

ally opened British air-mail service. Aug. 23, Chancellor Hitler, in an interview with the British Ambassador, demanded possession of Danzig and the Polish Corridor and the institution of a German protectorate over Poland. Aug. 24, Germany and Soviet Russia signed a mutual non-aggression treaty. Aug. 25, United Kingdom signed an agreement with Poland, in which each Power pledged aid to the other in case of hostilities in consequence of aggression or of action which would menace the independence of either Power. Japan protested to Germany that the Russo-German non-aggression agreement violated the spirit of the Anti-Comintern Agreement. Sept. 1, Poland invaded by Germany. Proclamation issued declaring an apprehended state of war in Canada since Aug. 25. Sept. 3, War with Germany declared by the United Kingdom and France. Sept. 10, Canada declared war upon Germany. (*For special War chronology see Section 2.*)

Oct. 4, Disallowance of Alberta Limitations of Actions Act, which was re-enacted after a previous disallowance. Oct. 16, Arrival in Ottawa of first Minister of the Netherlands to Canada. Oct. 25, Provincial general election in Quebec. Union Nationale Government of Hon. M. Duplessis defeated by Liberals under Adélard Godbout. Nov. 1, Commencement of daily flights from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts by Trans-Canada Air Lines. Nov. 2, First appointment of a Canadian High Commissioner to Australia. Nov. 20, Provincial general election in New

Brunswick. Liberal Government of Hon. A. A. Dysart returned to power. Dec. 3, Death of H.R.H. Princess Louise, C.I., V.A., G.B.E., Duchess of Argyll, great-aunt of H.M. the King. Dec. 9, Special meeting of the Council of the League of Nations to consider the Russian invasion of Finland. Dec. 14, Russia expelled from the League of Nations. Dec. 25, H.M. the King broadcasted a Christmas message to the Commonwealth. Dec. 29, Appointment of Canada's first High Commissioners to Ireland (Eire) and New Zealand.

1940. Jan. 1, First municipal government in the Northwest Territories inaugurated at Yellowknife. Jan. 8, Opening of consultations at Ottawa between Canadian and United States Governments on the St. Lawrence Seaway. Jan. 15, First War Loan, 1940, offered to the Canadian public and heavily oversubscribed. Jan. 18, Appointment of Canada's first High Commissioner to the Union of South Africa. Jan. 25, Opening of the fifth session and dissolution of the Eighteenth Parliament. Feb. 11, Death of the Rt. Hon. Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. C.H., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, at Montreal, Que. This was the first instance since Confederation of the death of a Governor General while in office. Feb. 12, The Dominion Government ordered seven days of mourning for Lord Tweedsmuir. Feb. 14, State funeral at Ottawa of Lord Tweedsmuir.

NOTE.—For references regarding Dominion Government changes, and Provincial Government changes prior to 1937, see Note on p. 31.

Section 2.—Special War Chronology.

- 1939.
- Sept. 1, German forces crossed Polish border. General mobilization ordered in United Kingdom. Proclamation issued declaring an apprehended state of war in Canada since Aug. 25.
- Sept. 3, Declaration of war by the United Kingdom and France. S.S. *Athenia* torpedoed by German submarine; loss of life 112.
- Sept. 4, Royal Air Force successfully attacked German warships in Wilhelmshaven and Brunsbüttel.
- Sept. 4-18, Germans advanced into Poland in four drives and, despite heroic resistance, continued their advance until Polish forces were dispersed.
- Sept. 6, Poles checked German advance on a line a few miles from Warsaw.