

M.P., 'named' in a vote of 149-7 and suspended from the House of Commons for one day. Mrs. Gladys Porter seconded the Speech from the Throne in the Nova Scotia Legislature, the first woman to do so in its 203-year history. *Feb. 14*, Russia withdrew recognition of Dag Hammarskjöld as Secretary-General of the UN following the slaying of Congolese Premier Lumumba. *Feb. 16*, The 1961 World Figure Skating Championships cancelled following the tragic plane crash near Brussels in which the entire U.S. figure skating team and its coach lost their lives. *Feb. 20*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker held brief talks with President Kennedy in Washington on international matters. Death in Saskatoon of Mrs. Mary Florence Diefenbaker, mother of Prime Minister Diefenbaker. Announcement of federal plan to conduct aeromagnetic surveys to pinpoint mineral wealth of the Canadian Shield; \$18,000,000 to be spent by the federal and provincial governments over the next 12 years. *Feb. 21*, An Ontario Royal Commission report tabled in the Legislature endorsed fluoridation of water to reduce dental decay and recommended project assistance be given to municipalities. *Feb. 22-26*, Fourth meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group at Ottawa and Quebec to discuss matters of common interest including defence, trade, boundary matters, cultural relations and foreign policy. *Feb. 23-24*, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Conference held in continuation of talks seeking agreement on new tax-sharing policy. *Feb. 26*, Winners of the Governor General's Literary Awards for 1960 were announced: Brian Moore (fiction); Margaret Avison (poetry); Frank Underhill (non-fiction); Anne Hébert (poetry in French); and Paul Toupin (non-fiction in French). Maria and Otto Jelinek, Oakville, Ont., won the "pairs" North American free-skating title at Philadelphia.

March: *Mar. 1*, A three-man trade mission left for Hong Kong to discuss problems concerning imports. *Mar. 2*, Dr. R. T. Coupland, Department of Plant Ecology, University of Saskatchewan, appointed to study grassland vegetation in the U.S.S.R. as part of a scientific exchange between Canada and the Soviet Union. Eighty-five scientists from the ten provinces and the Yukon Territory met in Ottawa for a week-long discussion on agricultural research, the first meeting of its kind. *Mar. 4-7*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker visited Belfast, Northern Ireland, and Dublin, Ireland, the first visit to these cities by a Canadian Prime Minister while in office. *Mar. 8-17*, Annual Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers held in London, Canada's Prime Minister attending accompanied by Secretary of State Dorion and Justice Minister Fulton; the South African policy of apartheid was censured by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, strongly supported by leaders of Ghana, Malaya, India and Ceylon; South Africa's decision to quit the Commonwealth on May 31 resulted. *Mar. 7*, Fifteenth session of the UN Assembly resumed, attended by the largest gathering of representatives (99 member states sent delegations) and faced with the heaviest agenda in its history. *Mar. 7*, Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Chief of the U.K. defence staff, arrived in Ottawa for discussions with Defence Minister Harkness and Canadian Chiefs-of-Staff. *Mar. 10*, Centennial of the birth of Canadian poet E. Pauline Johnson. *Mar. 13*, Major General Jean Victor Allard became the first Canadian officer to be named to command a British Army Division. *Mar. 14*, Establishment of a graduate students' centre at the University of Toronto, to be known as Massey College, a gift of the Massey Foundation. *Mar. 15*, Livingston T. Merchant reappointed United States Ambassador to Canada. *Mar. 16*, Bernard (Boom Boom) Geoffrion scored his 50th goal, tying the National Hockey League one-season record set by Maurice (Rocket) Richard. *Mar. 16-18*, Annual meeting of the

national Progressive Conservative Association held in Ottawa. *Mar. 26-27*, State of emergency declared in Prince Edward Island following a severe snowstorm. *Mar. 29*, France informed UN that it would not pay any part of the costs of military operations in the Congo; U.K. and Canada undertook to pay all commitments to alleviate the financial crisis. Dr. J. M. Harrison, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, elected President of the newly formed International Union of Geological Sciences in Paris.

April: *Apr. 5*, Report of the Royal Commission on Transportation tabled, recommending that the Federal Government pay the two major railways annual subsidies of about \$40,000,000 and allow them greater leeway in abandoning uneconomic services. *Apr. 6*, A cheque for \$260,000, representing money collected by the children of Canada, presented to UNICEF. *Apr. 7*, Death of Jackson Dodds, former joint General Manager of the Bank of Montreal and Honorary President of the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada. *Apr. 9-10*, United Kingdom Prime Minister Macmillan, accompanied by his wife, Lady Dorothy, visited Ottawa for discussions with Prime Minister Diefenbaker and the Canadian Cabinet. *Apr. 12*, First flight of man into space accomplished by Yuri Gagarin, Soviet Air Force Pilot; flight lasted one hour and 40 minutes. *Apr. 15-16*, His Excellency Constantin Caramanlis, Prime Minister of Greece, accompanied by Mrs. Caramanlis, made official visit to Ottawa. *Apr. 16*, Air Marshal W. A. Curtis elected first Chancellor of York University, Toronto. The Canadian section of the Seafarers' International Union of North America established its independence of the parent U.S. organization and became known as the Seafarers' International Union of Canada. The Chicago Black Hawks won the Stanley Cup, symbol of hockey supremacy. *Apr. 19*, K. Sankara Pillai, First Secretary, Indian High Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, slain in his office by an intruder. *Apr. 21*, Death of Victor Sifton, editor and publisher of the Winnipeg Free Press. *Apr. 25*, Dr. Michael W. Partington, Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, named first "Queen Elizabeth II Scientist", the highest award for research by the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Fund set up by the Federal Government in 1959 to mark the Queen's visit to Canada. *Apr. 27*, Sierra Leone ceased to be a British Colony and joined the Commonwealth as a sovereign independent nation; a \$5,000 book credit established as Canada's independence gift.

May: *May 1-2*, His Excellency Habib Bourguiba, Sr., President of Tunisia, on state visit to Ottawa. *May 2*, New flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet *Empress of Canada*, the largest passenger ship ever to come to Montreal, arrived after her maiden voyage. *May 3*, The Federal Government concluded agreement with Red China for sales of grain amounting to \$362,000,000, one of the largest transactions of its kind ever made. *May 4*, The *Federal Maple*, first of two passenger-cargo ships presented by Canada to the Federation of the West Indies under the Canada-West Indies Aid Programme, launched. U.S. Astronaut Alan B. Shepard carried 115 miles into space and successfully returned to earth. *May 13*, Transport Minister Balcer announced new shipping policy featuring the subsidizing of Canadian shipyards and the reservation for Canadian vessels of the coasting trade in the Great Lakes. *May 16-18*, U.S. President Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy on state visit to Ottawa. *May 24-27*, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel on official visit to Canada. *May 28*, Switseeur Lightship trophy won by Bonar Davis in Ches Rickard's *Winsome III*, first Canadian victory in 30-year history of the race held annually off Victoria. *May 29*, Viscount Amory appointed United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada,