Canada. Sept. 6, Treaties of conciliation signed between the Government of the United States and the Governments of Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Sept. 9, Second War Loan of \$300,000,000 offered to Canadian public. Sept. 21, Canada's Second War Loan of \$300,000,000,000 closed, with subscriptions totalling **\$342,248,300.** Oct. 8, Canada banned exports of copper, except to British Empire. Oct. 14, The British Empire. 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. Oct. 24, Canada formally recognized Czechoslovakian Government-in-Exile. Nov. 4, Coalition government formed in Manitoba. Dec. 1, Canada imposed further postrictions of importation of luxury restrictions on importation of luxury goods. Dec. 30, Canadian chartered banks bought \$250,000,000 of Government short-term notes.

1941. Jan. 1, All residents of Canada required to obtain permit from Foreign Exchange Control Board before leaving the country with or without funds. Jan. 14, Alberta announced plan to establish a "flexible barter system to permit the exchange of goods without the use of actual money". Jan. 14-15, Dominion-Provincial conference, called to consider findings of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, terminated owing to opposition of three provinces. Mar. 19, St. Lawrence Seaway Agreement signed at Ottawa between Canada and United States. Mar. 23, National Day of Prayer observed throughout Canada. Mar. 24, Exchange of Notes between Canada and United States modifying Rush-Bagot Treaty of 1817 so that warships may be built and armed on the Great Lakes. Mar. 25, House of Commons passed \$1,300,000,000 War Appropriation Bill. Mar. 28, Output of Canadian automobile plants restricted, in order to control Canadian consumption. Apr. 22, General elections in Manitoba;

Coalition Government of Hon. John Bracken returned to power. Apr. 29, Sinking of S.S. Nerissa caused first Canadian military casualties at sea. Budget introduced calling for \$300,000,000 in additional taxation. May 15, Senhor Joao Alberto Lins de Barros, first Brazilian Minister to Canada, presented his credentials to His Excellency the Governor General. June 2-21, Victory Loan of \$600,000,000 resulted in cash subscriptions of \$710,958,950 and conversions of \$755,650 June 20 Dr. Bobbs \$95,875,650. June 3, Dr. Pablo \$95,870,000.
Santos Munoz, first Argentum Minister to Canada, presented his credentials. June 11, Eighth Census. Hon. J. T. Thorson appointed Minister of National War Services. July 1, Increased National Defence Taxes became effective. July 21, First Canadian Minister to Brazil appointed. July 29-Sept. 12, H.R.H. the Duke of Kent visited Canada the Duke of Kent visited Canada. Aug. 29-Sept. 7, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King visited United Kingdom, Sept. 10-17, Reconsecra-tion week observed in Canada. Sept. 23, First Canadian High Commissioner to Newfoundland appointed. Sept. 24, First Canadian Minister to Argentina appointed. Oct. 21, Provincial general election in British Columbia; Liberal Government of Hon. T. D. Patullo returned to power with reduced majority. Oct. 28, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia; Liberal Government of Hon. A. S. MacMillan returned to power. Nov. 30, Supreme Court of Canada decided Alberta Debt Adjustment Act of 1937, as amended in subsequent years, was unconstitutional. Dec. 9-10, Hon. T. D. Patullo resigned as Premier of British Columbia and new Coalition Ministry formed under Mr. John Hart. Dec. 10, Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent, K.C., appointed Minister of Justice. Dec. 15, Further changes in Dominion Cabinet announced. Dec. 29-31, Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill visited Ottawa.

Note.—For references regarding Dominion Government changes, and Provincial Government changes prior to 1937, see Note on p. 25.

## 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 and from July 9, 1940, to May 31, 1941, at pp. 1010-1027 of the 1941 Year Book. A continuation of that chronology appears in Appendix I of this volume.