remained committed to its anti-submarine program and presented the president with Between Friends -Entre Amis, a book commissioned by Canada to mark the US Bicentennial. Woodland Waterfall by Tom Thomson was acquired for the McMichael Canadian Collection for \$85,000, reportedly the highest price ever paid for a Canadian painting. June 21, Alberta announced changes in coal royalties replacing 10 cents a ton (11 cents a tonne) by a formula that could increase royalties on high-grade coal to as much as \$9 a ton (\$9.92 a tonne). June 22, A team of doctors recommended that the Ontario government prohibit the eating of fish from the mercury-polluted Wabigoon-English River system in northwestern Ontario. June 24, In a unanimous decision overturning a 1974 ruling that had denied Helen Marie Rathwell any interest in the farm she and her husband worked for 21 years, the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal awarded the appellant a half interest in the farm land and ordered her former husband to pay trial and appeal costs. June 29, After a nine days' work stoppage, air traffic returned to normal following an agreement between the federal government, airline pilots and air traffic controllers. June 30. Environment Minister Jean Marchand resigned from the Cabinet. In a 3-2 decision, the British Columbia Court of Appeal ruled that the province owns the lands, including mineral and other resources, on the bottom of the sea between Vancouver Island and the BC mainland, rejecting federal claims. In Regina, death of W.J. Patterson, 90, former premier and lieutenant governor of Saskatchewan.

July

July 7, Canada signed an agreement with the European Economic Community pledging both sides to commercial and economic cooperation. July 12. In a 7-2 vote, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the Anti-Inflation Act was constitutional. Federal Energy Minister Alastair Gillespie warned that Ottawa would use legislation if necessary to get power to markets from the proposed Lower Churchill River development in Labrador. July 13, Unemployment eased during June to 7.0%, from 7.1% in May, Statistics Canada reported. July 14, The longest session in Canadian parliamentary history recessed with passage of a bill to abolish capital punishment. Statistics Canada reported the lowest 12-month increase in the consumer price index in nearly three years. July 16, The bill stripping foreign publishers and broadcasters of preferential advertising tax status became law. July 17, Queen Elizabeth officially opened the 1976 Summer Olympic Games in Montreal. Angelina Berthiaume-Du Tremblay, philanthropist and former president of La Presse, died in Montreal. July 20, The Law Reform Commission recommended that the Immigration Appeal Board should be changed from a court-like agency to an informal tribunal concerned with common-sense solutions to immigration problems. July 21, Canada's Armed Forces would receive new long-range patrol aircraft under a \$1-billion contract signed with Lockheed Aircraft Corp. July 26, A National Revenue department survey reported the highest average incomes in Canada in 1974 in the northern Ouebec iron-ore town of Sept-Îles, at \$12,592: Sydney-Glace Bay, NS, was lowest at \$8,331. Dr. Henrietta Banting, widow of the discoverer of insulin, died in Toronto; Lady Banting was director of the cancer detection centre at Women's College Hospital in Toronto from 1959 to 1971. July 31. The 1976 Summer Olympic Games ended, at \$1.5 billion the most expensive Olympic Games in history. Canada's Olympic team won five silver and six bronze medals.

August

Aug. 2. The OECD predicted that Canada's GNP would increase by at least 5% in 1976 and possibly 5.5% during the 12 months between mid-1976 and mid-1977. Aug. 4, Lord Thomson of Fleet, 82, publisher of more than 200 daily newspapers, died in London. Aug. 5, Federal Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan announced an easing of monthly quotas on industrial milk production and a reduction in penalties levied on farmers who overproduce. Aug. 9, Air Canada announced a record loss of \$47.5 million in the first six months of 1976. Aug. 12, The CLC announced that Oct. 14 would be a "national day of protest" against Ottawa's antiinflation program. The Saskatchewan government announced it had purchased the potash mining operation of the Duval Corp. near Saskatoon for US\$128.5 million. R. Howard Webster, chairman of Toronto's fledgling American League baseball team said that the team would be known as the Blue Jays. An exhibition of 42 internationallyacclaimed paintings from the Hermitage and the State Russian Museum in Leningrad opened at the Winnipeg Art Gallery. Aug. 19, In its final report the Ontario Royal Commission on Petroleum Products Pricing called on Ontario, as a major user of energy in Canada, to use its influence to achieve a national oil policy. The Science Council of Canada recommended that Canada stop its cities from using up valuable farm land and begin closing its doors to immigrants if Canadians wanted to maintain their standard of living. Aug. 20, The 17th annual premiers' conference ended without agreement on patriating Canada's constitution; opposition was reinforced to Ottawa's plan to end its system of revenue guarantees. Ontario Agriculture Minister William Newman announced that the Ontario government intended to make agricultural land tax-exempt by 1978. Aug. 24, Bank of Canada Governor Gerald Bouey announced that targets for the growth of money supply had been lowered to between 8% and 12% annually in a move aimed at gradually reducing inflation. Aug. 30, In the first case in which a provincial agency was asked to pay for violating wage and price controls, Donald Tansley, administrator of the Anti-Inflation Act, ordered the Manitoba Liquor Commission to pay \$300,000 to the federal government. A delegation of 17 Chinese government officials and doctors attended the official opening of the restored