German Armed Forces. June 6, Establishment of Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization (PICAO) by 26 nations, including Canada. July 4, Canadian military troops entered Berlin as part of the British garrison force. July 26, The Potsdam Declaration issued by the Allied Powers. Aug. 6, First atomic bomb dropped at Hiroshima, Japan. Aug. 6-10, Dominion-Provincial Conference at Ottawa. Aug. 8, U.S.S.R. declared war against Japan. Aug. 9, Second atomic bomb dropped on the naval base of Nagasaki, Japan. Sept. 1, Japanese officials signed the terms of unconditional surrender. Oct. 16-Nov. 1, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization Conference of 29 countries, including Canada, held at Quebec city. Dec. 17-28, U.K., U.S., and U.S.S.R. announced agreements on the United Nations control of atomic power.

United Nations control of atomic power.

1946. Jan. 10-Feb. 15, First General Assembly of the United Nations held at London, England. Jan. 24, Establishment of Atomic Energy Commission upon which Canada was represented. Feb. 6, Judge, John E. Read of Canada elected a Judge of the International Court of Justice for three-year term. Apr. 29, The Dominion-Provincial Conference (adjourned Aug. 10, 1945) resumed its sittings and adjourned without an agreement. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces: population 2,362,941. June 9, The Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King established record for length of service as Prime Minister of Canada. June 21, A National Convention elected in the Island of Newfoundland to consider the economic situation and future form of government. June-Sept., The National Convention delegation at Ottawa discussed the basis for federal Union of Newfoundland with Canada. July 29 - Oct. 15, Peace Conference at Luxembourg Palace, Paris, France, to study texts of treaty agreements drafted by Allied Foreign Ministers Council.

by Allied Foreign Ministers Council.

1947. Jan. 14, Canada elected to Economic and Social Council of United Nations. June, A delegation from the National Convention went to Ottawa to discuss union between Newfoundland and Canada. June 10-12, U.S. President Truman visited Ottawa. July 31, Canada represented at Imperial Privy Council meeting at London, England, for approval of marriage of Princess Elizabeth to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten. Sept. 30, Canada elected to United Nations Security Council for two-year term. Nov. 20, Marriage of Her Royal Highness the Princess Elizabeth, and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh at Westminster Abbey.

1948. Jan. 8, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton appointed permanent delegate of Canada to the United Nations and Representative of Canada on the Security Council. The Rt. Hon, W. L. Mackenzie King established length-of-service record for any Prime Minister of the Commonwealth. July 22, Referendum in Newfoundland favoured confederation. Oct. 6-27, Representatives of Canada and Newfoundland met at Ottawa to discuss final arrangements for Newfoundland's entry into Confederation. Oct. 22, Judge John F. Read re-elected to International Court of Justice for nine-year term. Nov. 14, A son (Prince Charles)

Philip Arthur George) born to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. Nov. 15, Governor General Viscount Alexander accepted the resignation of retiring Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King. The Rt. Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent became Prime Minister of Canada. Dec. 11, Agreement signed under which Newfoundland was to enter Confederation.

1949. Mar. 23, Royal Assent given to the British North America Bill passed by the British Parliament for the union of Canada and Newfoundland. Mar. 31, Newfoundland became the tenth Province of Canada. Apr. 4, Canada signed the North Atlantic Treaty at Washington, D.C. Apr. 18, Ireland (Eire) became the Republic of Ireland. Apr. 28, India became a sovereign independent republic within 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 Constitution of Canada in federal matters.

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 6, Disastrous fire at Rimouski, Que. May 9, Fire destroyed one-third of the village of Cabano, Que. May 29, The RCMP Supply Ship St. Roch, the first vessel to circumnavigate the Continent of North America, reached Halifax, N.S., completing the voyage. June 25, Invasion of the Republic of Korea by North Korean forces. July 6, United Nations Security Council set up a 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 RCAF 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, RCMP took over policing of New-