

of June 25, and shortly afterwards a new ministry, led by Hon. A. C. Saunders, took office. Manitoba was the scene of a general election on June 28, when the government of Hon. John Bracken was sustained.

Dominion-Provincial Conference.—A conference between the Dominion and Provincial Governments was held in Ottawa in November, at which there was a full and free exchange of views on problems of mutual interest. Among the questions which came up for discussion were the continuance of the special money grants made to the Maritime Provinces as a result of the Duncan report, the return of the natural resources to the Prairie Provinces and of the Railway Belt and Peace River block to British Columbia, and the railway problems of the several provinces.

Dedication of the Cross of Sacrifice.—On Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1927, there was unveiled at Arlington, Va., in the national cemetery of the war dead of the United States, a "Cross of Sacrifice," erected by the Government of Canada in memory of the Americans who served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and gave their lives in the Great War. The memorial was unveiled by Col. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, who, with the British Ambassador and the Canadian Minister to the United States, represented Canada; the United States was represented by Hon. Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, and Hon. D. F. Davis, Secretary of War.

The Labrador Boundary Award.—The long-standing controversy between the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland with regard to their boundary in the Labrador peninsula was, by consent of both parties, referred to the Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council for decision. On March 1, 1927, this decision, awarding practically the whole territory in dispute to Newfoundland, was announced. As a consequence an area of 112,400 square miles previously included in the province of Quebec and in the Dominion of Canada by the official geographers is transferred to Newfoundland, this area including 106,970 square miles of land and 5,430 square miles of water. The population of the area awarded to Newfoundland by this decision is very small.

World Poultry Congress held at Ottawa.—The third triennial World Poultry Congress was held at Ottawa from July 27 to Aug. 4, 1927. These Congresses meet with the object of stimulating interest in poultry affairs, co-ordinating education and research, and educating in the most efficient methods of production, standardization, distribution and co-operation. The total number of delegates was 2,599, representing some 42 countries which had accepted invitations and sent delegates. Some 6,040 live birds from 1,314 breeders, representing 272 distinct breeds, were placed on exhibition. Among the visitors were H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.R.H. Prince George and Premier Baldwin of Great Britain.

Obituary, 1927.—Mar. 14, Hon. Colin F. McIsaac, K.C., Antigonish, N.S., former Member of both Provincial and Dominion Parliaments. Mar. 18, James Argue, Vancouver, B.C., a former Member of Parliament. Mar. 20, Lt.-Col. Arthur L. F. Jarvis, I.S.O., former Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. Mar. 30, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.B., Vancouver, B.C., former Minister of Marine and Fisheries. April 2, James McIsaac, former Member of Parliament, King's, P.E.I., died at Ottawa. April 10, John Joseph McGee, Ottawa, former Clerk of the Privy Council