

Air set up. June 11, Establishment of Canadian consular service announced; Consuls appointed in Greenland, France and Japan. Dominion Parliament passed an Act authorizing the Government to organize the economic resources and man-power of the country. July 2, Establishment of Wartime Industries Control Board announced. July 8, Separate Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs instituted. July 10, Royal assent given to amendment to B.N.A. Act empowering Dominion to enact unemployment insurance legislation. July 29, Unemployment Insurance Bill passed by House of Commons. Aug. 16, International Labour Office of the League of Nations established headquarters at McGill University, Montreal. Aug. 17-18, Conference on defences of the northern half of the Western Hemisphere held at Ogdensburg, N.Y., between the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States, after which the

creation of a Permanent Joint Board on Defence, to consist of 4 or 5 members from each country, was announced. Aug. 19-21, National Registration in Canada. Aug. 26, The Permanent Joint Board on Defence held its first meeting. Sept. 6, Treaties of conciliation signed between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Sept. 9, Second War Loan of \$300,000,000 offered to Canadian public. Sept. 12, Wartime Prices and Trade Board given power to control rents. Sept. 13, Organization of Department of War Services. Oct. 14, The United States Government announced approval of the Long Lac and Ogaki diversions in Ontario, thus permitting an additional 200,000 h.p. to be produced at Niagara. Nov. 4, Coalition Government formed in Manitoba. Dec. 1, Further restriction of imports and additional taxation imposed by supplementary Budget.

Section 2.—Special War Chronology

A detailed war chronology from Sept. 1, 1939, to July 8, 1940, is given at pp. 36-40 and pp. 1143-1148 of the 1940 Canada Year Book. A continuation of that chronology appears in Appendix I of this volume.