

and measures to be taken to enable members of the Armed Forces to obtain appropriate credit upon re-entrance to civilian occupations for training gained in the Armed Forces *vice* F. S. Rutherford. Hon. R. L. Kellock, a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada: to be a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into the disorders at Halifax, N.S. and vicinity, during a celebration of the declaration of Victory over Germany on May 7 and 8, 1945. Robert Forsyth, K.C., Senior Advisor Counsel of the Department of Justice: to be a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act, to inquire into and report upon the publication of an article appearing in the *Montreal Gazette* on May 15, 1945, regarding the capture of a German spy in November, 1942. June 20, C. W. Boyce, Acting-Assistant, House of Commons: to be a Commissioner to administer the Oath of Allegiance to Members elected.

National Day of Prayer and Dedication.—Sunday, Sept. 3, 1944, was appointed by proclamation as a “day of humble prayer and intercession to Almighty God and of special dedication to national service and sacrifice on behalf of the cause undertaken by Canada, by the United Kingdom and by other Dominions of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and by Allied and Associated Powers and all those who are offering their lives for our cause, and for a speedy and favourable peace founded upon understanding and not hatred, to the end that peace shall endure”

Day of General Thanksgiving.—Monday, Oct. 9, 1944, was appointed by proclamation as a “day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings with which the people of Canada have been favoured”.

Days of Prayer and Thanksgiving for Victory over Germany.—*Tuesday, May 8, 1945*—This day was appointed by proclamation to be observed throughout Canada as a holiday for the Victories won by the Armed Forces of Canada and the other United Nations in the War against the German Reich. *Sunday, May 13, 1945*—This day was appointed by proclamation as a day of “Prayer and solemn Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the Victories won by the Armed Forces of Canada and the other United Nations in the War against the German Reich”; and as a day of “Remembrance of the heroism of the men and women of Canada and the other United Nations who have given their lives in the War”; and also as a day of “Rededication under Almighty God for the attaining of final victory over the enemies of freedom and for the completion of the task by Canada and Powers associated with Canada of restoring, on a firm and enduring basis of justice and right, peace and accord among the nations of the world”.

Days of Prayer and Thanksgiving for Victory over Japan.—*Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1945*—This day was appointed by proclamation to be observed throughout Canada as a holiday in celebration of the Victory over the forces of Japan. *Sunday, Aug. 19, 1945*—This day was appointed by proclamation as a day of “Prayer and solemn Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the Victory granted to the cause of freedom against Japanese aggression and for the termination of active hostilities in the great War in which Canada and other of the United Nations have been engaged; and as a day of Remembrance of the heroism of the men and women of Canada who have given their lives in the War, and of those who have suffered wounds or have endured captivity in enemy hands, and of the courage and fortitude with which so many of our citizens have borne heavy burdens of bereavement and anxiety; and also as a day of Rededication under Almighty God in the effort for the restoration, on a firm and enduring basis of justice and right, of peace and accord among the nations of the world”