

a nuclear molecule. *Aug. 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.

September: *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. *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 Glasco, Toronto, was appointed to examine all aspects of the Federal Government. A three-man Royal Commission, headed by M. Grattan O'Leary, Ottawa, appointed to inquire into present position and prospects for Canadian magazines and other periodicals. *Sept. 18*, National observance of 20th anniversary of the Battle of Britain held on Parliament Hill. An emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly began; the Congo issue and the policies of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld were the main issues. *Sept. 19*, University of Alberta, Calgary, opened on a new 320-acre campus on the outskirts of the city; it is an affiliate of the University of Alberta, Edmonton. *Sept. 20*, The 15th General Assembly of the United Nations opened attended by many heads of government including British Prime Minister Macmillan, United States President Eisenhower, Soviet Premier Khrushchov, Canadian Prime Minister Diefenbaker, Prime Minister Nehru of India, President Nasser of the United Arab Republic, King Hussein of Jordan, President Tito of Yugoslavia, President Sukarno of Indonesia, Prime Minister Menzies of Australia, Prime Minister Nash of New Zealand, Premier Castro of Cuba. Thirteen new Africa countries and Cyprus were admitted to UN membership. *Sept. 20-21*, The Commonwealth Economic Consultative Council met in London; Canadian delegation led by Finance Minister Fleming. *Sept. 21*, Canada will contribute \$22,100,000 over a 10-year period to an international fund for the development of the Indus River basin in Pakistan—the largest irrigation scheme yet undertaken by man. *Sept. 23*, Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, former Governor General of Canada and Chief Scout, laid a commemorative stone at the new Canadian Scout Headquarters in Ottawa. *Sept. 26*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker, in a powerful speech before the United Nations General Assembly, called on Russia to resume negotiations on disarmament and offered proposals to further world peace. *Sept. 28*, New bridge between Prescott, Ont., and Ogdensburg, N.Y., the "Seaway Skyway", officially opened with Governor Rockefeller of New York and Premier Frost of Ontario officiating. *Sept. 29*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker endorsed proposal by Prime Minister Macmillan of the United Kingdom that scientists and technicians meet to lay groundwork for political action on disarmament.

October: *Oct. 1*, The Federation of Nigeria achieved independence and assumed the status of a full member of the Commonwealth; as its independence gift, the Canadian Government made available \$10,000 for the purchase of books for a library selected by the Nigerian Government. Opening of O'Keefe Centre for the performing Arts in Toronto. *Oct. 2-6*, The first Canadian Conference on Children held at Ste. Adele. *Oct. 7*, Fifteen Canadian industrialists, headed by Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce James A.

Roberts, left on three-week trade mission to encourage more trade with Europe and to study recent developments in countries of the EEC. South Africans voted in favour of their country becoming a republic and abandoning its status as a constitutional monarchy under the British Crown. *Oct. 7-8*, Federal - Provincial Constitutional Conference of Attorneys-General met in Ottawa to discuss amendment of BNA Act. Nigeria became the 99th member of the UN. *Oct. 11*, Federal Government announced a program to assist low-income families seeking rental housing. External Affairs Minister Green pleaded in the UN Assembly for a return to negotiation on the disarmament problem, touching off a violent speech by Soviet Premier Khrushchov, followed by a crushing defeat of the Soviet proposals and scenes of confusion in the Assembly before adjournment. *Oct. 12*, Announcement that the hitherto unnamed sound between Axel Heiberg and Amund Ringes Islands in the Arctic Archipelago is to be known as Massey Sound after former Governor General Vincent Massey. New highway bridge over the North Saskatchewan River at Prince Albert, built under the federal roads-to-resources program, officially opened by Prime Minister Diefenbaker and Premier Douglas. The first honorary degree presented by Laurentian University of Sudbury conferred on Governor General Vanier. New airport terminal at Regina officially opened. *Oct. 14*, Cuban Government nationalized all but two banks—the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Royal Bank of Canada; Cuban assets of the former were bought by the Cuban Government on Dec. 1 and of the latter on Dec. 8. Announcement of higher import valuations on European cars to yield higher duties and taxes, effective Dec. 1. *Oct. 17*, Mme Vanier made a Dame of Grace in the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem at an investiture conducted by her husband, Governor General Vanier. *Oct. 18*, Quebec signed Federal-Provincial Roads-to-Resources Agreement. Canada co-sponsored with Haiti, Liberia, Pakistan, the United States and Venezuela in the UN a plan to channel surplus food to underdeveloped countries through FAO. *Oct. 19-25*, His Highness Tunko Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya, paid his first visit to Ottawa during which an agreement as to Malaya's share (\$2,000,000) of Canada's commitment to the Colombo Plan was approved. *Oct. 20*, Dr. John Bertram Stirling installed as eighth Chancellor of Queen's University. Sir John A. Macdonald Hall, new law school of Queen's University, officially opened by Prime Minister Diefenbaker. *Oct. 24*, In the Montreal municipal election the newly formed Civic Party led by Jean Drapeau won the mayoralty and 44 of the 66 council seats to ensure one-party control of both the council and the seven-man executive committee or cabinet. *Oct. 24*, Prof. Frank A. Forward, head of the Metallurgy Department of the University of British Columbia, given award by the City of Philadelphia for discovery of a new method of extracting nickel and other metals from ore concentrates. *Oct. 24-25*, Conference on unemployment held in Ottawa; leaders of business, industry, farm and labour presented briefs to Prime Minister Diefenbaker and Cabinet committee on unemployment, culminating in approval in principle of the creation of a national productivity council; formation of National Productivity Council approved by Parliament Dec. 20. *Oct. 25*, Eleven persons killed and more than 80 injured in a gas explosion in a Windsor, Ont., department store. *Oct. 26-28*, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Conference held in Ottawa failed to reach agreement on new arrangement to replace the present tax-sharing plan after Mar. 31, 1962. *Oct. 27*, Agreement between Federal and Quebec Governments for construction of Quebec section of the Trans-Canada Highway signed. *Oct. 28*, Banting and Best Department of Medical Research, University