

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; for 1954 in the 1955 Year Book, pp. 1329-1330; for 1955 in the 1956 edition, pp. 1233-1234 and for 1956 in the 1957-58 edition, p. 1270. References regarding federal and provincial elections or changes in legislatures or ministries are not included in the following listing but may be found in Chapter II on Constitution and Government and in the Appendix.

1957. *Jan. 2-10*, Strike of CPR employees halting operations on 17,000 miles of track. *Jan. 11*, Canadian aircraft carrier *Magnificent* with troops and supplies for UNEF reached Port Said. *Mar. 5-6*, The United Kingdom Colony of the Gold Coast became a free and independent member of the Commonwealth named Ghana; Canada was represented at the ceremonies by Hon. George Prudham, Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys. *Mar. 6*, The Supreme Court of Canada nullified the Quebec Padlock Law. *Mar. 7*, UNEF took over the Gaza Strip in the Middle East. *Mar. 11*, The 11th Session of the United Nations General Assembly adjourned. *Mar. 18*, Disarmament conference, including United States, United Kingdom, France, Russia and Canada, opened at London, England. *Mar. 25-26*, Prime Minister Macmillan of the United Kingdom and Prime Minister St. Laurent of Canada, met in Bermuda to discuss common problems concerning the Middle East, Far East, NATO, European co-operation, the reunification of Germany, and defence. *May 2-3*, NATO Ministerial Meeting held in Bonn, Germany, to discuss problems of security, political developments within and without the NATO area, events in the Middle East and Hungary and defence of the Atlantic Alliance. *June 15*, Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities Conference held at Montreal, Que. *June 21*, The Hon. Ellen Fairclough appointed Secretary of State for Canada, the first woman to hold a portfolio in a Canadian Cabinet and the second woman Cabinet Minister in the history of the Commonwealth. *June 26-July 5*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker attended the Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London, England. *July 1*, Official opening of the International Geophysical Year extending to January 1959. *July 3*, Agreement signed between Canada and the United States for the conservation and regulation of the pink salmon fisheries of the Juan de Fuca-Fraser River area of the Pacific Coast. *July 22*, Opening of the hearings of the Royal Commission reviewing Newfoundland's 1949 Terms of Union with Canada. *July 27*, United States Secretary of State John Foster Dulles visited Ottawa for informal talks with Prime Minister Diefenbaker. *July 31*, The Distant Early Warning (DEW) radar line, a combined United States-Canada defence project, officially went into operation. Announcement by Defence Minister Pearkes of the official formation of a North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) to be commanded by Lt-General Earl Partridge (USAF); deputy commander to be Air Marshal C. Roy Slemon (RCAF). *Aug. 11*, Worst aircraft crash in Canadian aviation history occurred at Issoudun, near Quebec City, when a chartered aircraft returning to Canada from England with veterans and their families crashed and burned, taking the lives of 79 persons. *Aug. 14-Sept. 25*, Canada was host at Ottawa to the 14th Congress of the Universal Postal Union. *Aug. 21*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced \$150,000,000 loans program for

low-cost housing. *Aug. 23*, Saskatchewan became the first Province to complete its share of the Trans-Canada Highway with the official opening by Premier T. C. Douglas, of that Province's 406-mile stretch of the Highway. *Aug. 24*, Navy Arctic patrol ship, HMCS *Labrador*, became the first deep-draught vessel to proceed through Bellot Strait. *Aug. 31*, The nine Malaysian States became an independent federation within the British Commonwealth of Nations, with Yang Di-Pertuan Besar as the Head of the new Federation. *Sept. 3*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker welcomed more than 1,200 scientists of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics from over 50 countries meeting in Toronto, Ont. *Sept. 6*, Rt. Hon. Louis S. St. Laurent announced his retirement as leader of the Liberal Party. *Sept. 15*, The Queen appointed Prime Minister Diefenbaker a member of the Imperial Privy Council. *Sept. 23*, Four-day Conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers opened at Mont Tremblant, Que. *Oct. 4*, Canadian and United Kingdom Finance Ministers met in Ottawa to discuss trade. The U.S.S.R. successfully launched the first earth satellite—*Sputnik I*. *Oct. 12*, The Hon. Lester B. Pearson the first Canadian to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. *Oct. 12-16*, H.M. Queen Elizabeth and H.R.H. Prince Philip arrived in Ottawa beginning a nine-day visit to Canada and the United States. *Oct. 14*, For the first time in Canadian history the reigning monarch officiated at the opening of the Parliament of Canada. *Oct. 18*, Montreal Herald ceased publication on completion of 146th year. *Oct. 24*, United Nations celebrated 12th birthday since signing of the Charter in San Francisco in 1945. *Nov. 3*, NRU, one of the most advanced research and engineering test reactors in the world, started operation at Chalk River, Ont. *Nov. 14*, The Prime Minister announced \$125,000,000-plans for Maritime power development. *Nov. 22*, Delegation of 58 businessmen from all provinces headed by Trade and Commerce Minister Hon. Gordon Churchill left for the U.K. where they toured industrial areas and discussed furthering of trade between the two countries. *Nov. 22*, First vessel passed through Iroquois Lock, the first St. Lawrence Seaway lock to be completed. *Nov. 26*, Two-day Dominion-Provincial Conference at Ottawa ended with federal offer of grants-in-aid to Atlantic Provinces; boosts in unemployment relief. *Dec. 18-19*, A special meeting of 15 Heads of Government of NATO member countries convened in Paris, France, to discuss problems of the free world including the implications of the successful testing by the U.S.S.R. of an intercontinental ballistic missile. Canada was represented by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, External Affairs Minister Smith, Defence Minister Pearkes and Finance Minister Fleming.

1958. *Jan. 1*, Celebrations to commemorate British Columbia's centennial year began. *Jan. 16*, Hon. Lester B. Pearson chosen as national leader of the Liberal Party at convention in