

- the Commonwealth. May 17, Canadian Government granted full recognition to Israel. May 27, First general election in Newfoundland as a Province of Canada. July 13, Opening of first Provincial Legislature of Newfoundland at St. John's. Aug. 24, Formal proclamation of North Atlantic Pact at Washington, D.C. Dec. 10, An amendment to the Supreme Court Act received Royal Assent, giving final authority in judicial matters to the Supreme Court of Canada. Dec. 12, Mrs. Nancy Hodges named Speaker of the British Columbia Legislature, the first woman to hold the office of Speaker in a Commonwealth legislature. Dec. 16, British North America Act amended by vesting in the Parliament of Canada the power to make amendments to the Constitution of Canada in federal matters.
1950. Jan. 9-14, Canada represented at Commonwealth Conference on Foreign Affairs at Colombo, Ceylon. Jan. 10-12, Federal - Provincial Conference held at Ottawa; Premiers of the ten provinces met with Prime Minister St. Laurent to discuss the question of constitutional amendments. Mar. 27, Formal agreement signed transferring to Ontario the Canadian water rights in the Niagara River. Apr. 1-3, Defence Ministers of 12 Atlantic Treaty powers at The Hague, The Netherlands, approved a collective plan of self-defence against aggression. April-May, Red River flood. May 1, Construction started on interprovincial oil pipe line from the Edmonton district to the head of Lake Superior. May 6, Disastrous fire at Rimouski, Que. May 9, Fire destroyed one-third of the village of Cabano, Que. May 29, The R.C.M.P. Supply Ship *St. Roch*, the first vessel to circumnavigate the Continent of North America, reached Halifax, N.S., through the Panama Canal to complete the voyage. June 25, Invasion of the Republic of Korea by North Korean forces. June 28, The United Nations Security Council issued a call to all 59 member nations for help to end the Korean conflict. July 6, United Nations Security Council set up a United Nations command. July 8, Gen. Douglas MacArthur appointed as Supreme Commander of the United Nations Security Council Forces. July 12, Three Canadian destroyers, H.M.C.S. *Cayuga*, *Athabaskan* and *Sioux*, arrived at Pearl Harbour with orders to proceed to Korea under operational command of Gen. MacArthur. July 19, A non-combatant R.C.A.F. transport squadron ordered to join the United States air-lift in Korea. Navy, Army and Air Force regular strength ordered brought up to operational strength. July 22, The Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King died at Kingsmere, Que., at the age of 75 years. Aug. 1, R.C.M.P. took over policing of Newfoundland. Aug. 7, Decision announced to create a special Canadian armed force for the United Nations. Aug. 8, Agreement reached re emergency industrial mobilization at meeting of Joint United States - Canada Industrial Mobilization Planning Committee at Ottawa. Aug. 9, Brig. J. M. Rockingham, C.B.E., D.S.O., of Victoria, B.C., to head Canada's United Nations brigade. Aug. 10, Fifty-year treaty between Canada and the United States re increase in power output of Niagara River put into effect by Niagara Power Pact signed by United States Senate. Aug. 15, A daughter (Princess Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise) born to Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip. R.C.M.P. took over policing of British Columbia. Air Service Pact signed by Canada and New Zealand, providing for direct carriage of traffic between the two countries. Aug. 22-30, First country-wide railway strike in Canada. Sept. 25-28, The Constitutional Conference of Federal and Provincial Governments continued its meetings at Quebec city for the purpose of devising a method of amending the Canadian Constitution. Sept. 30, Government decision to free the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar announced. Oct. 10, Canada-United States power treaty re hydro developments at Niagara Falls ratified after approval by the Canadian Parliament (June 19, 1950) and United States Senate (Aug. 9, 1950). Oct. 26, Canada and United States signed an agreement setting out six economic principles for joint defence production. Oct. 28, Term of Governor General, Field Marshal Viscount Alexander, extended one year. Oct. 31, Completion of 1,100-mile oil pipe line connecting Edmonton with Great Lakes. Nov. 1, Restrictions placed on consumer credit. Nov. 28, "Colombo Plan" to raise the living standards of Asiatic peoples and for development of south and southeast Asia during next six years announced; Canada one of the seven participating countries. Dec. 4-7, Federal - Provincial Conference met at Ottawa to discuss general questions of common concern to the Federal and Provincial Governments. Dec. 18, The 2nd Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, landed at Pusan, the first Canadian troops other than advance personnel to arrive in Korea. Dec. 18-19, Joint meetings of the North Atlantic Treaty Defence Committee and Council held at Brussels, Belgium.
1951. Jan. 4-12, Prime Ministers and Leaders of the Commonwealth countries met at London to discuss the defence policy of the Commonwealth. Canada was represented by Prime Minister The Rt. Hon. L. St. Laurent. Jan. 13, The first group of Royal Air Force aircrew trainees arrived by air at Dorval, Que. Jan. 22, The destroyer H.M.C.S. *Huron* placed under United Nations command. Jan. 30-31, The Rt. Hon. S. G. Holland, Prime Minister of New Zealand, visited Ottawa. Feb. 2-3, René Pleven, Premier of France, paid an official courtesy visit to Ottawa. Feb. 5, A three-year \$5,000,000,000 defence program for the Armed Forces and the establishment of a National Advisory Council on manpower announced. Feb. 19, Canadian Government contribution of \$25,000,000 approved for the first year of the six-year Colombo Plan. Feb. 20, Second Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in front-line action in Korea. Feb. 21, The Council for Technical Co-operation of the British Commonwealth countries advanced program for the exchange of technical experts and training under Colombo Plan. Feb. 27, Canada posted Army officer with Supreme Allied Commander's staff, the first step in providing Canadian ground troops for Europe. Mar. 2, Federal Government announced \$65,000,000 payment to western farmers on United Kingdom