

school teachers ended with ratification of a contract giving an average 34% salary increase over a 20-month period and a monthly cost-of-living allowance starting Sept. 1. Secretary of State Hugh Faulkner introduced an amendment to the Income Tax Act that would eliminate tax concessions for Canadian businesses advertising on border television stations in the United States and in Canadian editions of foreign-owned publications, most notably *Time* and *Reader's Digest*. *Apr. 22*, Prime Minister Trudeau appointed a royal commission to be headed by Robert Bryce to inquire into the concentration of corporate power in Canada. *Apr. 24*, Ontario Hydro chairman Robert Taylor announced plans to increase bulk power rates by about 30% in 1976. *Apr. 30*, The House of Commons approved the Petroleum Administration Act granting the federal government power to set unilaterally the domestic price of oil and natural gas in the absence of an agreement with the producing provinces.

May

May 1, Immigration Minister Robert Andras said the federal government would bring 3,000 South Vietnamese refugees to Canada. The Ontario legislature gave final reading to two key election bills: the Redistribution Act adding eight seats to the 117-member legislature and the election financing bill limiting political party spending to a maximum of 50 cents a voter. *May 2*, Environment Minister Jeanne Sauv  announced approval of construction of a \$900-million nuclear generating station in New Brunswick with the federal government paying 50%; expected to be finished by 1980, the plant would supply about 30% of New Brunswick's energy requirements. *May 5*, The price of natural gas exported to the United States would increase to \$1.40 a thousand cubic feet (\$49.42 a km³) Aug. 1 and to \$1.60 (\$56.48 a km³) Nov. 1 from the current price of \$1.00 (\$35.30 a km³). Energy Minister Donald Macdonald announced. *May 6*, The Report of the Royal Commission on Construction Union Freedoms in Quebec recommended that the provincial government immediately impose trusteeships on four major international construction unions affiliated with the Quebec Federation of Labour. *May 7*, In a policy statement approved by leaders of 60 unions, the Canadian Labour Congress rejected as inequitable the federal government's "working-paper" proposals for voluntary wage-and-price restraints to combat inflation. *May 12*, In the Ontario legislature Attorney General John Clement introduced the Family Law Reform Act, designed to "create a co-equal status for married men and women" and "to preserve individual legal rights within a marriage." *May 14*, The Quebec National Assembly gave second reading to two bills aimed at restoring order to the province's construction industry and based on the recommendations of the Cliche commission. *May 20*, The federal Cabinet ratified a National Energy Board decision to grant approval to Inter-provincial Pipeline Ltd. for construction of a 520-

mile (837 km) pipeline extension to Montreal from Sarnia, Ont. The right of a private citizen to challenge the movie censorship laws of a provincial government was upheld in a unanimous ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada. *May 21*, Federal Health Minister Marc Lalonde said charges would be laid against merchants selling tainted meat for human consumption after a Quebec police commission inquiry into organized crime had completed its investigation. *May 22*, A statement by the European Economic Community Commission in Brussels recommended that member governments open negotiations with Canada. Arthur Maloney, former PC member of Parliament and prominent Canadian criminal lawyer, was named Ontario's first ombudsman. *May 23*, A Quebec film directed by Michel Brault, *Les Ordres* was named co-winner of the award for best direction at the Cannes Film Festival. *May 27*, Unemployment insurance premiums for the first four months of 1975 were up almost 50% over the same period in 1974. *May 29*, The external affairs committee unanimously passed a resolution proposed by MPs from three parties authorizing an in-depth study of Canadian development aid to and economic and social relations with other countries. *May 30*, The House of Commons gave final approval to a bill that would increase the 102-seat Senate by two seats — one each for the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories.

June

June 4, The New Brunswick Supreme Court overturned newspaper monopoly convictions of K.C. Irving Ltd. and three associated publishing companies. Escalating salary demands in the food industry, such as the 51% to 87% raise demanded by British Columbia retail food industry unions, would continue to push up food prices, said Beryl Plumtre, chairman of the Food Prices Review Board. *June 5*, Quebec Agriculture Minister Normand Toupin announced strict new meat inspection regulations. *June 10*, Federal Fisheries Minister Rom o LeBlanc announced stronger government action against countries violating fishing quotas in the North Atlantic. Dr. Marian Sherman, 84, a Victoria, BC gynaecologist and one of the first women fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons received the Humanist Association of Canada award. *June 11*, The NDP government of Premier Allan Blakeney was re-elected with a reduced majority in Saskatchewan; the PCs captured their first seats since 1964. Higher food prices and increased housing costs helped push the consumer price index up 0.8% in May, Statistics Canada reported. *June 13*, The governments of British Columbia and France would establish a joint committee to study common needs and production areas. Norbert Segard, France's external trade minister announced. The Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board announced that the province's conventional crude oil reserves, making up the bulk of proven domestic oil supplies, declined by 255-million barrels (40.5 Mm³) in 1974 leaving less than 13 years' supply in the ground at