

Forest Products Ltd., a company formed by former employees of the Kipawa Mill in Témiscaming that was closed in May 1972, was granted a \$4.5 million federal incentives grant toward re-opening the mill; the mill was purchased September 28 by a Quebec Crown corporation acting as an intermediary for Tembec and the mill began producing sulphite pulp October 1.

July

July 3, Death of Karel Ancerl, 65, music director and conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. *July 6*, Federal Cabinet approved the National Energy Board recommendations for a \$6.5 million program to increase the capacity of the Interprovincial Pipe Line's crude oil pipeline to Ontario and a \$35.5 million program to increase capacity of natural gas pipeline to BC. *July 8*, Fifth annual convention of the Council of Canadian Unions held in Winnipeg; major topic discussed was the independence of the national labour movement; the name of the Council was changed to Confederation of Canadian Unions. *July 12*, Supreme Court of Ontario declared the federal Indian Act "inoperative" because of discrimination by race. The federal government oceans policy announced; the policy included government stimulation of industry to ensure Canadian control of technical and industrial knowledge to exploit off-shore resources with emphasis on special programs in marine science and technology, including environment. *July 14*, Death of Charles Jennings, 65, Canada's first national radio newscaster, in Ottawa. Strike by 6,500 salmon fishermen, shoreworkers and tendermen in BC ended with acceptance of a contract providing for higher prices for catches and better fringe benefits. *July 15*, Two Canadian members of ICCS in Vietnam, captured June 28 by Viet Cong troops, released unhurt and returned to Saigon. *July 17*, Jacques Rose found guilty of being an accessory after the fact in the kidnapping of former Quebec Labour Minister Pierre Laporte. *July 23*, Plans released by the federal and provincial governments for a \$325 million rail, port and resource development program to encourage development in north-western BC. *July 25*, Death of Louis St. Laurent, 91, Liberal Prime Minister of Canada from 1948 to 1957, in Quebec City. *July 26*, A conference to develop a new national policy for western Canada ended; transportation, tariffs and the possibility of provincial ownership of banks were the major topics discussed.

August

Aug. 2-10, Nineteenth Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting held in Ottawa, attended by Queen Elizabeth and 32 other government leaders; rights of minority groups in southern African territories and the cessation of nuclear weapons testing were among topics discussed. *Aug. 3*, Interim feed grains policy announced by federal government; prices guaranteed for oats, barley and feed wheats. *Aug. 8*, Lawsuit filed on behalf of two Eskimo passengers and an unborn Eskimo child killed in Arctic

air crash against Gateway Aviation Ltd. and pilot Marten Hartwell; action is believed first in Canada for estate of an unborn child. *Aug. 15*, Greenpeace Three, a Canadian yacht carrying members of the Greenpeace Foundation protesting French nuclear tests at Mururoa atoll, boarded by French troops while within a security zone declared around the atoll; Captain David McTaggart injured. *Aug. 23*, Second annual meeting of Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, the national Eskimo brotherhood, ended at Baker Lake, NWT; resolutions passed that polar bear hunting be restricted to Eskimos and that ITC headquarters in Ottawa be empowered to act as spokesman for 17,000 Eskimos in negotiations for land claims with the federal government. *Aug. 27*, The Indian Act was declared biased against women but not invalid by the Supreme Court of Canada. *Aug. 30-31*, The Indian and Northern Affairs building in Ottawa occupied for 24 hours by 200 Indians protesting the Department's youth liaison specialist program and demanding federal intervention to stop the James Bay power development and settlement of land claims; files concerning the James Bay project were stolen from the Minister's office. *Aug. 31*, Shell Canada announced plans for construction of a \$700 million oil extraction plant to produce 100,000 b/d from the Athabaska tar sands.

September

Sept. 7, Northwest Territories Supreme Court allowed the Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories to file a caveat against the title to about one third of the land in the Territories; the Brotherhood was prohibited from filing the caveat with the registrar of land titles until the federal government exhausted its appeals. The first report on the Canada-US Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality of 1972 filed by the International Joint Commission; the report blamed both Canada and US for delaying application of anti-pollution rules and said the US must spend more to meet the objectives of the treaty. *Sept. 11*, Formation of a provincial Solicitor General's Department for Alberta announced; Helen Hunley appointed first Solicitor General. *Sept. 13*, Energy Minister Donald Macdonald announced imposition of a 40 cents a barrel export tax on crude oil. *Sept. 18*, An agreement between the Alberta government and Syncrude Canada Ltd. announced; Syncrude agreed to develop the Athabaska tar sands by building an extraction plant to produce 125,000 barrels of synthetic crude daily and to pay royalties of 50% to the Alberta government on the oil extracted. *Sept. 21*, Tariffs on imported US cattle and beef reimposed. *Sept. 23*, Canadian auto workers given parity with US workers for first time in contract between United Auto Workers and Chrysler Corp., ratified in Detroit. *Sept. 24*, The federal government announced that Canada would withdraw from the Commonwealth merchant shipping agreement within five years and reserve Canadian coastal shipping for Canadian vessels. Canada formally recognized the new military government of Chile. *Sept. 25*, Robin Phillips appointed artistic director of