

fourth consecutive time. Canada recognized the new Government of Iraq, recently come to power after a revolution. Certain surcharges on imports imposed in June 1962 were eliminated entirely and others reduced, reflecting the continued improvement in Canada's international transactions. *Feb. 22*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker, accompanied by a trade delegation, left for a three-day visit to London and talks with Prime Minister Macmillan. The 1963 Massey Medal of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society awarded to Graham W. Rowley, archaeologist, explorer, army officer and administrator, for outstanding geographical work in the Canadian Arctic. *Feb. 25*, Prime Minister Diefenbaker acclaimed a Freeman of the City of London.

March: Winners of Governor General's Literary Awards for 1962 announced: James Reaney (poetry and drama in English); Kildare Dobbs (fiction in English); Marshall McLuhan (critical and expository prose); Jacques Languirand (poetry and drama in French); Jacques Ferron (fiction in French); and Gilles Marcotte (other literary styles in French). By Act of the B.C. Legislature, Victoria College converted to University of Victoria, Simon Fraser University (Burnaby) created, and university powers given to Notre Dame University College at Nelson. Trent University at Peterborough incorporated, to be opened September 1964. *Mar. 1*, Donald McPherson of Stratford, Ont., won the men's world figure skating championship at Cortina, Italy. *Mar. 15*, a Viking sword, dating back to the middle of the ninth century, presented by General Odd Bull, Chief of Staff of the Royal Norwegian Air Force, to the Canadian Minister of National Defence in appreciation of help rendered by the Canadian Armed Services to the Norwegian Services, and placed in the Canadian War Museum; evidence of a Viking settlement in northern Newfoundland 500 years before Columbus' time was found in 1961. *Mar. 18*, Report of Royal Commission on Crime in Ontario released. *Mar. 21*, Death of L. D. Crestohl, Liberal Member of Parliament for Montreal-Cartier. *Mar. 23-May 3*, 1963 Trade promotion program of Dept. of Trade and Commerce "Operation World Markets" conducted. *Mar. 23-31*, 200 foreign businessmen and government officials were brought to Canada to publicize Canadian machinery products. *Mar. 25*, Dr. Frank G. Patten, Superintendent of Ottawa secondary schools, honoured as "Citizen of the Year" by B'nai B'rith Ottawa Lodge. St. Helen's Island named as site of the 1967 World's Fair. *Mar. 29*, Vandals shattered the Wolfe Monument on historic Plains of Abraham. Death of Gaspard Fauteux, former Speaker of the House of Commons and Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

April: *Apr. 1-4*, International scientific conference at National Research Council, Ottawa, featured study of NRC invention of U.V. Helava, an analytical plotter being manufactured in Italy. *Apr. 2-4*, A National Canadian Samples Show, sponsored by the Department of Trade and Commerce and held in Toronto, was attended by more than 600 buyers from Europe, the U.S. and the West Indies. *Apr. 8*, Twenty-Sixth General Election; party standing—129 Liberal, 95 Progressive Conservative, 23 Social Credit, 17 New Democratic Party and 1 Independent Social Credit. *Apr. 9*, Sir Winston Churchill made an honorary U.S. citizen, a tribute unique in U.S. history. *Apr. 10*, New regulations under the Food and Drugs Act give increased federal control over sale of drugs. *Apr. 16-May 3*, Export Trade Promotion Conference held at Ottawa at which nearly 1,200 Canadian businessmen discussed export opportunities with Trade Commissioners. *Apr. 18*, The Toronto Maple Leafs won the Stanley Cup, symbol of hockey supremacy. *Apr. 19-22*, Official visit to Ottawa of Governor of Vermont Philip H. Hoff and members of the State legislature. *Apr. 20*, W. V. O'Neill killed in one

of several explosions attributed to terrorist activity of the Front de Liberation du Québec (FLQ) in Montreal. *Apr. 22*, Liberal Government of Premier Louis J. Robichaud returned to power in New Brunswick election. Report of the Quebec Royal Commission on Education recommended formation of a Ministry of Education and a complete reorganization of the administrative structure of the Quebec school system. *Apr. 23*, Mr. Justice Robert Taschereau appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. *Apr. 24*, Marriage of H.R.H. Princess Alexandra of Kent, daughter of Princess Marina of Kent and cousin of H.M. Queen Elizabeth, to Angus Bruce Ogilvy in Westminster Abbey. *Apr. 29-30*, Tun Abdul Razak Bin Hussein, Al Haj, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaya, guest of the Canadian Government.

May: *May 1*, Takeover into Hydro-Québec (Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission) of 11 private power companies by Quebec Government became effective. *May 1-3*, Prime Minister Pearson visited London for consultations with Prime Minister Macmillan; he was received by H.M. Queen Elizabeth and appointed to the British Privy Council. *May 3*, Hay River and Fort Simpson, N.W.T., inundated by flood waters; more than 1,600 residents airlifted to Fort Smith, Yellowknife and Edmonton. *May 4*, Construction commenced at Belle Plaine, Sask., of multi-million-dollar plant for the world's first production of potash by solution-mining technique. *May 5*, Fourth Pan-American Games, with competitors from 21 Western Hemisphere countries, ended in São Paulo, Brazil; Canada won 10 gold medals, 26 silver and 27 bronze, a record second only to that of the U.S. *May 8*, Air evacuation began of Canadian citizens from troubled Haiti. *May 10-11*, Prime Minister Pearson visited U.S. President Kennedy at Hyannis Port; announced acceptance of the gift of the former Roosevelt family home on Campobello Island, N.B., to be used by both countries for public purposes. *May 14*, Upheaval in Social Credit Party resulting in split into two groups—one under National Leader Robert Thompson and the other the Quebec group under Réal Caouette. Agreement signed for the purchase by India of 16 *Caribou* transport aircraft. Hon. Walter Gordon appointed Canadian Governor of the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund, succeeding Hon. Donald Fleming. *May 15*, Louis Rasminsky appointed Canadian Alternate Governor of the International Bank. *May 16*, Gordon Cooper, U.S. astronaut, successfully completed a 22-orbit flight lasting more than 34 hours. Canada's Twenty-Sixth Parliament opened. *May 17*, Contract awarded for construction of the National Library and Archives building on Wellington Street, Ottawa. Sgt. Major Walter Leja seriously injured in dismantling one of several bombs set in mail boxes in Westmount, Que.; the Quebec Government offered a \$50,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of any person responsible for an act of terrorism in Quebec since Apr. 1. *May 22-24*, Ministerial meeting of NATO in Ottawa. *May 23-25*, UNESCO festival and seminar on art films held in Ottawa. *May 24*, Replica of a relief carved in the workshop of Eleusis presented to Canada as a token of friendship and gratitude for postwar aid given to the people of Greece. *May 27*, Announcement that seven graduates from Canadian institutes of technology will attend postgraduate courses in a large company in Dusseldorf, Germany, the first such project under the auspices of the Dept. of Labour. Northern Alberta Institute of Technology at Edmonton opened. Dr. Wilder Penfield, Montreal neurosurgeon, installed as the first Canadian member of the Polish Academy of Science. *May 29*, Official opening of a new permanent exhibit at the National Museum of Canada—Hall of Canadian Eskimos—by Northern Affairs Minister Laing, inaugurating the Museum's modernization and enlargement program.