

PART V.—CANADIAN CHRONOLOGY, 1497-1954

Events in the General Chronology from 1497 to 1866 are given in the 1951 Year Book, pp. 46-49, and from 1867-1953 in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 1259-1264. References regarding federal or provincial elections or changes in legislatures or ministries are given in Chapter II on Constitution and Government and in Appendices.

1954. *Jan. 8-15*, The Conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers was held in Sydney, Australia, to review developments in the economic field; Hon. D. C. Abbott, Minister of Finance, led the Canadian delegation. *Jan. 8*, The world's longest pipe-line flow of crude oil starting from Alberta reached Sarnia, Ont., a distance of 1,770 miles. *Jan. 23*, The U.N. Command in Korea freed 22,000 Korean prisoners-of-war who rejected communism. *Jan. 26-Feb. 18*, Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union met at a Foreign Ministers' Conference in Berlin, Germany, and considered a conference on Korea and Indo-China. *Feb. 4-Mar. 17*, Prime Minister St. Laurent made a round-the-world goodwill tour, visiting 11 countries including the Asian members of the Commonwealth. *Feb. 5*, Most northern group of Canada's Arctic islands named the Queen Elizabeth Islands. *Feb. 26-27*, Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations' Secretary-General, made an official visit to Ottawa, Ont., and received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Carleton College. *Mar. 30*, Canada's first subway train commenced operation in Toronto, Ont. *Apr. 1*, Woodside, the early home of former Prime Minister the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, at Kitchener, Ont., became a national historic park. *Apr. 8*, Worst air disaster in history of Trans-Canada Airlines when aircraft crashed at Moose Jaw, Sask., killing 37 persons. *Apr. 22-23*, National Conservation Conference of leaders of Canada's forest products industry held at Ottawa, Ont., urged greater co-operation in forestry conservation. *Apr. 23*, Meeting of the North Atlantic Council, attended by the foreign ministers of the 14-member countries of NATO, held in Paris, France. Canada was represented by Hon. L. B. Pearson, Secretary of State for External Affairs. *Apr. 26*, Hon. L. B. Pearson was leader of the Canadian delegation to the Far Eastern Conference for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question which opened in Geneva, Switzerland. *May 15*, Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived in London, England, ending a six-month tour of eastern Commonwealth countries. *May 31*, The Emergency Powers Act, giving the Parliament of Canada wide powers over the economy of Canada, expired. *May 31-June 11*, Canadian International Trade Fair, with exhibitors from 26 foreign countries, held at Toronto, Ont. *May 31*, First Prairie Province television station, CBWT Winnipeg, went on the air. *June 2*, In London, England, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, President, Atomic Energy Control Board, received Kelvin Medal for distinguished service in field of scientific engineering and research. Second Canadian to receive this award. *June 5-7*, His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, ac-

companied by his son, Prince Sahle Selassie, and granddaughter, Princess Sebla Desta, visited Canada. *June 5-27*, Unit tour across Canada made from Ottawa, Ont., by 20 journalists representing NATO countries—inspected defence installations, industrial projects and civic institutions, given opportunity to view Canadian way of life. *June 7*, United States Supreme Court handed down final decision to allow the Power Authority of State of New York to co-operate with The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario on construction of the St. Lawrence River power project. *June 9*, Arrival of last return flight from Korea on Korean Airlift. *June 10-11*, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers for Europe of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), visited Ottawa. *June 21*, The new railway linking Sept Iles, Que., with the Quebec-Labrador iron-ore development began operation. *June 29-30*, Sir Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, and Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden visited Ottawa. *July 21*, The peace agreement for an Indo-China cease fire was signed in Geneva to end the Indo-China war. *July 27*, The war ended officially in northern Indo-China. *July 28*, Canada appointed to serve with India and Poland on Commission supervising Indo-China armistice of July 27. *July 29-Aug. 17*, The Duke of Edinburgh attended the British Empire Games in Vancouver, B.C., "tapped" the first aluminum ingot poured at Kitimat, B.C., toured northern Canada; left from St. John's, Nfld., aboard the Royal Yacht *Britannia*. *July 30*, Field Marshal Earl Alexander, former Governor General of Canada, opened the 5th British Empire Games in Vancouver, B.C. *July 31*, Ceremonial opening at Sept Iles, Que., of the new Quebec-Labrador iron-ore development presided over by Hon. Joseph Smallwood, Premier of Newfoundland, and Hon. Maurice L. Duplessis, Premier of Quebec. *Aug. 2*, First shipload of iron ore mined in the Quebec-Labrador field shipped from Sept Iles, Que., to Philadelphia, U.S.A. *Aug. 10*, First ground broken for the power project of the St. Lawrence River in international ceremonies at Cornwall, Ont., and Massena, N.Y. *Aug. 19*, The Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce and Minister of Defence Production, named 1954 winner of the Daniel Guggenheim Medal, for his part in the development of Canadian aviation. *Aug. 22-Sept. 14*, The Duchess of Kent and her daughter Princess Alexandra arrived in Quebec City. *Aug. 30*, the Duchess officially opened a new generating station at Niagara Falls, Ont., adding 900,000 kw. to Ontario's electric power resources. *Sept. 21*, Eighth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations closed at New York and ninth session