peaceful uses of atomic energy. July 9, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers was declared by the Canadian Labour Relations Board the bargaining agent of a systemwide unit of operating maintenance employees of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. July 15-29, A Canadian delegation, headed by the Hon. George Drew, attended the Commonwealth Education Conference in Oxford, England, implementing the program proposed by Canada at the Commonwealth Economic Conference held at Montreal in September 1958. July 17, The Canadian Government announced the creation of an Emergency Measures Organization to function in the event of a sudden nuclear war. July 18, The Canadian Government announced the creation of a five-man National Energy Board to have wide powers over the oil and natural gas industries and international electric power connections. July 28, Official opening of the Queen Elizabeth Power Generating Station (Saskatchewan Power Corporation) at Saskatoon by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth.

- August: Aug. 1, The Federal Cabinet met in Halifax, N.S., to bid farwell to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip who left by air for London, England. Aug. 17, Northern Affairs Minister Hamilton announced the discovery of oil at Eagle Plain, Yukon Territory the first such discovery in the Yukon.
- September: Sept. 7, Death of Maurice Duplessis, Premier of Quebec Province for the past 18 years, at Schefferville, Que. Sept. 9, Announcement that Canada's first large nuclear power station will be built on the shores of Lake Huron, nine miles north of Kincardine at an estimated cost of \$60,000,000. Sept. 10, The Hon. Jean-Paul Sauvé chosen to succeed the late Maurice Duplessis as Premier of the Province of Quebec. Sept. 13, Two-hundredth anniversary of the battle of the Plains of Abraham. Sept. 16, Major-General Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., assumed office as Governor General of Canada succeeding the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey. Fourteenth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations opened in New York. Sept. 22, Dr. Wilder Penfield, Director of the Montreal Neurological Institute and Dr. E. W. R. Steacle, Chairman of the National Research Council, received diplomas of membership in the Academy of Sciences of the Canadian Delegation at the UN General Assembly, presented Canada's views on major world problems, particularly with respect to disarmament and the need for a world program on radiation hazards. Sept. 26, Death of A. R. Mosher, Honorary President of the Canadian Labour Congress and chief founder o
- October: Oct. 1, Federal-Provincial Hospital Plan went into effect in Prince Edward Island. Oct. 5, John A. MacAulay of Winnipeg elected Chairman of the Board of Governors of the International Red Cross, the first Canadian to be named to the post. Oct. 6, Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced grant of \$20,000 to the Japanese Red Cross Society for relief of typhoon victims. Oct. 15-16, Federal-Provincial Conference held in Ottawa; provincial demands for an immediate increase in tax-sharing payments from the Federal Government rejected. Oct. 22, Hearings by the Royal Commission on Transportation began in Quebec City. Oct. \$1, Canada's largest ice-breaker, CMS John A. Macdonald, launched at Lauzon, Que.
- November: Nov. 4, Alberta Government announced a provincial order banning the use of trading stamps and similar promotional schemes. Agreement on exchange of science experts signed in

Moscow by the President of the National Research Council of Canada and the President of the Soviet Academy of Science. Nov. 6, Canadian Government announced new program extending to Nov. 30, 1966, the period in which approximately \$1,000,000,000 in uranium, undelivered to date under contract, can be produced; this program resulted from the decision of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority not to exercise their options to buy beyond Mar. 31, 1963. Nov. 9, United Kingdom removed most of the remaining wartime restrictions on foreign imports, except those from Japan and Communist-bloc members; the removal is of special importance to Canadian manufacturers. Nov. 12, Douglas J. Mackintosh, Granum, Alta., won title of World Wheat King at Royal Winter Fair, Toronto. Nov. 16, Premier Frost of Ontario cut sod for extension of Toronto's subway. Nov. 17, Agreement reached with the Soviet bloc on a Canadian proposal for a worldwide study on atomic radiation. Nov. 18, Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan of U.S.S.R. arrived in Halifas by air for overnight visit en route to Mexico. Polish Legation announced agreement to buy additional wheat and barley on three-year credit terms, bringing total grain purchases from Canada in 1959 to more than \$30,000,000. Board of Broadcast Governors announced TV programs must have 45 p.c. Canadian content from Apr. 1, 1961 and 55 p.c. from Apr. 1, 1962. Nov. 26, Long-standing problem of federal grants to Quebec universities solved in agreement reached between redered and Quebec Governments. Nov. 26, Prof. Donald C. Creighton, University of Toronto, named member of the Monckton Commission (U.K.) to investigate the constitutional development of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Nov. 26, Indians in NW.T. placed on equal basis with white persons in liquor purchase.

December: Dec. 2, Six governors of York University named, marking the official birth of Ontario's tenth university; Dr. Murray G. Ross, Vice-President of the University of Toronto, appointed President on Dec. 3. Ernest L. Bushnell announced resignation as CBC Vice-President. Dec. 15, Arrival by air in Toronto of the first group of European tubercular refugees and their families, part of Canada's share in World Refugee Year. Dec. 16, Death of J. J. Bowlen, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta. Dec. 17, National Housing Act mortgage interest rate raised to 61 p.c. from 6 p.c. December, Lieut-Cen. E. L. M. Burns left command of the UN Emergency Force in the Middle East to serve as Canadian representative on the Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee.

1960

January: Jan. 1, Discrimination against dollar imports into Finland ended. Toll charge of \$64 introduced for each aircraft flying an international route over Canada to cover cost of providing them with navigational aids. Jan. 2, Death of Hon. Jean-Paul Sauvé, Premier of Quebec for 114 days. Jan. 4, Willis Rodney Whitney Award presented to Dr. Morris Cohen of the National Research Council by the U.S. National Association of Corrosion Engineers for outstanding scientific achievement in corrosion. Jan. 6, Charles F. Comfort, mural painter and Canadian Army artist in the Second World War, named Director of the National Gallery, succeeding Alan Jarvis. Jan. 7, Antonio Barrette, former Quebec Labour Minister, became Premier of Quebec. Jan. 9, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth approved appointment of Princess Alexandra of Kent as Colonelin-Chief of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada. Jan. 19, Announcement made that Canada's second nuclear Research Establishment, will be built on the east bank of the Winnipeg