

tion issued calling men 21 to 24 years of age for compulsory military training. July 13, Canada approved Anglo-Soviet treaty. July 21, First Canadian Minister to Brazil appointed. July 26, Canada gave notice of abrogation of commercial treaty with Japan. Aug. 1, United Kingdom and Finland broke off diplomatic relations. Aug. 14, Following a meeting at sea, President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill issued a joint declaration setting forth 8 points covering war aims. Aug. 16, British-Russian commercial and economic accord signed. 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. Pattullo returned to power with reduced majority. Oct. 28, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia; Liberal Government of Hon. A. S. MacMillan returned to power. Dec. 7, Japan attacked possessions of United States in Pacific. Dec. 9-10, Hon. T. D. Pattullo resigned as Premier of British Columbia and new Coalition Ministry formed under Mr. John Hart. Dec. 22, Mr. Churchill arrived in United States to confer with President Roosevelt on war policy. Dec. 29-31, Mr. Churchill visited Ottawa.

1942. Jan. 2, Signing at Washington of joint declaration by 26 United Nations, binding each to employ its full resources against the Axis and never make a separate armistice or peace. Jan. 5, Joint Board for United Kingdom, United States and Canada, established to purchase and allocate raw materials required for war-time production. Jan. 27, Dominions accorded representation in Empire War Cabinet. Feb. 26, China's first Minister to Canada presented his credentials. Mar. 27, First Minister of Poland to Canada presented credentials. Apr. 20, Canada's Second Victory Loan with objective of \$600,000,000 resulted in total subscriptions of \$996,706,900. Apr. 21, First High Commissioner to Canada appointed by New Zealand. May 8, First Yugoslav Minister to Canada arrived at Ottawa. May 20, Closing of French consular offices in Canada requested. June 18, Mr. Churchill arrived at Washington for conference with President Roosevelt. June 23, Fourth War Budget of \$3,900,000,000 presented to House of Commons. July 3, Formation of Canadian joint naval, military and air staff at Washington. July 6, Consul-General for Czechoslovakia

appointed first Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Canada. Aug. 19, Large-scale combined raid on Dieppe by Canadian, British, United States and Fighting French troops; Canadian casualties 3,350 out of 5,000 engaged. Aug. 25, Death of H.R.H. 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. Oct. 12, First Russian Minister to Canada arrived at Ottawa. Oct. 19 - Nov. 7, Canada's Third Victory Loan, with \$750,000,000 objective, resulted in total subscriptions of \$991,389,050. 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.

1943. Jan. 1, 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. 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. Apr. 26-May 15, Canada's Fourth Victory Loan, with objective of \$1,100,000,000 resulted in subscriptions of \$1,308,716,650. May 11, Mr. Churchill arrived at Washington for war conferences with President Roosevelt. May 12, Fighting ended in North Africa. May 26, Quebec passed law requiring free and compulsory education in province. May 31, Hon. E. C. Manning sworn in as Premier of Alberta. June 12, Last link of Trans-Canada Highway completed. June 15-16, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek visited Ottawa. July 9, Beginning of 39-day Sicilian campaign. July 10, British, Canadian and United States forces invaded Sicily; Canadian 1st Division fighting with the British 8th Army. July 22, Royal Assent given to amendment to the B.N.A. Act deferring the redistribution of House of Com-