

Mental Retardation held in Ottawa. *Oct. 20*, Charges of police brutality during demonstrations during the Royal Visit to Quebec termed exaggerated in report of Acting Attorney General Wagner. *Oct. 23*, The Republic of Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia) came into being, attaining independence within the Commonwealth. Southern Rhodesia changed its name to Rhodesia but did not become independent. Announcement of plans for construction of a new National Museum to be built in Ottawa. Quebec Superior Court Justice Adrien Meunier sentenced to penitentiary for two years on three perjury counts; the conviction of a judge in Quebec is believed to be without precedent. *Oct. 26*, Special measures undertaken in Britain, involving temporary 15-p.c. import charge on commodities other than foodstuffs, basic raw material and unmanufactured tobacco, which will affect Canadian exports. *Oct. 29*, Final report of the Special Committee on the Canadian Flag presented to the House of Commons. Death of noted Arctic explorer, Henry Asbjorn Larsen, retired RCMP superintendent who was captain of the *St. Roch*, the first vessel ever to navigate the Northwest Passage from west to east. The United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar renamed the United Republic of Tanzania. Dr. D. B. Finn, Rome, Italy, appointed a commissioner to inquire into the export marketing problems of the salt fish industry in the Atlantic Provinces.

November: *Nov. 2*, Announcement of Canada's 1965 contribution of \$7,325,000 to the UN Special Fund and the UN EPTA, the fifth highest contribution to these funds. *Nov. 2-3*, Conference to review past experience of the UN peace-keeping operations and to exchange views on practical and technical problems attended by representatives of 23 nations, held in Ottawa. *Nov. 3*, Defence Minister Hellyer announced disbandment of nearly 60 major units in a militia reorganization. Lyndon Baines Johnson elected President of the United States in a "landslide victory". *Nov. 3-21*, Meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in Kingston, Jamaica; Canadian delegation headed by Jean T. Richard, MP for Ottawa East. *Nov. 5*, External Affairs Minister Martin explained in the House of Commons the sending of SC Leader Robert N. Thompson to Africa to assist in attempts to negotiate the release of 800 white people, including 26 Canadians, held hostage in Stanleyville by Congolese rebels. Appointment of Mr. Justice S. Freedman of Manitoba Court of Appeal as Commission to inquire into the industrial situation resulting from the recent running of trains through CNR terminals at Nakina, Ont., and Wainwright, Alta. *Nov. 10*, Death of Senator Aristide Blais of Alberta. *Nov. 13*, Canada ratified ILO Convention against discrimination in employment for reasons of colour, race, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or place of birth; all provinces had registered support of this Convention, ratified by 45 other countries since its adoption in 1958. Irving Cutt, Lunenburg, Ont., awarded world cheddar cheese championship at Green Bay, Wis., U.S.A. *Nov. 18-21*, Royal Agricultural Winter Fair held in Toronto; world championship wheat title won by Lawrence W. Gibson, Carbon, Alta.; title for barley won by M. Johnson and son, Colchester, England; for flax by Harold E. Hansen, Ensign, Alta.; for oats by William Whitlock, Sr., Kelwood, Man.; and for potatoes by Mrs. Allen Ryan, Charlton Station, Ont.; Linda Hasson of Ariss, Ont., won Queen's Guineas, top prize for 4-H Club members, for her Aberdeen Angus steer. *Nov. 17*, The U.S. formally carried out a plan to withhold its pledges for UN technical assistance pending settlement of crisis over peace-keeping assessments (Russia, France and other countries overdue). *Nov. 18*, First shipment of lead-zinc ore from Pine Point, N.W.T., mines left for smelters in Trail and Kimberley, B.C., over the recently completed Great Slave Lake

Railway. *Nov. 20*, One of the highest unnamed mountain peaks in Canada—on the Yukon-Alaska boundary—named Mount Kennedy in memory of the late President of the United States. The Redistribution Bill, allowing changes in Canada's electoral boundaries, received Royal Assent. Report of Quebec Royal Commission on education released; recommended radical transformation of the classical college system. *Nov. 23*, MP Erik Nielsen charged in the House of Commons that Raymond Denis, former executive assistant to Citizenship Minister Tremblay, had offered Pierre Lamontagne, Montreal lawyer acting as Counsel for the U.S. Justice Department, \$20,000 not to oppose bail for Lucien Rivard, facing extradition to the U.S. on charges of smuggling narcotics; Guy Rouleau, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, implicated and resigned pending investigation *Nov. 24*; Guy Lord, formerly special assistant in Justice Minister Favreau's office, also involved. Immediate increase in the Canadian bank rate from 4 p.c. to 4½ p.c. announced by the Bank of Canada. Ottawa City Council, meeting in special session, approved a judicial inquiry into charges of waste and inefficiency in the city administration. *Nov. 24*, Belgian paratroopers landing in Stanleyville, Congo, rescued some white hostages but 30, including Rev. Hector McMillan of Avonmore, Ont., were killed. *Nov. 25*, Chief Justice Frédéric Dorion of Montreal appointed one-man Commission to inquire into allegations about improper inducements and pressures on Counsel acting for the extradition of Lucien Rivard. Missionary Muriel Harman, Victoria, B.C., killed in massacre at Stanleyville, Congo. Banks of 11 countries provided credit facilities to Britain to support the pound sterling; Canada's contribution was \$200,000,000. Leonard J. McLaughlin elected president of the SIU of Canada, succeeding Harold C. Banks. *Nov. 26-27*, Federal-Provincial Conference on ARDA held in Montreal renegotiated the direction of the \$175,000,000 program from April 1965 to April 1970. *Nov. 28*, The Grey Cup, symbol of Canadian football supremacy, won by British Columbia Lions over Hamilton Tiger Cats by a score of 34-24. *Nov. 30*, Sir Winston Churchill honoured on his 90th birthday.

December: What is believed to be the richest iron ore deposit in the world found on Baffin Island. Through the Inter-American Development Bank, Canada agreed to make available up to \$10,000,000 to finance economic, technical and educational assistance projects in Latin America. Death sentence of "Santa Claus" bandit Georges Marcotte, convicted in the killing of two Montreal policemen, commuted to life imprisonment in a reversal of an earlier decision by the Federal Cabinet. \$1,000,000 donated by Col. R. S. McLaughlin, Chairman of General Motors of Canada, to Royal Ontario Museum for construction of a planetarium. Nova Scotia Government announced plans for buying 93,000 acres of private land to be turned over to the Federal Government for development of a park to be known as Kejimikujik National Park. *Dec. 1*, Announcement by Secretary of State for External Affairs Martin of awarding of \$25,000 grant to International Cooperation Year (Canada); a non-governmental organization under chairmanship of Dr. J. R. Kidd set up to organize and co-ordinate activities of all non-governmental organizations in Canada during 1965, the ICY year. Opening of the International Conference of Women at UNESCO in Paris to discuss projects for International Cooperation Year; Mrs. Helen Tucker, Toronto, chairman. *Dec. 1-10*, Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Great Britain visited Ottawa. *Dec. 2*, Pope Paul arrived by air in Bombay to attend the 38th International Eucharistic Congress. *Dec. 3*, Author Jacques Hbert, whose book "I Accuse the Assassins of Coffin" gave rise to