PART V.—CANADIAN CHRONOLOGY

Events in the general chronology from 1497 to 1866 are given in the 1951 Year Book, pp. 46-49, from 1867 to 1953 in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 1259-1264 and for 1954 in the 1955 edition, pp. 1329-1330. References regarding federal and provincial elections or changes in legislatures or ministries are given in Chapter II on Constitution and Government and in the Appendix.

1955. Jan. 7. Opening of Federal Parliament cere-monies (2nd session of 22nd Parliament) televised for the first time. Jan. 24, Plan announced for construction of the first Can-adian atomic power plant near Des Joachims, Ont. Jan. 24-27, His Excellency Mohammed Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan, made official with the Ottomic Jan. 26 Harmon of Computers announced for construction of the first Can-dian atomic power plant near Des Joachims, Ont. Jan. 24-27, His Excellency Mohammed Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan, made oficial visit to Ottawa. Jan. 28, House of Commons approved Protocol to the North Atlantio Treaty providing for the admission to NATO of the Federal Republic of Germany (signed on behalf of Canada at Paris, Oct. 23, 1954). Jan. 31, Motor vehicle factory and parts depot workers at Windsor, Oakville and Etobicoke, Out., resumed work after a 109 day strike-163,000 man-days lost. Jan. 31-Feb. 8, Conference of Commonwealth Prime Min-isters held at London, England; Canada's Prime Minister presented with the symbol of the freedom of London, a rare honour. Feb. 9-10, His Excellency General Paul Eugene Magloire, President of Haiti, visited Ottawa. Mar. 81, Fire destroys 35 buildings at Nicolet, Que.-damage \$700,000. Mar. 22, Malton airport suffers \$5,000,000 fire in violent storm. Mar. 85-87, His Excellency Mario Scelba, Prime Minister of Italy, visited Ottawa. Apr. 2, Angus L. Macdonald Bridge linking Halifax and Dartmouth officially opened. Apr. 68-May 14, Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, made goodwill tour of Australia and New Zealand. Apr. 12, Deputy Minister of National Health and Welfare attended the meeting at Ann Harbour, Michigan, at which the results of the Salk Vaceine trials were announced and the release of Canada's stock of vaccine started immediately. Apr. 26-27, Federal-Provincial Conference held at Ottawa at which the main topic of discussion was unemployment relief. May 5, Allied High Commission of Great Britain, the United States and France proclaimed an end to the ten year occupation of West Germany. May 9, Unity committee approved merger of the Trades and Labour Congress. May 9-11, NATO Council met in Paris; Federal Re-public of Germany formally admitted to organization. Hon. L. B. Pearson, Minister of External Affairs, represented Canada. May 16, Austria's freedom from occupation granted by a treaty signed by the

of Federal Labour Code by Ontario, Quebec and Alberta Governments. July 1, Centennial celebrations opened at London, Ont. July 2, Charlottetown, P.E.I. marked centennial. July 11, End of Parliamentary debate with arrangent to three user limit on generations. July 11, End of Pariamentary debate with agreement to three year limit on emergency powers under the Defence Production Act. July 18-22, NATO conference in Paris; Senator W. McL. Robertson represented Canada. July 18-23, Summit Conference at Geneva; heads of Government of United Kingdom, United States, Russia and France planned for European security. Aug. 1, Canada-Russia parcel post resumed. Aug. 8, International conference on the peaceful uses Aingdom, Onteo States, Russia and France planned for European security. Aug. 1, Canada-Russia parcel post resumed. Aug. 8, International conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy opened at Geneva; W. J. Bennett, President, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, headed Canadian delegation. Aug. 13, Canso Causeway linking Cape Breton Island with the mainland officially openet. Aug. 15, Acadians mark expulsion bicentennial at Grand Pré, N.S. Aug. 20, Governor General Massey opened world Scout Jamboree at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. Aug. 25-26, Mr. Garfield Todd, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, visited Ottawa. Aug. 25-Sept. 10, U.S.S.R. agricultural experts toured Canada's farming areas. Aug. 20, UN conference on disarmament® opened at New York; Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, represented Canada. Sept. 1, Golden Jubilee of the formation of Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberts; celebrations took place throughout the year. Sept. 20, Tenth session of the General Assembly of the UN opened at New York; Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, chairman of the Canadian Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs met at Ottawa. Sept. 50, "Operation Franklin", geological survey of Canada's Arctic islands, completed. HRH. Princess Mary arrived on her first tour of Canada. Hon. L. B. Pearson, Minister of External Affairs, left on official tour of twelve countries including Russia, Singapore and other places in the Far East. Oct. 3-6, Federal-Provincial Conference on fiscal marters held at Ottawa. Oct. 6, Governoment announced plans for construction of a large power plant or 20 (Canada Counter Canada Parce). Provincial Conference in fiscal matters held at Ottawa. Oct. 8, Government announced plans for construction of a large power plant in Pakistan under Colombo Plan. Oct. 29, HMCS St. Laurent, first of a series of 14 new "nuclear age" destroyer escorts, commissioned at Montreal. Nov. 1, Hon. L. B. Pearson officially opened the "Canada Dam" in West Bengal, India, a project to which Canada contributed the major part. Nov. 14, End of four month strike involving 2.000 employees of the deHavilland Aircraft plant. Toronto-168,000 man-days lost. Nov. 12, Riverside landslide at Nicolet, Que.—damage \$5,000,000. Nov. 16, Supreme Court of Canada ruled 1953 Saskatchewan Moratorium Act ultra vires. Nov. 16, Big Four foreign ministers" conference ended without agreement. Nov. 21, Federal and Ontario Governments agreed 27. Federal and Ontario section of trans-Canada gas pipeline. Dec. 14, Sixteen new nations admitted to membership in UN after Outer Mongolia and Japan were deleted from Canada-sponsored 18-nation bloc proposal. Dec. 15-16, NATO Council meeting at Paris