and other British vessels sunk. Norwegian resistance terminated as Allied forces withdrew from Narvik. King Haakon and the Norwegian Government moved to London.

June 10, Italy declared war on Britain and France. Canada declared that a state of war existed with Italy.

June 11, R.A.F. bombed Italian air bases in Libya and Eritrea. Italian air attacks on Malta. South African Air Force bombed objectives on Kenya-Ethiopian frontier. Sending of Canadian supplies to Greenland announced. H.R.H. Princess Juliana of the Netherlands arrived in Canada.

June 14, Spaniards occupied International Zone at Tangier.

June 15, H.M.S. Calypso reported sunk.

June 16, Russia occupied Lithuania and
demanded rights of passage for

her troops in Latvia and Estonia.

June 18, Prime Minister King announced the setting-up of a Department of National War Services and that Canadian troops were on duty in Newfoundland and Iceland. German air raids on east coast of England.

June 20, Formation of reserve companies to Veteran's Home Guard announced from Ottawa. Australian and New Zealand troops

landed in England.

Dominion Parliament passed an June 21. Act authorizing the Government to organize the economic resources and man-power of the country. Severe German air raids on southern and eastern England. R.A.F. bombed Berlin. Reorganization of Roumanian Government on totalitarian lines. Further Canadian troops arrived in England. Unity Party and National Technocracy, Inc., declared illegal organizations, with 11 members of former party interned. Order in Council provided for state seizure of all property of organizations declared illegal.

June 24, Canada's War Budget presented in the House of Commons, levying new taxes estimated to realize \$280,100,000 per annum. Widespread air raids over Britain, extending as far as Wales. Clashes reported on Russo-Roumanian border.

June 25, Japanese warships despatched to Haiphong, French Indo-China. Combined British naval, military, and air forces raided points on west coast of France.

June 26, French fleet left Gibraltar for Casablanca and Algiers.

June 27, Roumania agreed to Soviet demand for cession of Bessarabia and North Bukowina and control of certain ports, and moved troops to Hungarian border in anticipation of Hungarian attempt on Transylvania. Turkish fleet moved to Black Sea.

June 28, German air raids over demilitarized Channel Islands. Canadian destroyer Fraser reported sunk in collision, with 45 dead or missing. British Government formally recognized General Charles de Gaulle as "the leader of all free Frenchmen".

June 30, Russia requested permission of Turkey to participate in defence of Dardanelles.

July 1, First arrival of German prisoners of war in Canada announced. Germans occupied Channel Islands. Vice-Admiral Muselier appointed as commander of "all free French naval forces"

July 2, First evacuated British children arrived in Canada. Hungary continued to mobilize. Establishment of Wartime Industries Control Board announced at Ottawa. Extension of British blockade to French ports announced.

July 3, S. S. Arandora Star, loaded with German and Italian internees torpedoed off Iceland with loss of about 1,000 lives.

July 4, Britain took control of French fleet in British ports. Action off Oran, Algeria, resulted in loss of 1 French battleship, with 2 others damaged, 1 seaplane carrier, and 2 destroyers. New Roumanian Government announced its foreign policy as an "honest adaptation to the system created by the Rome-Berlin axis"

July 5, Compulsory military training in all Canadian universities announced.

July 6, France broke off diplomatic relations with the United Kingdom. Franco-Italo-German air forces bombed Gibraltar.

July 7, British authorities in Egypt announced demilitarization of the French East Mediterranean fleet. Herr Hitler and Count Ciano conferred at Berlin.

July 8, Canada instituted a separate
Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs. Britain
refused Japan's request to close
the "Burma road" to China.
Successful action by British
against the French battleship
Richelieu at Dakar, West Africa