- June: June 2, Dr. Charles F. Comfort, Director of the National Gallery, awarded the Italian Medaglio al Merito Culturale for his efforts to strengthen cultural ties between Canada and Italy. June 3, Labour College of Canada, the first in North America, opened in Montreal. Death of His Holiness Pope John XXIII. Government decision to establish a 12-mile exclusive fisheries zone off Canadian coastline beginning in mid-May 1964 to establish a 12-mile exclusive fisheries zone off Canadian coastline, beginning in mid-May 1964, announced. June 5, Canadian Government con-tribution of \$10,000 for provision of supplies for victims of cyclone and flood in East Pakistan an-nounced. Death of Senator Donat Raymond of Montreal. June 6, Trailer camp leased by the Federal Government temporarily to accommodate victims of Hay River, N.W.T., flood. June 7, House of Commons approved establishment of a Special Committee on Defence. June 8, Ceremony commemorating 150th anniversary of the Battle of Stoney Creek between Britain and the U.S. (June 8, 1813); speakers were Prime Minister Pearson Stoney Creek between Britain and the U.S. (June 8, 1813); speakers were Prime Minister Pearson and U.S. Ambassador Butterworth. June 10-11, Georges Schoeters, 33-year-old native of Belgium, Raymond Villeneuve, 19-year-old student, and Gabriel Hudon, 20-year-old draughtsman, iden-tified themselves as the three founding members of the FLQ. June 12, Final report of the Glassco Royal Commission released. June 15, Charges of breach of Budget security brought by Opposition against Finance Minister Gordon when it was re-vealed that three "outside" experts had assisted in preparation of the Budget. June 17, Social Credit Government of Premier Ernest C. Manning re-turned to power in Alberta election. June 19, The world's first woman cosmonaut, Valentina Tereshworld's first woman cosmonaut, Valentina Teresh-kova of the U.S.S.R., landed safely after 49 orbits of the earth that began three days earlier; at the same time, the U.S.S.R.'s fifth cosmonaut, Lt.-Col. same time, the U.S.S.R.'s fifth cosmonaut, Lt.-Col. Valery Bykovsky, landed after 82 orbits begun five days earlier. June 21, Giovanni Batista Cardinal Montini, Archbishop of Milan, elected 262nd ruler of the Roman Catholic Church; to be known as Pope Paul VI; coronation took place June 30. June 20, The Ottawa Technical High School Band left on a six-week tour of Europe; more than 20 appearances in England and 10 in Holland were scheduled. June 23, Death of Dr. H. A. Bruce of Toronto, former Lieutenant-Gover-nor of Ontario. June 25, Voluntary medical care insurance program of Alberta Government began with unqualified support of both doctors and insurwith unqualified support of both doctors and insur-ance companies. June 29, Fines of \$200 each paid by 138 bushworkers of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union (CLC) convicted on unlawful assembly charges arising from a Feb. 11 striker-settler clash at Reesor Siding, Ont.
- July: July 2, In response to urgent need in Barbados, Canada provided 50,000 doses of polio vaccine and several respirators. July 3, Death of Senator John G. Higgins of St. John's, Nfld. Miss Margaret MacLaren, head of the St. John Ambulance Nursing Services in Canada, invested as a Dame Grand Cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the first Western Hemisphere woman to receive this honour. July 4-6, Visit of Sir Robert Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia, to Canada. July 5, Four of the five persons charged with non-capital murder in the death of Wilfred V. O'Neill, killed in explosion of a time bomb in Montreal, committed for trial. July 10, Accord between the Federal and British Columbia Governments regarding the Columbia River Treaty announced. July 11, Commencement of construction of a \$\$5,0,000,000 iron ore pelletizing plant at Pointe Noire on the Quebec side of the Labrador-Quebec border announced by Premier Lesage. July 12, Monument of Queen Victoria in Quebec destroyed in dynamite explosion. Death of Herbert H. Hannam, President of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture since 1949. July 15, Report of Mr. Justice T. G. Norris, results of the inquiry of the Royal Commission on Great Lakes Shipping, tabled in the

House of Commons; recommended appointment of a board of trustees to control the major maritime transportation unions. July 19, President Julius Nyerere of Tanganyika visited Ottawa as guest of the Canadian Government. July 20, Scientists from other parts of the world gathered in various parts of Canada to study eclipse of the sun. July 21, British freighter and Bermuda ore carrier collided in St. Lawrence River; 18 dead and 15 missing. July 22, Federal Art providing for the establishment of a Department of Industry received Royal Assent; Hon. C. M. Drury to be Minister. Membership of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, under the co-chairmanship of André Laurendeau and Davidson Dunton, announced. Sir Zafrulla Khan, President of the United Nations General Assembly, visited Ottawa. July 23-24, General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, visited Ottawa. July 27, Perforated breakwater, developed by the National Research Council to reduce wave action that prevents berthing of ships, officially opened at Baie Comeau, Que. July 30, Announcement of entry of Japan as a full member of OECD. July 31, Federal Act increasing salaries of all federally appointed judges of superior, district and county courts received Royal Assent.

- August: Aug. 1, End of dispute over ownership of the B.C. Electric Company; the B.C. Government accepted the valuation placed on that utility by the B.C. Supreme Court. Aug. 2, Federal Act establishing the Economic Council of Canada received Royal Assent; John J. Deutsch appointed Chairman. Federal Act increasing sessional and other allowances of Members of the House of Commons and the Senate, received Royal Assent. Policy of full twinning of locks of the Welland Canal announced by Transport Minister McIlraith; construction to begin in the winter of 1963-64 and to be completed in 1968. A second long-term wheat sales agreement with Communist China worth \$300,000,000 or more announced by Trade Minister Sharp. (First agreement signed in April 1961 worth \$400,000,000.) Aug. 5, The U.S., Britain and the U.S.S.R. signed a treaty in Moscow banning nuclear tests in the atmosphere, outer space and under water; Canada signed Aug. 8. Aug. 5-6, Annual Conference of Provincial Premiers held at Halifax. Aug. 7, Canadian gift to Greece of \$1,000,000 worth of food products. Aug. 11, The Bank of Canada increased its lending rate from $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 4 p.c. Aug. 12, Canada's 1967 World's Fair site at Montreal inaugurated by Prime Minister Pearson; Federal Government's contribution will be at least \$50,000,000. Aug. 13, Eleven-day congress of Anglican Church, comprising 1,000 delegates from 78 countries, began in Toronto. Aug. 16, Canada and the U.S. reached agreement on conditions under which nuclear warheads will be made available for Canadian forces engaged in North American defence and assigned to NATO. Aug. 23, Announcement of approval by Governments of Canada and the U.S. for Canadian participation in testing of experimental communication satellites. Aug. 26, The Sept. 21 opening of Place des Arts Concert Hall in Montreal cancelled after two unions failed to agree on which should represent performers at the Hall.
- September: Sept. 1, Quebec members of Social Credit Party voted to disown Robert N. Thompson as national party leader. Sept. 5, Convention of Social Credit Party ended; Robert N. Thompson remained as national leader and Quebec members backed Réal Caouette. Sept. 6, Resignations of four senior staff members of the National Museum over plans for new building. Thirty-five highunemployment areas in Canada designated by the Federal Government to be tax-free for three years as inducement to development of new industries. Pierre Dupuy, retiring Canadian Ambassador to France, appointed Commissioner-General of the