

foundland. 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. 15, A daughter (Princess Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise) born to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. RCMP 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. Sept. 30, Exchange rate of the Canadian dollar freed. 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 *re* joint defence production. Oct. 31, Completion of 1,100-mile oil pipeline from Edmonton, Alta., to the 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 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, 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 defence policy of the Commonwealth; Canada represented by Prime Minister The Rt. Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent. Jan. 22, The destroyer H.M.C.S. *Huron* placed under United Nations command. 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, The 2nd Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in front-line action in Korea. Feb. 27, Army officer posted 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 wheat agreement of 1946-50. Mar. 9, Federal Parliament approved incorporation of Trans-Canada Pipe Line to build 3,100-mile natural gas pipeline from Alberta to Montreal. Mar. 15, Report of the Royal Commission on Transportation tabled in the House of Commons. Mar. 20, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery named Deputy Commander of Atlantic

Treaty Army. Mar. 27, Agreement ratified between Canada and the United States providing for co-ordinated civil defence planning and action. Apr. 1, Department of Defence Production established with the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe as Minister. Apr. 2, Gen. Eisenhower took command of NATO forces in Europe. Apr. 11, Lt.-Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway given Supreme Command of United Nations Forces in Korea, *vice* Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Apr. 24, First shipment of oil from Alberta by pipeline and freighter flowed into storage tanks at Sarnia. May 1, Minister of National Defence announced that the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group would join other Commonwealth forces in Korea as "The First (Commonwealth) Division, United Nations Forces". May 4, Minister of National Defence announced formation of 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group to serve in Europe with the NATO defence forces. Vanguard of 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade landed at Pusan, Korea. May 8, Trade agreements between Canada and 16 countries, resulting from the Torquay meeting of the parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in 1950-51, signed at U.N. headquarters. June 1, Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences tabled in the House of Commons. Ninth decennial Census of Canada taken. June 15, An amendment to the Northwest Territories Act provided for a partially elective council. July 10, Canada formally ended state of war with Germany by Royal Proclamation. Sept. 8, Japanese Peace Treaty signed by 48 nations at San Francisco. Sept. 10, Canada and Pakistan signed a technical assistance pact. Sept. 15-20, Meeting of the Council of NATO held at Ottawa. Sept. 17, First election held in the Northwest Territories. Sept. 26, David M. Johnson appointed Canada's permanent representative to United Nations *vice* Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton. Sept. 28, International Monetary Fund lifted restrictions on the selling of gold. Oct. 8-Nov. 12, Her Royal Highness the Princess Elizabeth and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh toured Canada. Nov. 15, First units of 27th Canadian Brigade arrived at Hanover, Germany. Dec. 3, Agreement between Government of Canada and Government of Ontario signed *re* St. Lawrence power development; approved by Federal Parliament Dec. 8. Dec. 10, First session of the partially elected Council of the Northwest Territories opened at Yellowknife, N.W.T. Dec. 12, St. Lawrence Seaway Authority established by Act of Parliament. Dec. 14, Federal Government abolished all foreign exchange control regulations.

1952. Jan. 1, Old Age Security Act 1951 and Old Age Assistance Act 1951 became operative. Jan. 11-15, The Rt. Hon. Winston S. Churchill visited Ottawa. Jan. 28, Viscount Alexander's appointment as Governor General of Canada terminated. Feb. 6, His Majesty King George VI died; Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II proclaimed Sovereign Ruler—Canada issued proclamation. Feb. 21, Treaty signed by Canada and the United States providing for greater safety and convenience for shipping on the Great Lakes by the use of radio. Feb. 28, The