

River and 60 miles northeast of Winnipeg. Canada meeting India's request for \$25,000,000 worth of Canadian commodities and equipment under the Colombo Plan. *Jan. 21*, Prime Minister Kishi of Japan visited Ottawa; trade relations were the central theme of discussions with Prime Minister Diefenbaker and members of the Cabinet. *Jan. 30*, Discrimination against dollar imports in favour of OEEC countries of Europe ended by Denmark.

**February:** *Feb. 3*, Announcement that Canada will contribute \$25,000,000 toward the building of a transpacific cable as part of a world-girdling Commonwealth communication system. *Feb. 7*, Death of Dr. Robert Hamilton Coats, founder of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and Dominion Statistician from 1918-42. *Feb. 8*, Federal-provincial conference on centennial celebrations agreed to support an application by the City of Montreal for a World Fair in that area in 1967. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth announced that future generations of her family, except those in direct line to the Throne, will bear the surname Mountbatten-Windsor. *Feb. 9-10*, A conference between the Federal Government and the British Columbia Government ended in agreement on plans for the development of the Columbia River. *Feb. 17*, New National Gallery of Canada officially opened by Prime Minister Diefenbaker. *Feb. 19*, A second son was born to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip—named on Mar. 22 Prince Andrew Albert Christian Edward. *Feb. 26*, Quebec Legislative Council approved an amendment to a government Bill providing Quebec universities with the means of accepting the \$41,000,000 in federal grants being held in trust in Ottawa. Engagement of Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret to Antony Armstrong-Jones announced by Queen Mother Elizabeth. Anne Heggteit of Ottawa won the women's slalom at Olympic Games in Squaw Valley, California—the first Canadian to win an Olympic gold medal for skiing; the victory also gave her the world combined title and the world slalom title. Barbara Wagner and Bob Paul of Toronto won the Olympic gold medal in pairs competition in figure skating. Donald Jackson of Oshawa won bronze medal for third-place finish in men's figure skating. *Feb. 29-Mar. 2*, Premier Segni of Italy visited Canada.

**March:** *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 sponsorship of tubercular refugees beyond the 100 families already brought to Canada announced by External Affairs Minister Green. *Mar. 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 non-fiction. *Mar. 15*, The UN Ten-Nation Disarmament Committee began negotiations. *Mar. 28*, Assent given by the Ontario Legislature for the incorporation of a non-denominational bilingual university at Sudbury to be known as Laurentian University.

**April:** *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 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 President and Senora Lopez Mateos. *Apr. 27*, The first Canadian Histadrut Humanitarian Award presented to Claude Jodoin, President of the Canadian Labour Congress. External Affairs Minister Green announced a \$15,000,000 Colombo Plan contribution to Pakistan. *Apr. 30*, Hundredth anniversary of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.

**May:** *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 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:** *June 6*, World Trade Conference opened in Toronto with address by Transport Minister Hees. *June 30*, New Ottawa airport terminal officially opened by Prime Minister Diefenbaker.

**July:** *July 1*, Belgian Congo became 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 over 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 arrived in terror-haunted Congo. *July 23*, 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 amendment and tax issues.

**August:** *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 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 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 Commonwealth. *Aug. 18*, Canadian servicemen manhandled by Congolese troops. Premier Lumumba of Congo apologized for incident Aug. 21. *Aug. 30*, Announcement of a Canadian achievement in the field of atomic energy—creation at Chalk River of