

1940

- Aug. 1, Tokyo announced new foreign policy of Japanese domination in "greater east Asia", including French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies. Air Ministry announced German loss of 240 aeroplanes during July.
- Aug. 2, Largest Canadian contingent to cross the Atlantic to date in the present war landed in United Kingdom. German 'pamphlet raid' on England; copies of Herr Hitler's Reichstag speech of July 19 dropped. Roumanian territories of Bessarabia and northern Bukovina incorporated into the U.S.S.R.
- Aug. 4, Hon. Mr. Howe announced further extensions to Canada's munitions plants, bringing probable expenditure to \$170,000,000.
- Aug. 5, Canadian Naval Service announced the acquisition from the United Kingdom of the destroyer, H.M.C.S. *Margaree* to replace H.M.C.S. *Fraser*. R.N. losses since the outbreak of war 6,221 killed or missing; R.A.F. losses 3,499 killed, died or missing.
- Aug. 6, French colony of New Caledonia announced adherence to cause of Gen. de Gaulle.
- Aug. 8, First Canadian-built Hampden bomber tested at Montreal. British shipping attacked in Channel by 800 aeroplanes; 53 German and 16 British machines lost.
- Aug. 13, Greece refused Italian demand to renounce British guarantees.
- Aug. 14, Hon. Mr. Power announced Canada will spend \$1,000,000 on defence of air bases in Newfoundland.
- Aug. 15, Loss of armed merchant cruiser *Transylvania* (16,923 tons) announced.
- Aug. 16, Hungary demanded of Roumania the return of two-thirds of Transylvania.
- Aug. 17, Conference at Ogdensburg, N.Y., between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister King and announcement of a permanent Joint Board of Defence for the north half of the Western Hemisphere.
- Aug. 19, National Registration in Canada begun.
- Aug. 20, United Kingdom announced agreement for leasing of British territory in the Western Hemisphere to United States for defence purposes.
- Aug. 21, Canada-Newfoundland defence conference announced agreement on all questions of policy. Organization of Canada's first armoured (tank) brigade announced.
- Aug. 24, Organization of 3rd Canadian Division completed.
- Aug. 26, First meeting of Canada-United States Defence Board.
- Aug. 27, Roumania and Hungary summoned by Herr Hitler to a conference with Axis Powers at Vienna.
- Aug. 29, French colonies of Cameroun and Congo declared adherence to cause of Gen. de Gaulle.
- Aug. 30, Russia accused Roumania of continued frontier violations. Roumania ceded half of Transylvania to Hungary, causing wide disorder.
- Sept. 1, Official air losses in first year of war: Germany, 3,914 machines; Britain, 1,099 machines.
- Sept. 3, President Roosevelt announced the transfer of 50 'over-age' destroyers to the R.N. in exchange for rights to lease sites for defence outposts in the British West Indies and British Guiana. The United Kingdom gave the United States the right to establish similar bases in Newfoundland and Bermuda. Japan issued a virtual ultimatum to French Indo-China demanding establishment of military bases and the right to move Japanese troops over the French-owned Yunnan railway to the Chinese border. Tahiti announced adherence to British cause.
- Sept. 4, U.S. warned Japan to keep out of French Indo-China.
- Sept. 5, King Carol dissolved Roumanian Parliament and granted supreme power to Gen. Antonescu, Premier-designate. Hungarian soldiers occupied Transylvania.
- Sept. 6, King Carol of Roumania abdicated and his son Michael proclaimed King. Roumanian soldiers and the Hungarian army of occupation clashed in Transylvania.
- Sept. 8, All churches throughout the British Empire observed a national day of prayer.
- Sept. 9, Canada's Second War Loan of \$300,000,000 offered to the public. First group of U.S. 'over-age' destroyers received by R.N. The French public