third-place finish in men's figure skating. Feb. 29-Mar. 2, Premier Segni of Italy visited Canada. Mar. 2, World figure skating championships opened in Vancouver; Barbara Wagner and Bob Paul, Toronto, were pairs title winners for fourth consecutive year. Extension of Federal Government's sponsor-bin of tubercular refugese beyond the 100 ship of tubercular refugees beyond the 100 families already brought to Canada announced by External Affairs Minister Green. nounced by External Affairs Minister Green.

Man. 8, Four 1959 winners of the Governor
General's awards for literature announced
by Canada Council—Hugh MacLennan,
English fiction; Irving Layton, English
poetry; André Giroux, French fiction; and
Rt. Rev. Felix-Antoine Savard, French nonfiction. Mar. 15, The UN Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee began negotiations.
Mar. 16-18, Dr. Horacio Lafer, Brazil's Secretary of State for External Relations,
visited Ottawa. Mar. 28, Assent given by
the Ontario Legislature for the incorporation
of a non-denominational bilingual university
at Sudbury to be known as Laurentian Unior a non-denominational bilingual university at Sudbury to be known as Laurentian University. Apr. 1, National Energy Board recommendations for export of natural gas to the U.S. approved by the Federal Government. Apr. 11, Death of James Muir, Chairman and President of the Royal Bank of Canada. Canadian newspaperman Norman Phillips, released after detention by police following filing of his news story of racial disturbances in South Africa. Apr. 18, President de Gaulle of France, accompanied by Mme. de Gaulle, arrived in Ottawa for a by Mme. de Gaulle, arrived in Ottawa for a four-day state visit to Canada. Canada and the Soviet Union signed a three-year trade agreement under which the U.S.S.R. will spend \$2 in Canada for every Canadian dollar spent in Russia, the U.S.S.R. promising to buy \$25,000,000 worth of goods every year. Apr. 21, Prime Minister Diefenbaker and Mrs. Diefenbaker left Ottawa by air for Mexico City as guests of Mexican President and Señora Lopez Mateos. Apr. 22, Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery arrived in Ottawa for a four-day visit. Apr. 27, The first Canadian Histadrut Humanitarian Award presented to Claude Jodoin President of the Canadian Labour Congress. External Affairs Minister announced a \$15,000,000 Colombo Plan contribution to Pakistan. Apr. 30, Hundredth anniversary of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada. May 3, The ninth conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers opened in London; Canada requested that the Conference consider the possibility of setting up a Colombo Plan for aid to Africa. May 6, Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret and Antony Armstrong-Jones married in Westminster Abbey. May 16, Big Four Summit Conference opened in Paris. May 17, Summit meeting failed as a four-day state visit to Canada. Canada and Jones married in Westminster Abbey. May 16, Big Four Summit Conference opened in Paris. May 17, Summit meeting failed as a result of U-2 aircraft incident. May 27-28, His Majesty King Mahendra Bikram Shah Deva of Nepal paid an official visit to Ottawa as part of a North American tour. June 6, World Trade Conference opened in Toronto with address by Transport Minister Hees. June 30, New Ottawa Airport official was a specific part of the state o ally opened by Prime Minister Diefenbaker. July 1, Belgian Congo becomes a republic, starting a period of unrest and violence over the withdrawal of Belgian military forces and internal leadership. July 10, Roger Woodward, 7, survived 167-foot drop own Niagara Falls after boating accident. July 11, The Northwest Territories Council convened at Resolute Bay, the most northerly assembly point for any legislative body in the world. July 12-13, Meeting at Ottawa of Canada-United States Cabinet Defense

Committee to consider all aspects of North American defence. July 16, UN troops arrive in terror-haunted Congo. July 25, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth awarded the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, former Canadian Governor General, the Royal Victorian Chain as "a mark of the highest distinction and special favour". July 25-27, Federal-Provincial fiscal conference, attended by Premiers of all provinces, set up basis for further discussions on constitutional amend-Premiers of all provinces, set up basis for further discussions on constitutional amendment and tax issues. Aug. 4, Bill of Rights approved by House of Commons. Announcement that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth signed an order formally giving the West Indies Federation full power of home rule beginning Aug. 16. Aug. 10, Independent-minded Congo province of Katanga agreed conditionally to admit UN troops. UN Security Council order for immediate replacement of Belgian troops in that area with units from UN forces already in Congo. Aug. 11, Establishment of a Medical Research Council similar to the National Research Council similar to the National Research Council and vast expansion of the government's role in medical research approved by the Federal Government. Hazen Argue selected as national leader of the CCF Party. Aug. 12, Series of UNESCO conferences on adult education held at Toronto, Montreal, Ste. Agathe and Syracuse, N.Y.; representatives from 60 countries and 20 major international organizations attended. Aug. 13, First group of stray signallers assigned to UN forces in the further discussions on constitutional amendcountries and 20 major international organi-zations attended. Aug. 13, First group of army signallers assigned to UN forces in the Congo left Canada for Leopoldville by air. Aug. 16, Cyprus attained independence and became the fourth republic within the Com-monwealth. Aug. 18, Canadian servicemen manhandled by Congolese troops. Premier Lumumba of Congo apologized for incident Aug. 21. Aug. 25, Olympic Games opened in Rome; 72 Canadians to compete. Aug. 30, Announcement of a Canadian achievement in the field of Atomic energy—creation at Chalk River of a nuclear molecule. Aug. 31, Federal conciliation board recommenda-31, Federal conciliation board recommendation of an hourly increase of 14 cents for a two-year contract accepted by representatives of labour unions bargaining for non-operational railway employees. Sept. 8, Agreement reached between Federal Government and authorities of Quebec and Ontario for a bridge spanning the Ottawa River to replace the Interprovincial Bridge between Ottawa and Hull; work to begin shortly. Sept. 10, New Halifax International Airport Sept. 10, New Halifax International Airport officially opened by Transport Minister Hees. Sept. 14, The Second Commonwealth and Empire Law Conference began in Ottawa, with addresses by Justice Minister Fulton and Chief Justice Patrick Kerwin. Former Premier of Quebec, Antonio Barrette, announced his resignation as leader of the Union Nationale party and as member of the Legislature. Sept. 15, Maurice (Rocket) Richard, hockey's all-time scoring leader, announced his retirement. Sept. 16, A three-man Royal Commission, headed by J. Grant Glassco. Toronto. was appointed to Grant Glassco, Toronto, was appointed to examine all aspects of the Federal Government. Sept. 18, National observance of 20th anniversary of the Battle of Britain held on Parliament Hill; a highlight of the ceremony was a performance by the famed Golden Hawks aerobatic team. An emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly began; the Congo issue and the policies of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold were the main issues. Sept. 19, University of Alberta, Calgary, opened on a new 320acre campus on the outskirts of the city; it