

increased food prices in 1974 and the first half of 1975. *Oct. 26*, The Commons gave second reading to legislation authorizing the government to move ahead with its anti-inflation program; the bill would allow the government to impose selective wage and price controls on about 4.3 million workers and 1,500 largest companies. *Oct. 28*, The new Anti-Inflation Board held its first meeting in Ottawa. The speech from the throne opening the Ontario legislature promised early legislation retroactive to July 30 to protect tenants against unjustified rent increases.

November

Nov. 1, Federal Social Credit Leader R  al Caouette told the party's national council that he had decided to resign the leadership although he would retain his seat. *Nov. 3*, Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson announced a federal program to make low- and medium-cost housing available to more Canadians. *Nov. 5*, The government's plan to overhaul the unemployment insurance system was approved in principle by Parliament; higher premiums for both workers and employees and new restrictions to reduce benefits paid were proposed. Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan announced that federal subsidies for the dairy industry would be reduced as part of a program to cut production. *Nov. 6*, A bill limiting rent increases to 8% and establishing rent review boards was introduced in the Ontario legislature. A report of the Senate-Commons committee on immigration suggested that Canada set an immigration quota and attempt to steer immigrants away from large urban areas. *Nov. 7*, Higher prices for housing and food pushed the consumer price index up 0.9% in October, Statistics Canada reported. *Nov. 9*, The national Liberal party policy convention ended in Ottawa with renewed endorsement of the leadership of Prime Minister Trudeau. *Nov. 12*, Saskatchewan Premier Allan Blakeney's NDP government announced it would move to acquire ownership of at least half, and possibly all, of the provincial potash industry. Metropolitan Toronto's 8,800 secondary school teachers went on strike, disrupting classes at 135 high schools. *Nov. 14*, Quebec's Solicitor General Fernand Lalonde announced the provincial government would take over complete control of financing and construction of the main stadium for the 1976 Olympic Games. *Nov. 18*, The Anti-Inflation Board, in its first official statement, said that salary increases would be exempt from the anti-inflation program if there was evidence they were set prior to Oct. 14. To conserve energy and reduce traffic accidents, the Ontario government introduced legislation for lower highway speed limits and mandatory seat-belt use. The Canadian Bankers' Association stated that Canada's 10 chartered banks welcomed competition from non-banking financial institutions, provided they were subject to the same costly regulations. *Nov. 23*, In the first Grey Cup game without a touchdown in 38 years, the Edmonton Eskimos edged the Montreal Alouettes 9-8 for the Canadian Football League

championship. *Nov. 26*, The CRTC ordered cable television companies to black out US television programs available simultaneously on local channels, following complaints by domestic broadcasters that they were losing audiences and advertising revenues. *Nov. 27*, Defence Minister James Richardson announced that Canada would spend almost \$1 billion on a fleet of new patrol aircraft and between \$80 million and \$200 million on modern tanks for land forces in Europe. *Nov. 28*, Toronto's striking high school teachers were told that a contract offer by the Metropolitan Toronto School Board, which they had rejected, was too high and would have to be lowered to meet federal wage guidelines. By the purchase of Canadair Limited of Montreal, the federal government became owner of the bulk of the Canadian air industry.

December

Dec. 3, The federal government's anti-inflation bill received final approval in the Commons. *Dec. 4*, Death of Graham Ford Towers, 78, chief designer and builder of the Canadian central banking system. *Dec. 11*, An Anti-Inflation Board ruling that threatened the settlement of Canada's longest postal strike was overturned by the federal Cabinet on the basis that it was in the greater public interest to let the agreement stand. In British Columbia the Social Credit party led by William Bennett upset David Barrett's NDP government and Mr. Barrett was personally defeated. *Dec. 12*, The Department of External Affairs announced that Canada's participation in Middle East peacekeeping would be extended into 1976. *Dec. 13*, Fully bilingual air communications at Quebec airports would be phased progressively into use, Transport Minister Otto Lang announced in Montreal. *Dec. 14*, A new Quebec political party, the Parti National Populaire, headed by former Liberal Cabinet Minister J  r  me Choquette was formally launched. *Dec. 15*, At an annual agricultural outlook conference in Ottawa, Thomas Bolton, president of Dominion Stores Ltd., said that a 10% to 15% rise in food prices during 1976 seemed "a pretty good guess"; Statistics Canada forecast a sharp drop in farm incomes. *Dec. 18*, The federal government announced cuts in government spending plans by about \$1.5 billion in the new fiscal year, trimming current program budgets by about \$466 million, and the end of Information Canada, Company of Young Canadians and Opportunities for Youth. A proposed 23.8% wage increase for Canada's pulp and paper industry was rejected by the Anti-Inflation Board in favour of 14%. *Dec. 19*, Labour Minister John Munro announced an increase in the federal minimum wage to \$2.90 an hour April 1, affecting about 20,300 workers in industries under federal jurisdiction. *Dec. 28*, Prime Minister Trudeau, in a CTV interview, said Canadian values, habits and institutions would be transformed by the government's anti-inflation program; he contended that the free market system did not work, necessitating government intervention into the