Oct. 17, The first televised coverage of House of Commons proceedings began with the reopening of Parliament, Oct. 18, The third session of the 30th Canadian Parliament was opened with the throne speech read by the Queen for the first time since 1957; in the speech the government promised increased jobs, tax relief for business, continuation of wage and price controls through the first part of the year, and efforts to preserve national unity by working with the provinces on constitutional reform. Oct. 19, The Northern Ontario Heritage Party received official recognition from the provincial government as Ontario's newest political party. Oct. 20. Finance Minister Chrétien announced the removal of wage and price controls beginning April 14, 1978. INCO Ltd. announced a reduction of working staff in Canada by 3,450 by mid-1978, paring 2,800 jobs at Sudbury, Ont., and 650 jobs at Thompson, Man. The federal government announced a three-year program to protect the domestic textile and clothing industry from cheap imports. Oct. 21, Quebec Premier Lévesque announced a \$470.6 million program of economic recovery and job creation for the next 18 months. Oct. 24. The Canadian dollar dropped to 89.88 US cents, the first time since 1939 it had closed below the 90-cent level; the federal government took steps to support the dollar by arranging a standby credit of \$1.5 billion in US funds. Oct. 31, The James Bay land claims agreement, the first major modern treaty with Canadian native people, became law, providing Cree and Inuit in Northern Quebec \$255 million over 20 years, community ownership of small areas, and exclusive hunting, fishing and trapping rights over large tracts of land, in return for surrendering aboriginal rights to about 60% of Quebec territory. Solicitor General Fox said in the House of Commons that the RCMP participated in two alleged illegal acts, a barn burning and the theft of dynamite near Montreal; Mr. Fox had said three days earlier that the RCMP had acted without a warrant in 1973 in taking computer tapes containing Parti Québécois membership lists and financial information from a Montreal office.

November

Nov. 2, Transport Minister Lang announced a government order from Bombardier-MLW Ltd. of Montreal for 22 locomotives and 50 coaches of the Canadian-designed LRC (light, rapid and comfortable) for VIA Rail's intercity passenger service. Nov. 3, French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing conferred on Quebec Premier Lévesque the honour of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, the highest decoration France could bestow on anyone below the rank of head of state. Nov. 4, Progressive Conservative leader Joe Clark was given a 93.1% vote of confidence by delegates at the party's national policy conference in Quebec City. Nov. 5, Death of bandleader Guy Lombardo, 75, a native of London, Ont., whose New Year's Eve performances had been a tradition since 1929. Nov. 9. The government asked Parliament for an extra \$1.91 billion to create jobs, aid provinces suffering from reduced tax income, and make up for the falling value of the dollar. Nov. 10, The Ontario Supreme Court ruled that the federal government could not prevent opposition MPs from discussing in the House of Commons or disclosing to journalists information about an international cartel formed to control the world price of uranium. Nov. 16, The return of Jean Lesage, former Liberal premier of Quebec, to provincial politics as chairman of a special Liberal party committee on Ouebec's independence referendum announced by interim party leader Gérard D. Lévesque, Nov. 17, Death of Nova Scotia industrialist Col. Sidney C. Oland, 91, in Halifax. Nov. Canada and Mexico signed a prisoner exchange treaty allowing prisoners serving jail sentences to finish their terms in their own country. Nov. 23, The Supreme Court of Canada ruled unconstitutional the Saskatchewan government's mineral income tax and royalty surcharge on crude oil, but Premier Allan Blakeney's initial position was not to return any of the \$580 million in taxes already paid by oil companies. Nov. 26, Death in Winnipeg of Tommy Prince, 64, Canada's most decorated Indian; in World War II and the Korean War he won 10 medals. Nov. 27, Montreal Alouettes won the Canadian Football League championship by defeating Edmonton Eskimos 41-6 before a record Grey Cup crowd of 68,205 in Montreal. Nov. 29, A bill to set up Société Nationale de l'Amiante (National Asbestos Corp.) was introduced in the Quebec National Assembly. Nov. 30, The Supreme Court of Canada upheld a Quebec Appeals Court ruling that Quebec legislation regulating cable television was illegal, and reaffirmed the federal government's exclusive authority over cable TV.

December

Dec. 1, The federal government announced a three-year program to limit footwear imports threatening Canadian production and employment. Dec. 2, The government of the Northwest Territories announced imposition from Jan. 1, 1978, of personal and corporation income taxes formerly levied by the federal government. The 1977 wheat harvest was estimated at 19.6 million tonnes (722) million bushels), down from 23.6 million tonnes (866.7 million bushels) in 1976. Dec. 6, The Canadian Transport Commission ruled that Air Canada, CP Air, and the five regional air carriers be permitted advance booking charters in Canada on a trial basis in 1978. The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate in November reached a post-1940 high of 8.4%; estimated actual unemployment rose to 840,000 from 787,000 in October when the seasonally-adjusted rate was 8.3%. Dec. 8, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. announced a cut of 750 jobs at Sudbury, Ont., by March 1978 because of reduced nickel production. Dec. 9, Minister of