

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 Adelard 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. Dec. 14, Russia expelled from the League of Nations. Dec. 17, First Canadian troops landed in United Kingdom. British Commonwealth Air Training Plan signed at Ottawa by United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand and Australia. 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. Mar. 13, Finland and Russia signed peace treaty, following conclusion of Russo-Finnish War. 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, Germany invaded Denmark and Norway. Apr. 25, Quebec women granted right to vote in provincial elections and to qualify as candidates for the Legislature. 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 Air set up. May 29, Dominion Parliament passed war appropriation of \$700,000,000. 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 manpower of the country. June 22, Armistice signed between France and Germany. June 24, War Budget of \$280,100,000 presented in House of Commons. 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. 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 closed, with subscriptions totalling \$342,248,300. Nov. 4, Coalition government formed in Manitoba.

1941. 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. 24, Exchange of Notes between Canada and United States modifying Rush-Bagot Treaty of 1817. Apr. 20, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister King announced agreement regarding the pooling of war materials. 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 in-

NOTE.—For references regarding Dominion Government changes, and Provincial Government changes prior to 1937, see Note on p. 30.