Ethel Wilson, novelist; Marius Barbeau, writer; Wilfrid Pelletier, music conductor; Lionel Groulx, writer; and posthumously to Brooke Claxton, first Council chairman. Sept. 7, Announcement of 15,000-man increase in Canada's Armed Forces and plan to train 100,000 Canadians in national survival program. Sept. 8-14, University of Montreal was host to the universities of the whole French-speaking world in unique conference. Sept. 9, Negotiations in Geneva on ban of nuclear tests closed in failure after 34 months. Sept. 11-12, Fourth Federal-Provincial conference on constitutional amendment; slight progress reported. Sept. 11-27, President Asgeir Asgeirson of Iceland and his wife on state visit to Canada. Sept. 12, Death of Senator J. A. Bradette of Cochrane, Ont. Sept. 14, Commonwealth finance ministers at Accra, Ghana, Conference opposed entry of Britain into European Common Market. Announcement of appointment of Dr. François entry of Britain into European Common Market.

Announcement of appointment of Dr. François
Cloutier, Montreal psychiatrist, as director of the
World Federation of Mental Health, effective
January 1962. Sept. 15, The Sir Alexander Campbell Building, largest of the three which will make
up the new Post Office headquarters at Confederation Heights. Office was efficielly appeal by Prince
tion Heights. tion Heights, Ottawa, officially opened by Prime Minister Diefenbaker. The United States fired Minister Dietenbaker. The United States men the first of a series of underground nuclear tests. Sept. 18, Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, and others killed as UN 'plane crashed en route from Leopoldville, Congo, to Ndola, Northern Rhodesia. Announcement of Canada's applications of an electronic survivor of Canada's to Ndola, Northern Rhodesia. Announcement of completion of an electronic survey of Canada's polar continental shelf, officially locating legal limits of the country. Sept. 19, Tunisian United Nations official Nahmoud Khiari, UN chief of civil operations in the Congo, held truce talks with Katanga President; a cease-fire was agreed upon to begin Sept. 20. Sept. 20, Mongi Slim of Tunisia elected President of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the first African to hold that position. Sept. 22, Completion announced by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources of first aerial survey of wildlife inal Resources of first aerial survey of wildlife in-habiting the Arctic Islands. Sept. 25, President Kennedy addressed the United Nations General Kennedy addressed the United Nations General Assembly for the first time, challenging the U.S.S.R. to a "race for peace". Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth opened the seventh Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, the largest gathering of Commonwealth parliamentarians ever to meet in the 50-year history of the association. Sept. 30, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, President of the Atomic Energy Control Board and former President of the National Research Council, announced his retirement from public life. Death of Onesime Gagnon, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec since 1958.

October: Oct. 1, Establishment of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) including Canada and the United States and 18 other Atlantic nations; Finance Minister Fleming elected chairman. World ploughing championship won at Grignon, France, by William C. Dixon of Brampton, Ont. Oct. 8, Canadian ploughing championship won at Belleville, Ont., by Cyril Heynes of Emerson, Man. Petitions bearing 141,000 names from the Canadian Committee for the Control of Radiation Hazards presented to Prime Minister Diefenbaker; at the same time Parliament Hill was picketed by members of the Voice of Women and university students organized by the Combined Universities Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Oct. 8, Death of Mr. Justice Alphonse Fournier, senior French-speaking puisne judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada. Oct. 9, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt officiated at opening of Memorial University, St. John's, Nfid. Oct. 10-16, President Urho Kekkonen of Finland and Mrs. Kekkonen on state visit to Canada. Oct. 11, The National Defence Medical Centre, a triservice hospital to serve military personnel in major areas of Ontario and Quebec, officially opened.

The United Nations General Assembly voted 67 to 1 (with 20 abstentions, Canada being one) in favour of a motion of censure against South African policy of racial discrimination. Hon. Paul Comtois, former Federal Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, sworn in as 21st Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. Oct. 13, The Canadian Maritime Union, Canadian labour's first organized competition for the Seafarers' International Union, formally organized. Oct. 14, Canada and the United States conducted large-scale test of North American air defence in a 12-hour mock raid simulating a surprise nuclear strike. Oct. 16. raid simulating a surprise nuclear strike. Oct. 18, Canada extended recognition to the Government Canada extended recognition to the Government of Syria, recently become independent from the United Arab Republic. Negotiations completed for delivery of 11,200,000 but of wheat to Poland, estimated to be worth \$20,000,000. Oct. 17.

Trade and Commerce Minister Hees announced that the Federal Government would send 24 trade missions to other countries in the next 12 months in an effort to increase Canada's export trade. Oct. 18, Personnel of seven-man Royal Commission on Banking and Finance named; Chief Justice Dana H. Porter, chairman. Death of Mervyn Hardie, Member of Parliament for Mackenzie River. Oct. 20, Dr. James Alexander Corry formally installed as Principal of Queen's Univerformally installed as Principal of Queen's University. Oct. 23-28. Government-sponsored Resources for Tomorrow Conference held in Montreal to discuss problems re the best use of Canada's forest, water, fish, wildlife and soil resources; some 700 delegates attended. Oct. 24. Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker left Ottawa for a six-day official visit to Japan. Oct. 25. A plaque commemorating the achievements of Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, Canadian Pacific Railway builder, unveiled at Windsor Station, Montreal. Oct. 27-29, Centenary of Montreal's oldest regiment, the Victoria Rifles of Canada, celebrated in Montreal. Oct., U.S. Secretary of Labour Goldberg and officials of his Department visited Ottawa returning an earlier official visit of Labour Minister Starr and Canadian officials to Washington; these visits, the first of their kind, were the result of an arrangement for an informal exchange result of an arrangement for an informal exchange of views, experience and information on labour questions.

November: Nov. 3, A son, Viscount Linley of Nymans, was born to Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret and the Earl of Snowdon; christened David Albert Charles, Dec. 20, 1961. U Thant of Burma unanimously elected acting Secretary-General of the United Nations. Nov. 7, Agriculture Minister Hamilton outlined Canada's plan for a World Food Bank before the FAO conference in Rome. Woodrow S. Lloyd succeeded T. C. Douglas as Premier of Saskatchewan. Nov. 8, John P. Robarts succeeded Leslie M. Frost as Premier of Ontario. Nov. 9, Plans for a Canadian Museum of History, to be completed by July 1, 1967, outlined by Prime Minister Diefenbaker. Ralph L. Erdman, Lethbridge, Alta., awarded world championship wheat title at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Toronto; title for rye went to Harry N. Gorsline of Demorestville, Ont.; for oats to Devos Brothers of Bruxelles, Man; for potatoes to A. R. Chorney of East Selkirk, Man; and for flax to John E. Cotton of Kentville, Man. Nov. 16, Franklin Arbuckle elected President of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. Nov. 17, Shirley Earley, Kerwood, Ont., won Queen's Guineas, the top prize for 4-H Club members at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair for he Aberdeen Angus steer. Nov. 19, Third assembly of the World Council of Churches opened in New Delhi, India. Nov. 27, President Arturo Frondizi and Mrs. Frondizi of Argentina arrived in Ottaws for a four-day state visit to Canada. Nov. 28, Marcel Cadieux, Deputy Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, elected to the International Law Commission, the first time Canada has been represented on the Commission.