## CANADIAN CHRONOLOGY, 1973

Stratford Festival, succeeding Jean Gascon. Sept. 26, Provincial health ministers met in Charlottetown, PEI; the over-supply of doctors in urban areas and under-supply in rural areas were major topics discussed. Sept. 27, Death of Edgar McInnis, 74, historian, in Toronto. Sept. 28, Marcel Pepin, president of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, elected president of the 15-million-member World Confederation of Labor at a convention in Évian-les-Bains, France.

## October

Oct. 2, About 500 people evacuated from three communities in central Alberta after a ruptured gas main near Red Deer Lake released hydrogen sulphide gas; residents returned to their homes next day. Oct. 4, Alberta government announced increased royalties on gas and oil production; new rates based on wellhead prices replaced a system of royalties based on production. Oct. 5, Jules Léger, Ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg, appointed Governor General of Canada effective mid-January, succeeding Roland Michener. An agreement with the People's Republic of China announced in Ottawa whereby that country would purchase up to 220 million bushels of wheat over a three-year period. Oct. 10, US Appeals Court dissolved an order preventing the government owned Canadian Development Corporation from purchasing a controlling block of 10 million shares of Texasgulf Inc. at \$29 a share. A \$200 million oil refinery at Come By Chance, Nfld., officially opened; refinery has a capacity of 100,000 b/d and is the first of two planned for the site. Prime Minister Trudeau began an official three-day visit to the People's Republic of China; the visit concluded with a meeting with Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, Oct. 12, Canadian Film Awards presented in Montreal; winners were Slipstream by David Acomba for fiction feature, Coming Home by Bill Reid for non-fiction feature, Geneviève Bujold in Claude Jutra's Kamouraska for best actress and Jacques Godin in the National Film Board's OK ... Laliberté for best actor. Oct. 15, Export controls placed on propane and butane gases and heavy fuel oils by National Energy Board in response to exceptionally heavy sales to the US. The deadline for registration of illegal immigrants passed with approximately 50,000 having applied for landed immigrant status. Tear-gas used to disperse a crowd of 100 Indians protesting the occupation of a house on the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve near Montreal by a non-Indian family. Oct. 18, Canadian Radio-Television Commission announced that the CBC would be permitted to establish six new FM radio stations and a Frenchlanguage FM network. Oct. 23. Four Canadian International Paper Co. mills returned to operation after 3,800 United Paperworkers International Union members accepted contract proposals. Oct. 24, A partial ban on hanging, except for cases involving prison guards or police murders, passed the House of Commons in a vote free of party discipline. Oct. 29, Premier Robert Bourassa's Liberal

government returned to power in Quebec elections; Liberals won 102 of 110 seats for a record majority in Quebec.

## November

Nov. 1, The federal government announced an increase in the export tax on crude oil to \$1.90 a barrel. Nov. 2, Canada agreed to share a support role with Poland on the peacekeeping force in the Middle East set up by UN to enforce peace settlement. Nov. 7, Ontario's first Minister of Housing, Robert Welch, sworn into office in Toronto. Nov. 13, Dr. Henry Morgentaler, who admitted performing 6,000 to 7,000 abortions, acquitted of having performed an illegal abortion by a Montreal Court of Queen's Bench. Nov. 15, The Quebec Supreme Court issued an injunction requested by Indians and Eskimos of the James Bay region ordering a temporary halt to James Bay hydro-electric development project; the injunction was lifted Nov. 22 by the Quebec Court of Appeals. Nov. 19, Agreement signed between Shaheen Natural Resources Ltd. and SNAM Progetti Ltd. of Milan for the construction of a 200,000 b/d oil refinery at the Strait of Canso; NS Premier Gerald Regan said November 20 he would not allow his government to invest more than \$40 million in the project. Nov. 22, The Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the rights of children are paramount in cases of child custody, allowing four-year-old Lisa Moores to remain with the people who had raised her from infancy; previous cases usually favoured the natural parents. Prime Minister Trudeau predicted in a House of Commons oil policy speech that no rationing would be necessary if voluntary restraints were followed and said that the Edmonton-Sarnia pipeline would be extended to Montreal. Nov. 25, Ottawa Rough Riders defeated Edmonton Eskimos 22-18 in the Grev Cup game, for the championship of the Canadian Football League. Nov. 26, The sale of \$800 million worth of uranium oxide to Tokyo Electric Power Co. announced by Denison Mines Limited; delivery to take place at the rate of 4 million lb. a year from 1984 to 1993. Nov. 29, Federal-provincial communications conference held in Ottawa; federal Minister of Communications Gérard Pelletier announced he would consolidate the Canadian Radio-Television Commission and the telecommunications committee of the Canadian Transport Commission and that the federal government would move some computer work and communications research into Atlantic and western provinces. Approximately 7,000 teachers in various areas of Ontario submitted their resignations, effective Dec. 31; a two-year contract signed by 7.800 Metropolitan Toronto secondary school teachers and school boards ended a work-to-rule campaign. The federal government announced an aid program for refugees displaced by the recent Chilean coup; the program included relaxed selection criteria for immigration, job training and placement and assistance toward initial settlement costs and transportation.