

Bulletin

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MR. TRUDEAU NAMES NEW CABINET

The Prime Minister announced on November 27 the following changes in his ministry:

PORTFOLIO CHANGES

Mr. Jean Marchand becomes Minister of Transport (from Regional Economic Expansion).

Mr. John C. Munro becomes Minister of Labour (from Health and Welfare).

Mr. Gérard Pelletier becomes Minister of Communications (from Secretary of State).

Mr. Donald C. Jamieson becomes Minister of Regional Economic Expansion (from Transport).

Mr. Robert K. Andras becomes Minister of Manpower and Immigration (from Consumer and Corporate Affairs).

Mr. James A. Richardson becomes Minister of National Defence (from Supply and Services).

Mr. Herb Gray becomes Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs (from National Revenue).

Mr. Robert Stanbury becomes Minister of National Revenue (from Communications).

Mr. Jean-Pierre Goyer becomes Minister of Supply and Services (from Solicitor General).

Mr. Alastair W. Gillespie becomes Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (from Minister of State for Science and Technology).

NEW MINISTERS

Dr. Stanley Haidasz becomes Minister of State.

Mr. Eugene F. Whelan becomes Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Warren Allmand becomes Solicitor General of Canada.

Mr. J. Hugh Faulkner becomes Secretary of State.

Mr. André Ouellet becomes Postmaster General.

Mr. Daniel J. MacDonald becomes Minister of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Marc Lalonde becomes Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Mrs. Jeanne Sauvé becomes Minister of State for Science and Technology.

Coincident with the changes in Cabinet, there have been some transfers of responsibility for specific agencies and programs. The Canadian Radio and Television Commission will report to the Minister of Communications, Mr. Pelletier. The Minister of Labour, Mr. Munro, will be responsible for Information Canada and for co-ordinating government programs regarding the status of women. Dr. Haidasz, as Minister of State, will have special responsibility for carrying out the Government's policy on multiculturalism.

STATUS QUO

The following portfolios are unchanged:

Mr. Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Prime Minister.

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, External Affairs.

Mr. John N. Turner, Finance.

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, President of the Privy Council.

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Mr. Charles M. Drury, President of the Treasury Board.

Mr. Jean Chrétien, Indian and Northern Affairs.

Mr. Donald S. Macdonald, Energy, Mines and Resources.

Senator Paul Martin, Government Leader in the Senate.

Mr. Jack Davis, Environment.

Mr. Jean-Eudes Dubé, Public Works.

Mr. Ronald S. Basford, Minister of State for Urban Affairs.

Mr. Otto Lang, Justice Minister and Attorney-General, with responsibility for the Canadian Wheat Board.

CUT PHOSPHATE, WASH WHITER

In most households, a good clean wash can be turned out with a detergent containing little or no phosphate. Some fabrics, in fact, emerge whiter when washed with completely non-phosphatic detergent.

These cheering facts are drawn from a report released on October 16 by the Canada Centre for Inland Waters at Burlington, Ontario, which covers a study undertaken by the Ontario Research Foundation (ORF) under a contract with the Government of Canada. The study evaluated the effectiveness of several detergents when used with various waters ranging from soft to very hard.

The ORF findings are particularly relevant right now because by January 1, 1973, manufacturers must reduce the phosphate-content of laundry detergents to a maximum of 5 per cent expressed as phosphorous pentoxide. A level of 20 per cent has been in effect since August 1970. This reduction is required by a new federal regulation designed to reduce deterioration of Canadian's lakes.

NATURE OF TESTS

Six types of fabric were used in actual washing tests with water of four hardness levels - 80, 135, 330 and 550 parts in a million - expressed as calcium carbonate. More than 65 per cent of Canadians use water below the 135 parts per million level of hardness and 85 per cent uses water below 330 parts per million. Water above the hardness level of 330 parts per million is used by only 15 per cent of the population.

A standard detergent formulation based on requirements of the Canadian Government Specification Board was used throughout the study. Within this general formulation, the concentration of phosphate, nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) or citrate was varied at different levels of water-hardness to investigate the relative cleansing efficiencies, which were rated by the whiteness of the finished laundry.

At the two lower levels of water-hardness investigated (80 and 135 parts per million) the presence of phosphate in excess of 5 per cent in detergent formulations actually lowered their cleaning ef-

iciency when used with dacron and blends of dacron and cotton. Citrates and NTA in concentrations higher than 15 per cent improved the laundering efficiency of detergents with the same fabrics.

At the higher levels of water-hardness (330 and 550 parts in a million) wash-water should be pre-softened with soda or other additives. In the absence of these softeners, phosphates are more effective than NTA or citrates but at least 15 percent phosphate is needed.

The report says that NTA or phosphate, provided at least 15 per cent is present, are markedly more effective than citrate in cleaning pure cotton fabrics, which represent a small and dwindling percentage of the household wash.

Citrate-based detergents proved to be as effective as NTA and phosphate for dacron fabrics with softer water.

Combination formulations involving 5 percent phosphate, citrate and NTA gave very effective results over a wide range of water-hardness.

ONTARIO MANUFACTURERS' SUCCESS

Over the next two years, Ontario manufacturers expect to gain new business worth \$38 million as a direct result of contacts and negotiations generated at the recent Manufacturing Opportunities Show in Toronto in October.

Import replacements of parts and components account for \$17 million; new products to be manufactured under licensing and joint-venture agreements, \$14 million; some \$1 million of sub-contract orders, and the balance made up of estimated capital investments required for additional production facilities.

A Swiss company is negotiating with three Ontario firms a licensing arrangement and two joint ventures, involving \$3 million.

A German firm is negotiating with two companies to build a manufacturing plant in Ontario under a joint venture arrangement.

More than 30 Ontario firms are interested in a licensing arrangement with an Australian concern to make and sell a stainless steel silencer with an annual production potential of \$5 million in Ontario.

Tool manufacturers offered many licensing opportunities to an Ontario inventor for his unique "angle-vice".

The Ontario inventor of a patented process in the construction field is in licensing negotiations not only with Canadian companies but with principals in the United States and Japan.

Some 60 industrial visitors found interest in a "coiffeur guard" devised and patented by one of several lady inventors at the show.

Success also went to Xerox of Canada, which will be placing orders locally for business machine components totalling \$75,000 immediately, and another \$200,000 within a year.

CANADIAN CONDITIONS FOR NEW ROLE IN VIETNAM

At a press conference on November 21, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mitchell Sharp stated that he had discussed with United States Secretary of State William Rogers the proposed commission to supervise the cease-fire in Vietnam. Canada had previously offered to put at the disposal of such a commission the contingent that is now part of the International Control Commission in Vietnam, until the calling of an international conference. Mr. Sharp stated that Canada had made no other commitments at that time, adding: "and I made no other commitments during our talks during the weekend".

The Minister said he had sought clarification on the following points:

"First, that the proposed supervisory commission would be acceptable to all the parties - that is, the North Vietnamese, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, the Government of South Vietnam and the United States - and that the protocol governing the operations of the commission would be accepted by all the parties.

"The second point: that there would be some international authority to which the commission would report.

"Thirdly, that the procedure for reporting by the commission would be workable.

"Fourth, that the commission would have freedom of movement to investigate in all parts of South Vietnam.

"Many of these points cannot yet be fully answered but I was satisfied that the United States understands our position, and we shall make the same points to the other parties to the proposed cease-fire.

"I would also like to make some points clear:

"First is that the proposed supervisory commission is not a military force like the peacekeeping force in Cyprus. Its function is to observe and report, not to keep the peace.

"Secondly, we will accept this responsibility only if we are asked to do so by all the parties to the cease-fire. In other words, we would not be acting on behalf of the United States. The request must come from the North Vietnamese as well as the United States and be agreeable to all four parties.

"And finally, if we do accept, it will be for the purpose of helping to bring the war in Indochina to an end."

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES AND CANCER

As a result of continued surveillance by officers of the Health Protection Branch, "the adverse findings of an increased number of breast nodules in dogs have been responsible for the withdrawal of some contraceptive agents from the Canadian market," former federal Health Minister John Munro said recently.

Mr. Munro was commenting on a report of the Committee on Safety of Medicines in Britain on investigations designed to test oral contraceptives for cancer potential. This committee has concluded from the results in rats and mice that the findings in rodents cannot be interpreted as constituting a carcinogenic hazard to women, when these preparations are used as oral contraceptives at the recommended doses. The evidence from similar animal studies conducted in dogs and primates in the United States will be considered by the British committee when this information becomes available to them.

Mr. Munro noted that the Special Advisory Committee he had appointed to advise on all aspects of the safety and efficacy of oral contraceptives marketed in Canada, concluded in their December 1970 report that there was no significant clinical evidence to indicate that carcinoma is caused by the administration of oral contraceptives.

The committee was reconvened this year to review the health hazards of contraceptives, including the problem of carcinogenesis. It is expected that

their report will be available for publication in the near future.

The withdrawal of some contraceptives from the Canadian market was a precautionary measure, said Mr. Munro. Similar action has been taken by the United States. Since this information accumulated on a continuing basis for the lifetime of the experimental animals, surveillance will be maintained, Mr. Munro concluded.

CANADA'S WATER NOT FOR SALE

No sale or diversion of water to the United States has been or is being contemplated by the Government of Canada, Environment Minister Jack Davis said on November 10. He was referring to remarks made recently on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's Sunday night television program "Weekend" suggesting that there were plans to divert water from Northern Ontario through the Great Lakes system into the United States. "There is absolutely no truth in this," said Mr. Davis. "Canada's water is not for sale."

Mr. Davis's statement continued: "There has been and there is no participation in these studies by representatives of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, nor by any other United States agency."

"Not only has no such water diversion project been launched, but no proposal to export water has been made to Canada by the U.S. Government," the Minister concluded.

VETERANS' ALLOWANCES EASED

Two amendments to the War Veterans and Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Regulations have been announced by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The first of these removes the penalty imposed on recipients who own and occupy homes valued at more than \$10,000. Previously, in cases such as these, the WVA or CWA recipient was considered to be in receipt of income if his residence was valued above this amount, and consequently his allowance was reduced proportionately. Now there will not be any reduction in the monthly WVA or CWA cheques for recipients because of the value of their residences.

The second amendment, which will benefit recipients who own their homes, affects those who sell their homes or suffer loss because of damage or destruction.

Previously, the amount of money in excess of \$10,000 paid to a WVA or CWA recipient for the sale of his home, or as proceeds of insurance coverage in cases of damage or destruction, was assessed as income in an amount equal to 5 per cent of the excess over \$10,000.

This penalty is now removed on condition that the money from the sale, or insurance proceeds, will be used within one year to purchase another home.

HISTORIC PARK FOR OLD QUEBEC

Mr. Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, recently announced the Federal Government's plans for a new national historic park within the walls of old Quebec, to be known as Artillery Park. This site, which contains some of the finest examples of the military architecture of the French regime, will be restored and developed at a cost of some \$16 million.

The development project will include: an interpretative centre relating to the *ancien régime*; a reception centre for visitors to the fortifications; an urban park; low-rental housing; an underground parking lot for about 1,000 vehicles; and offices of the Federal Government.

Work on the project, which will begin 1973, will last about eight years. Mr. Chrétien stated that many new jobs would be created not only by the restoration of the park but also by the growth of the tourist industry.

He added: "Artillery Park is one of the major projects of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs designed to underline the major events of Canadian history, like the Fortress of Louisbourg in Nova Scotia and Lower Fort Garry in Manitoba, two internationally-famous historic sites."

Artillery Park is an eight-acre site bordered by the Côte du Palais and by MacMahon, D'Auteuil and Saint-Jean Streets. The historic buildings include the new barracks, the residence on the Côte du Palais,

the Dauphin Redoubt and a very old house that is still inhabited.

An agreement in principle was reached in October between the Corporation of the Hôtel-Dieu (Hospital) and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs concerning the transfer of certain properties owned by the hospital. The agreement will permit the Hôtel-Dieu to expand its services and the Department to develop Artillery Park in order to meet contemporary requirements while preserving its historic character.

LABOUR HALL OF HONOUR

The Canadian Labour Congress has established a Labour Hall of Honour as a means of commemorating the contribution to the cause of the working class of outstanding leaders, members and friends of the Canadian labour movement.

After extensive balloting on a list of 24 nominees, the 30-member CLC executive council chose former CLC President Claude Jodoin, and Aaron R. Mosher, former president of the Canadian Congress of Labour and the Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers, as the first two members.

Mr. Jodoin, who retired because of ill health in May 1967, has been hospitalized in Ottawa since that time. Mr. Mosher, who died in 1959, was president emeritus of the CLC.

The CLC plans to nominate two new members each year and announce their names on or about Labour Day. To be eligible, nominees must be in retirement or deceased for at least five years, and Canadian citizens.

The Labour Hall of Honour will be housed in the new CLC headquarters building in Ottawa, which will be completed early in 1973.

In 1967, a few days before he became ill, Mr. Jodoin was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of New Brunswick. The citation said in part:

"His boyhood ambition was to be a surgeon. But the crash of '29 and the depression forced him to trade the scalpel for the pick and shovel.... In the sweat shops of Montreal he saw the need for surgery of a social kind, when cutters were driven to sleeping on their tables and a pair of workers might share a weekly wage of \$7.50. In 1937, he joined Montreal local 262 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, organized a triumphant strike and negotiated their first contract."

Mr. Mosher was founding president of three labour organizations: the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees (now Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers), the All-Canadian Congress of Labour and the Canadian Congress of Labour.

He was made a member of the Order of the British Empire and awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

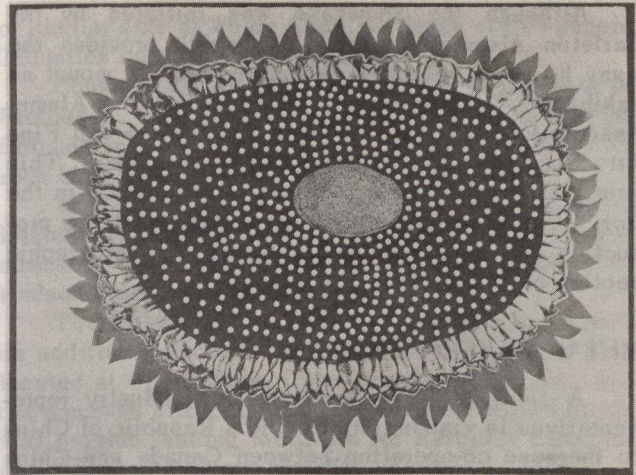
CANADIAN PRINTMAKERS SHOW

One hundred and twenty-seven outstanding examples of graphic art, the work of 99 leading Canadian artists, were on display at the fourth Canadian Printmakers Showcase, opened by Assistant Under-Secretary of State Guy Beaulne at Carleton University, Ottawa, in October. Showcase, a yearly exhibition and sale of the best in Canadian printmaking, is organized by the University's Alumnae Association.

Although all works submitted are customarily examined by a panel, or jury, of experts, this year 20 leading printmakers were also invited to submit two works each, which would not be subject to the jury's scrutiny. The list, including Rita Letendre, Lawren Harris, Robert Savoie, Toni Onley, David Blackwood and Kim Ondaatje, was drawn up with the advice of galleries, art experts and university departments of fine art across Canada.

RECORD RESPONSE BY ARTISTS

This year, a record number of more than 200 artists submitted some 600 works for examination by the jurors - Dr. Jules Heller, Dean of Fine Arts at Toronto's York University, and Professor David Burnett, of Carleton's Department of Art History. Eighty-nine prints were accepted, to raise the total number of prints on display to 127. "The large size of the show is inevitable in view of the overall high quality of workmanship and originality of inventive-



Sunflowers

Ghitta Caiserman-Roth

ness in the entries. There is a lot of good printmaking going on in Canada and the Showcase has now, I think, established itself as a major event for the exhibition of this type of work," said Professor Burnett.

Virtually every technique - etching, estampille, serigraphy, intaglio - was represented; and this year, for the first time, photographs and banners were added to the exhibition. David Samila, Ghitta Caiserman-Roth and Roland Giguere were among the artists who had previously exhibited, while the printmakers exhibiting for the first time included June Bird, Sabine Allard and James Janicek.

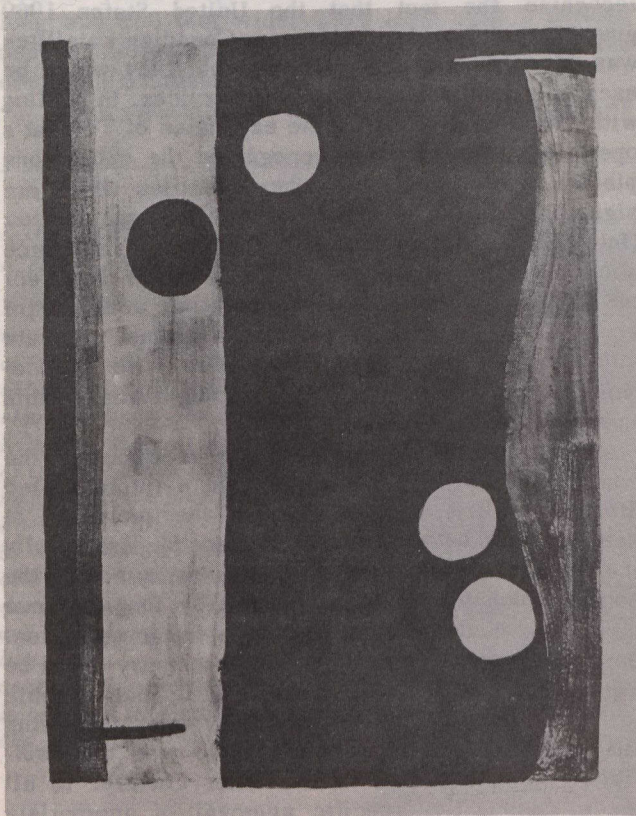
MANY WOMEN CONTRIBUTORS

More than half the prints on display were by women. Dr. Heller remarked: "For reasons I do not pretend to understand, there seemed to me to be an unusual number of finely-crafted prints authored by women. What has happened, if anything, to attract so many women to this once male-dominated, muscle-demanding mode of visual expression? *Attention!* Who is saying what to whom?"

SALES BY BALLOT

Prints are sold by a form of balloting. A prospective buyer drops a signed form into a box beside the print of his choice. On the closing night, the master-of-ceremonies draws from each box a slip, the owner of which is entitled to purchase the print. Balloting was brisk again this year. One reason for the show's popularity is that it offers an excellent opportunity for obtaining outstanding Canadian works of art at prices ranging from about \$7 (for T. Michael Bidner's *Xerox Symphony*) to \$300 (for Betty Goodwin's *Two Vests*). The average price of a print was \$90.

With the exception of mono-prints, graphics are usually produced in limited editions of perhaps 20 to 50 impressions. A unique feature of Showcase is that it is sometimes possible for disappointed balloters to obtain another impression of the print they choose. Sales made following the show are very popular and can account for as much as 40 per cent of the total.



Night

Suzanne Dumouchel

Although the Showcase was initiated by the Carleton Alumnae Association, which provides the many hours of volunteer labour required to mount an exhibition of this quality, it relies on the Alumni Association, the Department of Art History and Fine Arts Committee for financial and moral support. This year, for the first time, additional assistance in the form of a Canada Council grant permitted the production of a catalogue featuring a photographic section of 40 prints.

METAL EXPERTS IN CHINA

A team of 22 government and industry representatives is visiting the People's Republic of China to increase co-operation between Canada and China in the field of minerals and metal-production, including future trade. The group landed in China on November 25 for a 21-day tour of several industrial centres including Peking, Shanghai, Anshan, Shenyang and Fushun. This mission is the Canadian counterpart of a Chinese mining and metallurgical mission that toured facilities in Canada for 23 days last January and February.

Jean-Paul Drolet, Assistant Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, heads the group and R.D. Hindson, General Director, Materials Branch of Industry, Trade and Commerce, is deputy leader. The mission includes experts on all phases of the minerals and metals industry, notably exploration, production, technology, marketing, supply and services.

The tour is part of the continuing bilateral exchange taking place between the two countries with the minerals industry of the other, of exchanging views on matters that would benefit from Canadian-Chinese co-operation, and to identify trade opportunities in minerals, metals and associated services.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

Canada has deposited with the International Labour Office the instrument of ratification of the International Labour Organization convention concerning equal remuneration for male and female workers for work of equal value.

The ILO Convention, No. 100, seeks to promote the principle that there shall be no discrimination in remuneration of any sort payable to male and female workers for work of equal value.

In the absence of the Canadian Ambassador to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva, W.H. Barton, who is at present serving in New York, the instrument of ratification was presented to ILO Director-General Wilfred Jenks by J. Mainwaring, Director of the International Labour Affairs Branch of the Canadian Department of Labour. Mr. Mainwaring is currently in Geneva chairing the 188th session of the governing body of the International Labour Office, having been elected to this office at last June's International Labour Conference.

TELESAT EXPANDING BUSINESS

Telesat Canada may soon have the power to provide limited telecommunication service outside Canada. Under its current act of incorporation, Telesat may render service only between points within Canada. But it has applied for, and will be granted by the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, letters patent amending its powers. In accordance with the Telesat Canada Act, the new powers do not become effective until they have been before Parliament for 30 days.

The letters patent would provide that any Telesat service to points outside Canada would be subject to intergovernmental arrangement. Furthermore, in implementing its new powers, Telesat intends that the added business would be incidental and peripheral to its main enterprise, which is the provision of services in Canada. Technically the service to points outside Canada is possible only because the satellite beam, which is focussed on Canada, spills over to also cover such nearby areas as parts of the United States (including Alaska) and Greenland.

Since additional Telesat business outside Canada will probably be mainly from United States interests, discussions between the United States Department of State and the Canadian Departments of Communications and External Affairs, have been held, culminating in an exchange of letters setting forth the principles governing the implementation of any augmented powers by Telesat. These letters recognize the fact that the United States 1969 guarantee of launch services for Canadian satellites was given on the understanding that they would be used only for Canadian domestic services. In dealing with the arrangements for the expansion of Telesat's operations, the exchange recognized the obligations placed upon Canada and other countries which are signatories to the international satellite organization (Intelsat) agreements, expected to come into force shortly. Essentially these obligations have the effect of giving to the Intelsat organization a degree of economic and technical protection against separate satellite systems, especially those with international operations, which otherwise might weaken this important global venture.

Finally, the letters embrace reciprocally the conditions that would apply should a future United States satellite system propose the provision of service to or between points in Canada. Essentially they provide that service by either country across the border, such as might be needed by long-distance pipelines, could be accepted as a fringe operation. Service between points in the other country could be agreed upon either in the event of catastrophic failure in the other country's system, or during limited periods of time when there was an insufficiency of facilities in the other country. In all these cases, the specific approval of appropriate governmental authorities in both countries would be required.

NORTHERN AIR-STRIPS BUILT

Field engineers of the Canadian Armed Forces have completed their third summer in the Canadian Arctic in a six-year project of building and lengthening northern air-strips.

One of the strips, at Pangnirtung, about 200 miles north of Frobisher Bay, was completed in September. Five more will have gravel runways for aircraft as large as the *Dakota* by 1975; these are Pond Inlet and Cape Dorset on Baffin Island, Igloolik, Whale Cove and another, as yet unnamed, on the western shore of Hudson Bay.

Construction of the airfields is being funded at an estimated cost of \$2.1 million and co-ordinated by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. The Defence Department, which provides labour and equipment based on Ministry of Transport specifications, also hires local workmen each year to help with the construction.

The new runway at Pangnirtung will provide this isolated community of 700 people with year-round air traffic. Because larger aircraft may now be used to transport supplies to Pangnirtung, freight-rates are expected to be reduced.

During the past three summers, a crew of 15 Armed Forces engineers, mechanics and cooks worked 12 hours a day at the site. With only a few pieces of heavy equipment available, the crew moved 150,000 cubic feet of material (enough to cover a football field 30 yards deep) to construct a runway 3,000 feet long and 250 feet wide. They also built a parking ramp, installed culverts, built fuel storage areas and erected a maintenance building.

Next summer, work will be finished on a runway

of similar size at Whale Cove, a village of 200 people 250 miles north of Churchill, Manitoba.

Construction at Cape Dorset, 250 miles west of Frobisher Bay, began last June and should be finished in 1974. So far, over 100,000 cubic yards of rock have been drilled there.

The community of Pond Inlet on northern Baffin Island will see construction begin on its airfield next summer. An air-strip for Igloolik, northwest of Hudson Strait, will be scheduled shortly.

The Department of National Defence will spend an additional \$650,000 to lengthen the four airfields located at Whale Cove, Cape Dorset, Pond Inlet, and the unnamed sites, to 4,000 feet. The improved strips will provide landing facilities for *Hercules* transport and search and rescue aircraft.

SOCCER STUDY STARTED

Bruce Thomas, a Toronto lawyer, has been invited by the Minister of National Health and Welfare to conduct a study to review soccer in Canada and to recommend ways and means of accelerating the development of the sport. He will submit his report and recommendation to the Minister concerned before the end of 1972.

The Canadian Soccer Association has agreed to co-operate, and has assigned its Executive Director, Eric King, to act in a liaison capacity to co-ordinate the support of the Association.

Sport Canada will also assist in the study, and has appointed Ted Peterson as co-ordinator. Claude Lacasse, also of Sport Canada, will work with Mr. Peterson.

LAKE NAMED FOR A.Y. JACKSON

A.Y. Jackson, the sole surviving member of the Group of Seven, who was 90 years old on October 3, had a charming little lake in the Killarney Wilderness Area of Ontario named in his honour. Known locally as Bass Lake, it was chosen by the provincial Ministry of Natural Resources because of its clear blue water and rugged red-granite shoreline. Jackson Lake, which is accessible by portage trail, is believed to contain rainbow and lake trout.



Ontario Ministry of
Natural Resources photo

FOOTBALL AND HOCKEY NEWS AS AT DECEMBER 3

CANADIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE - GREY CUP

The Hamilton Tiger-Cats became the 1972 Grey Cup winners when they beat the Saskatchewan Roughriders by 13 to 10 in Hamilton on December 3. The score was tied 10-10 until the last "play", when Ian Sunter of Hamilton kicked a 34-yard field goal to give the Tiger-Cats victory seconds before the end of the game.

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Results

December 2

Atlanta, 4; Montreal, 4.
Philadelphia, 2; Toronto, 2.
Detroit, 4; NY Islanders, 1.
Minnesota, 8; Buffalo, 6.
Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 2.
Los Angeles, 3; St. Louis, 2.

December 3

Philadelphia, 5; Montreal, 2.
Toronto, 3; Detroit, 0.
Rangers, 3; Atlanta, 2.
Boston, 5; NY Islanders, 1.
Buffalo, 7; Minnesota, 4.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.

Eastern Division

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Montreal	26	15	4	7	109	62	37
NY Rangers	26	16	7	3	101	69	35
Boston	25	15	7	3	113	84	33
Buffalo	26	11	8	7	93	81	29
Detroit	23	11	10	2	80	78	24
Vancouver	25	8	15	2	74	102	18
Toronto	24	7	13	4	76	80	18
NY Islanders	23	3	18	2	49	115	8

Western Division

Minnesota	25	14	8	3	83	66	31
Chicago	25	14	9	2	90	73	30
Pittsburgh	26	13	11	2	99	83	28
Philadelphia	26	13	11	2	99	83	28
Los Angeles	26	11	11	4	87	86	26
Atlanta	28	10	13	5	65	88	25
St. Louis	23	7	11	5	59	73	19
California	24	4	15	5	61	101	13

WORLD HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

December 2

Los Angeles, 4; Chicago, 2.
Houston, 7; New York, 2.
New England, 7; Quebec, 2.
Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 2.

Eastern Division

Cleveland	26	15	10	1	93	70	31
New England	24	14	9	1	100	78	29
New York	26	14	12	0	112	96	28
Ottawa	23	12	10	1	85	92	25
Quebec	23	12	10	1	82	78	25
Philadelphia	23	6	17	0	69	110	12

December 3

Ottawa, 5; Houston, 4.
New York, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Winnipeg, 5; Minnesota, 1.
Quebec, 6; Alberta, 2.

Western Division

Winnipeg	30	17	11	2	109	87	36
Minnesota	24	13	10	1	78	80	27
Los Angeles	28	13	14	1	94	98	27
Alberta	28	12	14	2	85	98	26
Houston	24	11	12	1	79	82	23
Chicago	21	5	15	1	55	72	11