers to analyze weather data.

Under a contract costing \$6.3 million with Control Data Canada Limited the AES will lease a computer system (CYBER 70 Model 76) for a seven-year period.

Under the new system, which will enable weather observations to be assessed ten times speedier than at present, meteorologists will be able to forecast the weather in much finer detail and with greater accuracy. The system will also be used for research conducted by AES scientists.

The unit, which is to be installed at the Canadian Meteorological Centre in Montreal, will become operational in autumn 1973.

The Model 76 is capable of handling 15 million instructions a second, which permits the processing of a continuous flow of data from weather observations across Canada and from ships at sea. The computer will virtually reconstruct the atmosphere from these readings and translate it into forecast patterns for the following 48 hours and beyond.

Information fed into the computer includes temperatures, humidity, winds at various altitudes and historical weather data for specific areas.



William Hutt as King Lear

CONSUMER PRICES RISE

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.4 per cent to 141.8 in September from 141.3 in August. This increase contrasts with declines of 0.2 per cent between these two months in each of the preceding three years. Advances of 0.7 per cent and 0.8 per cent in the food and clothing indexes, respectively, were mainly responsible for this increase although the housing component rose 0.2 per cent and transportation edged up 0.1 per cent. On the other hand, the recreation-and-reading index dropped 0.2 per cent and the health-and-personal care and the tobacco-and-alcohol components remained unchanged. From September 1971 to September 1972, the all-items index advanced 5.3 per cent, the largest advance for any 12-month period in recent years.

FOOD

In the 12 months to September 1972, the food index rose 9.7 per cent, the largest advance for any 12 months since well before 1961. During the past year, the price of food consumed at home rose 10.2 per cent and that for restaurant meals 7.3 per cent.

HOUSING

The housing index rose 0.2 per cent to 144.1 in September from 143.8 in August as a result of increases of 0.2 per cent in both the shelter and household-operation components. In the 12 months to September 1972, the housing index advanced 4.6 per cent.

CLOTHING

The clothing index, which usually rises in September, advanced 0.8 per cent to 132.4 from its level of 131.3 in August. Footwear prices increased 2.0 per cent in the latest month, with higher quotations for all items surveyed; in the 12 months since September 1971, footwear prices have advanced 5.1 per cent. From September 1971 to September 1972, the clothing index rose 2.2 per cent, the smallest 12-month increase of the seven major components of the all-items index.

From September 1971 to September 1972, the index for services rose 5.4 per cent, while that for total commodities increased 5.2 per cent.

CLC OPPOSES SHORT WORK WEEK

The Canadian Labour Congress has expressed strong opposition to the introduction of any scheme that would shorten the work week at the expense of longer work days, and warned that any such amendment to the Labour (Standards) Code may have serious repercussions particularly for the unorganized work force in Canada.

In a brief recently submitted to the Commission of Inquiry into the modified or "compressed" work week, the CLC, which represents almost two million organized workers across Canada, urged the Com-

mission to "reject any move to accommodate the compressed work week".

The only manner in which the shorter work week can safely come into being is through the maintenance of an eight-hour day or less," the brief stated.

The Congress stressed that it was not so much concerned with the danger of seeing longer work days imposed upon the organized workers it represents but rather with the thousands of unorganized workers across the country who were "prone to manipulation if the labour standards are relaxed".

"For these reasons it is a major concern of organized labour that the unorganized sectors of the working community be protected from those employers who may be attracted to exploit their employees through the loosening of the federal labour standards" the Congress stated.

A BACKWARD STEP

The brief warned that lengthening of the work day may lead to increased fatigue, which in turn would provoke carelessness and industrial accidents. Moreover, it claimed it was a reversal of the historical trend toward shorter work days, and a backward step that would "take Canada back into the nineteenth century".

The Congress rejected the claim that a compressed week would afford workers more leisure time. "The optimum answer to a cry for more leisure time can only be found...in longer vacations, earlier retirements, increased sabbaticals and a shorter work-day and work-week in combination," the brief stated.

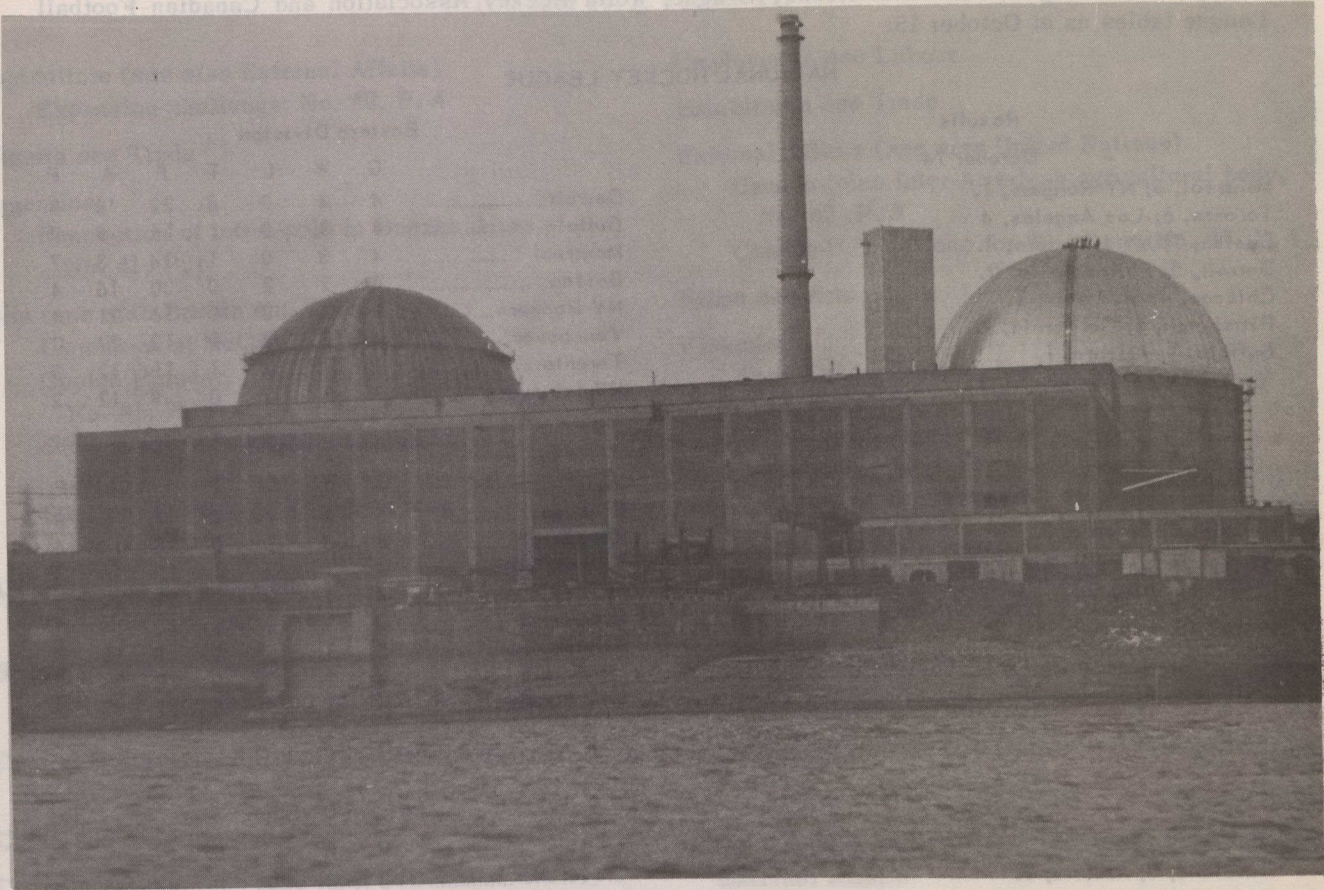
According to the CLC, the shorter effect on unemployment would not result in the creation of a single new job. In addition, the brief stated, it would reduce the workers' take-home pay and encourage "moonlighting".

ECOSOC MEMBERSHIP TO DOUBLE?

Canada has ratified the amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations by which the membership of the Economic and Social Council would be doubled in size from 27 to a total of 54.

Canada has actively supported enlargement to make the Council, which is the major organ of the United Nations concerned with economic and social questions, more representative of the UN membership as a whole. Enlargement will also make the Council more effective in carrying out its functions under the UN Charter. Although the enlargement of the Council itself will take place only after ratification of the Charter amendment by two-thirds of the members of the UN (including the five permanent members of the Security Council), the sessional committees have already been expanded in accordance with the amendment's intent, giving additional members the right to participate in the Council's work, without the right to vote.

CANDU STATION IN INDIA



AECL photo

Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant in India, where the first CANDU reactor went into operation in August

The first reactor at the two-unit Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant in India was brought into operation recently, when a self sustaining chain reaction was achieved in the reactor on August 11.

In making the announcement, Shri K.C. Pant, Indian Minister of State, said: "I should like the House to know that this reactor has been constructed by Indian engineers and scientists with the assistance of the Government of Canada through Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) and is the culmination of vigorous efforts on the part of the Department of Atomic Energy to make India self-sufficient in stages in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Our collaboration with Canada is an old one, starting in 1956 with the construction of the CIRUS reactor at Trombay.

"The fuel for this reactor is natural uranium and half of the initial charge has been made at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre from uranium produced in our mines at Juduguda in Bihar by the Uranium Corporation of India Limited. The other half was obtained from Canada under the agreement of co-operation signed with that country in the year 1963.

"I am sure that the House will join me in con-

gratulating the staff of the Department of Atomic Energy who have worked sincerely and with single-minded devotion to bring this project to fruition and in conveying our gratitude to the Government of Canada for the assistance they have rendered us in this project of national importance."

A MILESTONE

The station is a milestone on the road to Indian self-sufficiency in nuclear power-plant design and construction. While most of the equipment for Unit 1 was manufactured in Canada, many major items for the second unit were made in India. About \$65-million worth of orders were placed with Canadian industry for the Rajasthan project.

RAPP is a two-unit 400,000-kilowatt CANDU station being built by the Indian Department of Atomic Energy. Nuclear design, based on the Douglas Point nuclear power station was by AECL and the conventional part of the station was designed by Montreal Engineering Company Limited. A high degree of co-operation was achieved in the project and many Indian employees spent up to two years training in Canada. A commissioning team for the station has been supplied by Ontario Hydro.

HOCKEY AND FOOTBALL NEWS

The following are National Hockey League, World Hockey Association and Canadian Football League tables as at October 15:

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Results

October 14

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

Eastern Division

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Detroit	4	4	0	0	22	8	8
Buffalo	4	3	0	1	16	9	7
Montreal	4	3	0	1	14	3	7
Boston	4	2	2	0	20	16	4
NY Rangers.....	5	2	3	0	16	21	4
Vancouver	4	1	2	1	12	17	3
Toronto	4	1	2	1	11	12	3
NY Islanders	3	1	2	0	9	12	2

October 15

Buffalo, 3; Toronto, 2.
 NY Rangers, 6; Minnesota, 2.
 Boston, 8; Pittsburgh, 4.
 Detroit, 8; Los Angeles, 2
 St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 1.
 California, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

Western Division

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Chicago	5	4	1	0	17	8	8
Pittsburgh	4	3	1	0	18	14	6
Philadelphia	4	1	2	1	12	16	3
St. Louis	4	1	2	1	11	14	3
Minnesota	4	1	2	1	10	14	3
Atlanta	5	1	3	1	8	15	3
California	4	1	3	0	10	14	2
Los Angeles	6	1	5	0	17	30	2

WORLD HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

October 14

Cleveland, 3; Alberta, 2.
 New York, 8; Ottawa, 6.

Eastern Division

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Cleveland	3	3	0	0	12	5	6
New York	3	2	1	0	17	12	4
New England	1	1	0	0	4	3	2
Quebec	2	1	1	0	6	2	2
Philadelphia.....	2	0	2	0	3	9	0
Ottawa	3	0	3	0	15	22	0

October 15

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
 Alberta, 5; Winnipeg, 2.
 Cleveland, 7; Ottawa, 5.
 Los Angeles, 5; Houston, 1.
 Minnesota, 3; Chicago, 2.

Western Division

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Winnipeg	3	2	1	0	12	12	4
Houston	3	2	1	0	7	9	4
Alberta	4	2	2	0	14	15	4
Los Angeles	2	1	1	0	7	4	2
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	6	6	2
Chicago	2	0	2	0	4	6	0

CANADIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

October 14

B.C., 22; Edmonton, 16.
 Hamilton, 31; Montreal, 26.

Eastern Conference

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Hamilton	12	9	3	0	328	243	18
Ottawa	11	8	3	0	249	198	16
Montreal	12	4	8	0	236	307	8
Toronto	12	3	9	0	222	251	6

October 15

Winnipeg, 28; Saskatchewan, 25.
 Toronto, 33; Calgary, 27.

Western Conference

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Winnipeg	13	9	4	0	353	247	18
Edmonton	13	8	5	0	303	293	16
Sask.	13	7	6	0	264	294	14
Calgary	13	4	9	0	270	364	8
B.C.	13	4	9	0	208	319	8

MONTHLY INDEX

(October 1972, Volume 27)

- Agriculture (*see also* External Affairs)
Expansion challenge, No. 40, P. 4
- Algeria *see* Trade
- Argentina
Renovation of totem-pole in Buenos Aires,
No. 41, P. 6
- Arts (*see also* Britain and Trade)
Canadiana at McGill, No. 40, P. 6
Gordon Pinsent, film actor and writer,
No. 41, P. 5
Short supply of symphonic musicians,
No. 40, P. 1
Stratford Festival's European tour,
No. 43, P. 5
- Aviation (*see also* Trade)
Canada-China pact, No. 43, P. 5
- Britain (*see also* Trade)
Gift of Eskimo carving to, No. 42, P. 3
- Central Mortgage and Housing (CMHC) *see*
Construction
- China *see* Aviation and Trade
- Communications (*see also* Post Office and Trade)
Telepost service, No. 42, P. 2
- Conservation
Two new programs, No. 42, P. 1
- Construction (*see also* Miscellaneous)
Airport noise rules home loans, No. 40, P. 4
Housing in September, No. 43, P. 4
- Consumer Affairs
Price rise, No. 43, P. 6
- Culture *see* Languages
- Defence (*see also* Elections)
Armed forces air-sensing unit, No. 41, P. 3
New Chief of Defence Staff, No. 40, P. 5
- Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) *see*
United Nations
- Education
Counselling courses for Indians, No. 42, P. 4
- Elections
Armed Forces and public service vote overseas,
No. 43, P. 3
Record number of candidates, No. 43, P. 3
Rules for public servants, No. 40, P. 4
- Employment *see* Labour
- Exhibitions *see* Trade
- External Affairs (*see also* United Nations)
Canada joins inter-American agricultural body,
No. 42, P. 3
Canada-U.S. options for the future, No. 43, P. 1
- Films *see* Arts
- Fisheries
Tuna fishery banned, No. 40, P. 8
- Germany *see* Trade
- Grants and Awards
Water research grants, No. 41, P. 3
- Health and Welfare
Alleged auto brake defects, No. 43, P. 4
Drug-testing laboratories, No. 42, P. 4
- Housing *see* Construction
- India *see* Nuclear Energy
- Indians and Eskimos *see* Britain and Education
- Indonesia *see* Natural Resources
- Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences *see*
External Affairs
- Japan *see* Natural Resources and Trade
- Labour
"Compressed" work week, No. 43, P. 6
Programs to create jobs, No. 42, P. 5
Women in the Public Service, No. 40, P. 8
- Languages
Languages spoken in Canada, No. 41, P. 4
- Meteorology
Weather forecasts by computer, No. 43, P. 5
- Miscellaneous
Moving houses, No. 42, P. 5
- Natural Resources
- Natural Resources
Inco-Indonesia-Japan nickel pact, No. 42, P. 3
- Nickel *see* Natural Resources
- Northern Affairs
Arctic rescue refused, No. 42, P. 6
- Nuclear Energy
Heavy-water production pact, No. 41, P. 6
CANDU station in India, No. 43, P. 7

Pinsent, Gordon see Arts

Pollution (see also Construction and Grants and Awards)
St. John River, No. 43, P. 2

Post Office

Envelope-size standards, No. 43, P. 2
Wildlife stamps, No. 40, P. 3

Science (see Defence, Grants and Awards and Meteorology)

Sharp, Mitchell see United Nations

Spain see Trade

Sport (see also Trade)

Hockey and football tables, No. 43, P. 8
Winning goal, Canada-U.S.S.R. hockey,
No. 41, P. 3

Tourism

Ghost town tourist haven, No. 40, P. 7

Trade

Aircraft to Spain, No. 43, P. 2
Canada-Manila pact, No. 41, P. 4
New-type tennis racket at W. German exhibition,
No. 42, P. 4
Ontario designer hired by Britain, No. 40, P. 8
Satellite links for China, No. 41, P. 4
Trade with Algeria, Japan, Tunisia and the U.S.,
No. 40, P. 5

Transportation (see also Miscellaneous)
Navigation congress, No. 42, P. 2

Tunisia see Trade

United Nations

A testing time at, (address by Mr. Sharp),
No. 41, P. 1
Canadian delegation, No. 41, P. 7
ECOSOC membership to double, No. 43, P. 6

United States see External Affairs and Trade

U.S.S.R. see Sport

Vital Statistics

Population estimates, No. 42, P. 4