

the Duke of Kent on active service. Aug. 28, New Brazilian Minister to Canada presented his credentials. Sept. 4, First Chilean Minister to Canada arrived at Ottawa. Sept. 14, Loss of patrol ship, H.M.C.S. *Raccoon*, announced. Sept. 14-19, Compulsory registration of Canadian women of ages 20 to 24. Sept. 18, Loss of corvette, H.M.C.S. *Charlottetown*, announced. Sept. 21, Loss of corvette, H.M.C.S. *Ottawa*, announced. Sept. 30, Men of 19 and aliens of military age made liable for service. Oct. 2, Canadian distilleries ordered to divert all production to industrial alcohol for war needs from Nov. 1. Oct. 8, R.C.M.P. patrol ship *St. Roch* arrived at Sydney, N.S., on completion of 2½-year voyage from Vancouver by way of Northwest Passage. Oct. 9-11, Germans chained a number of prisoners taken at Dieppe in reprisal for alleged hand-cuffing of Germans taken prisoner in small raid on Sark. Oct. 12, First Russian Minister to Canada arrived at Ottawa. Oct. 13, In retaliation, Canada chained a number of German prisoners. Oct. 19-Nov. 7, Canada's Third Victory Loan, with \$750,000,000 objective, resulted in total subscriptions of \$991,000,000. Oct. 21, Reorganization of Ontario Cabinet, with Attorney General Conant succeeding Hon. M. F. Hepburn as Premier. Nov. 5, Appointments of first Canadian Ministers to Russia, China and Chile. Nov. 9, Canada broke off relations with Vichy France. Nov. 21, Canada's first Ministers to Czechoslovakia, Greece, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia appointed. Dec. 1, Exchange of Notes between Canada and United States regarding post-war exchange of goods and economic development. Dec. 3, Government announced measures to reduce cost of tea, coffee, oranges, milk and beef. Dec. 12, Canada and the United Kingdom acceded to suggestion of Swiss Government to unshackle prisoners of war; Germany reported to be considering similar action. Fire in recreation centre at St. John's, Newfoundland, with loss of 110 lives including Canadian service men. Dec. 15, Compulsory service for home defence extended to cover married men between ages of 19 and 25. Dec. 16, Canada announced sharp reduction in amount of alcohol to be released for consumption. Dec. 21, Coupon rationing of butter instituted.

1943. Jan. 1, His Majesty's New Year's Honours List contained names of 331 members of Canadian Armed Forces and 8 civilians. R.C.A.F. bomber group, based in United Kingdom, went into operation. Jan. 11, Britain and United States signed treaty with China at Chungking, giving up all claims to extra-territorial rights in China. Jan. 14, Hon. Stuart S. Garson sworn in as Premier of Manitoba. Jan. 14-24, Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt met at Casablanca to draft United Nations' war plans for 1943. Feb. 8, Minister of Finance announced plan to make \$1,000,000,000 worth of Canadian war production directly available to United Nations and the setting-up of War Supplies Allocation Board. Feb. 11, Supplementary War Appropriation Bill for \$858,000,000 passed. Mar. 2, Canada's fifth war Budget, calling for provision of \$5,500,000,000 for 1943-44, featured "pay-as-we-go" plan for income tax. Mar. 8, Loss of corvette, H.M.C.S. *Weyburn*, in Mediterranean waters, announced. Mar. 12, Authority given to send call-up troops to Jamaica. Mar. 16, Social security plan for Canada laid before committee of the House of Commons. Mar. 30, Mr. Anthony Eden arrived at Ottawa for official visit. Apr. 26-May 15, Canada's Fourth Victory Loan, with objective of \$1,100,000,000 resulted in subscriptions of \$1,308,985,900. May 4, Single men between ages of 19 and 40 and married men between 19 and 25, now engaged in non-essential industries, ordered to register by May 19 for possible transfer to essential industry. May 11, Mr. Churchill arrived at Washington for war conferences with President Roosevelt. May 12, Fighting ended in North Africa. May 18, Canada represented at United Nations food conference at Hot Springs, Virginia. May 26, Quebec passed law requiring free and compulsory education in province. May 27, Meat rationed. May 31, Hon. E. C. Manning sworn in as Premier of Alberta. June 1, King's birthday honours and decorations announced for 625 Canadians. June 8, Prime Minister announced joint civilian-armed forces defence arrangements for St. Lawrence region. June 12, Last link of Trans-Canada Highway completed. June 15-16, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek visited Ottawa. June 23, Canadian youths aged 16 to 18 made liable to compulsory