security proposals, including family allowance increases, a limited form of guaranteed income and higher Canada Pension Plan benefits. Apr. 27. Establishment of a Food Prices Review Board was announced by Consumer and Corporate Affairs Minister Herbert Gray; Beryl Plumptre of Toronto appointed head of the Board in May. Apr. 29, Severe flooding of the Saint John River, NB, caused damage estimated at \$20 to \$25 million: Premier Richard Hatfield announced a plan for compensating affected families May 4. Apr. 30, Ontario Premier William Davis announced formation of a select committee of the Ontario Legislature to study the awarding of a contract to the Canada Square Corp. for construction of the new Ontario Hydro headquarters, after the Toronto Globe and Mail reported that the company was given a ninemonth head start on competitors in preparing plans.

May

May 1, A \$16 million contract for construction of 2.5-mile experimental elevated transit system at Canadian National Exhibition grounds in Toronto was awarded to Krauss-Maffei, a West German firm, by Ontario government, May 2-3, Federalprovincial premiers' conference on labour and labour law held in Ottawa. May 4, Death of Leslie Frost, 77. Conservative Premier of Ontario from 1949 to 1961, in Lindsay, Ont. May 6, Death of Sir Ernest MacMillan, 79, musician and author, in Toronto. May 7, "Cities for the 70s" conference held in Toronto; attending mayors agreed to approach federal and provincial governments to demand more federal and provincial revenues. May 10, Montreal Canadiens won the Stanley Cup, defeating the Chicago Black Hawks four games to two in National Hockey League playoffs. May 13, Five prisoners escaped from maximum security St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary in Montreal. May 15. Commons justice committee empowered to investigate operation of the penitentiary system following a series of escapes from prisons. Canada Council announced that the winners of the \$15,000 Molson Prizes for 1972 for outstanding contributions to the arts, humanities or social sciences were painter Alfred Pellan, economist John Deutsch and writer George Woodcock. May 16, Two Canadian women shot and killed by Zambian troops at the Zambia-Rhodesia border; troops claimed they were saboteurs threatening a power plant on Zambesi River. May 18, Family homestead of former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker donated to the University of Saskatchewan. May 23-25, A conference of federal and provincial premiers held in Ottawa; cost-sharing proposals for health and education were discussed. May 24, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Jean Chrétien announced changes in government policy to allow Indians more control over Indian education. May 29, External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp announced that Canada would withdraw from the ICCS peacekeeping force in Vietnam by July 31, two months after the end of the initial 60-day trial period.

June

June 1. Marshall McLuhan, director of the Centre for Culture and Technology at St. Michael's College. University of Toronto, appointed to the Papal Commission for Social Communication, established by Pope Pius XII to look into relations between the Vatican and the media. June 4. Ontario Premier William Davis announced extensive government plans for land use in Ontario, including a plan to reserve 55,000 acres in a 50-mile-long greenbelt between Markham and Dundas near Toronto, June 5, W.A.C. Bennett, Social Credit Premier of BC for 20 years, retired from the provincial legislature 10 months after his party's defeat in provincial elections. William Teron appointed president of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, effective July 1. J. Pearce Bunting appointed chairman of the Toronto Stock Exchange board of governors. June 5-7, Conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities held in Charlottetown, PEI; resolutions passed demanding a share of federal and provincial income and corporate tax fields and urging the federal government to introduce legislation to relocate rail lines at the outskirts of cities. June 6, Resolution setting 1978 as the target date for a functionally bilingual federal public service passed by House of Commons. A program to enable an estimated 1 million illegal immigrants to become Canadian citizens was launched; mobile citizenship-counselling and registration offices, a store-front office in Toronto and a publicity campaign were planned. Canada notified the US State Department that oil tankers would not be allowed to move through Canadian waters to reach a proposed oil refinery at Eastport, Maine. June 15, Federal government imposed temporary export restrictions on gasoline and heating oil after exports of gasoline had increased 50 times over the same period the previous year and exports of heating oil had nearly doubled. June 16, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi began an eight-day visit to Canada: the tour was marked by demonstrations by various organizations. June 19, Karen Kain and Frank Augustyn of the National Ballet of Canada won first prize for duet ensemble at the International Ballet Competition in Moscow; Karen Kain tied for second place in the women's division. June 25, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrived in Toronto, beginning a 10-day visit to four provinces. Association of June 26. The International Machinists voted to accept an agreement reached with Air Canada June 19 ending rotating strikes that had affected 32 cities. June 28, A provincial election in Manitoba returned Premier Edward Schreyer's NDP government with 31 seats out of 57, a gain of three; Conservatives won 21, Liberals five. A federal energy report tabled in the House of Commons predicted that Canadian energy needs would quadruple by the year 2000. June 29, Federal government imposed controls on the export of oilseeds and their products to avert a shortage of feeds for livestock and poultry; the controls were widened July 9 to include a series of edible oils, animal fats and livestock protein feeds. Tembec