

the United States. May 18, Provincial general election in Prince Edward Island; Liberal Government of Hon. T. A. Campbell returned to power. June 16, First appointment of a High Commissioner to Canada by the Government of Eire. June 27, Inaugural mail flight of the *Yankee Clipper* from Port Washington, N.Y., to Southampton, Eng., via Shediac, N.B., and Botwood, Nfld. Aug. 6, Imperial Airways flying boat *Caribou* arrived at Montreal and officially opened British air-mail service. Aug. 23, Chancellor Hitler, in an interview with the British Ambassador, demanded possession of Danzig and the Polish Corridor and the institution of a German protectorate over Poland. Aug. 24, Germany and Soviet Russia signed a mutual non-aggression treaty. Aug. 25, United Kingdom signed an agreement with Poland, in which each Power pledged aid to the other in case of hostilities in consequence of aggression or of action that would menace the independence of either Power. Japan protested to Germany that the Russo-German non-aggression agreement violated the spirit of the Anti-Comintern Agreement. Sept. 1, Poland invaded by Germany. Proclamation issued declaring an apprehended state of war in Canada since Aug. 25. Sept. 3, War with Germany declared by the United Kingdom and France. Organization of Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Sept. 10, Canada declared war upon Germany.

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*For Special War Chronology,  
see Appendix I.*

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Sept. 15, Formation of Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. Sept. 25, War Supply Board commenced operations, with Minister of Finance as ministerial head. Sept. 26, The United States, at Panama Conference, proposed a safety zone in American waters. Oct. 2, United States refused to recognize German-Russian partition of Poland. Oct. 4, Disallowance of Alberta Limitations of Actions Act, which was re-enacted after a previous disallowance. Oct. 16, Arrival at Ottawa of first Minister of the Netherlands to Canada. Short-term war loan of \$200,000,000 sold to chartered banks. Oct. 25, Provincial general election in Quebec; Union Nationale Government of Hon. M. Duplessis defeated by Liberals under Adélard Godbout.

Nov. 1, Commencement of daily flights from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts by Trans-Canada Air Lines. Nov. 2, First appointment of a Canadian High Commissioner to Australia. Nov. 20, Provincial general election in New Brunswick; Liberal Government of Hon. A. A. Dysart returned to power. Nov. 23, Hon. C. D. Howe named as ministerial head of the War Supply Board, *vice* Hon. J. L. Ralston. Dec. 14, Russia expelled from the League of Nations. Dec. 20, New trade agreement between Germany and Roumania doubling oil exports to Germany. Dec. 22, The Minister of Finance announced the setting up of the National War Loan Committee. Dec. 26, Canadian Shipping Board assumed duties of former Ships Licensing Board. Dec. 29, Appointment of Canada's first High Commissioners to Eire and to New Zealand.

1940. Jan. 1, First municipal government in the Northwest Territories inaugurated at Yellowknife. Jan. 8, Opening of consultations at Ottawa between Canadian and United States Governments on the St. Lawrence seaway. Jan. 15, First War Loan of \$200,000,000 offered to the Canadian public and heavily oversubscribed. Jan. 18, Appointment of Canada's first High Commissioner to the Union of South Africa. Jan. 22, The Ministers of Defence and Transport announced details of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Feb. 1, Formation of the Wartime Fisheries Advisory Board announced. Mar. 13, Finland and Russia signed peace treaty, following conclusion of Russo-Finnish War. (See Special War Chronology, Nov. 29, 1939.) Mar. 21, Provincial general elections in Alberta; Government of Hon. W. Aberhart returned to power. Mar. 28, Arrival of first Australian High Commissioner to Canada. Apr. 9, Formation of the Department of Munitions and Supply announced. Germany invaded Denmark and Norway. Apr. 25, Quebec women granted right to vote in provincial elections and to qualify as candidates for the Legislature. Apr. 30, Order in Council transferred foreign exchange of the Bank of Canada and of private owners to the Foreign Exchange Control Board. May 5, Canadian National War Savings Committee appointed. May 10, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain resigned and Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill became Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. May 16, Report of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations presented to the House of Commons. May 22, Canadian Ministry of Defence for