THE CANADIAN PRESS NEWS DIARY OF 1937

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January

1 (New Year's Day)—Germany seizes Spanish ships in reprisal for capture of German freighter. "Sit-down" strikes threaten United States motor industry.

2 Britain and Italy sign Mediterranean good-will pact.

3 (Sunday)—Britain protests shelling of steamer Blackhill by Spanish insurgents.

4 More than 100 killed and 300 injured in Madrid air raid.

5 C. C. Ross resigns as Alberta Minister of Lands and Mines, N. E. Tanner succeeds. Turkish police arrest 124 in Communist plot.

6 (Epiphany)—Fred Perry defeats Ellsworth Vines in tennis professional debut at New York.

7 Crown Princess Juliana of Holland marries German Prince Bernhard of Lippe-Biesterfeld. Germany rejects Anglo-French plan for halt in foreign enlistments in Spain.

8 France says presence of German troops in Spanish Morocco is violation of 1912 treaty.

9 Leon Trotzky arrives in Mexico, after expulsion from Norway. Rev. John C. Cody, Ottawa, named Roman Catholic Bishop of Victoria.

10 (Sunday)—Appointment of J. W. de B. Farris, Vancouver, to Senate announced. Britain bans volunteers for Spain.

11 Charles Mattson, 10-year-old Tacoma, Wash., boy, kidnapped Dec. 27, for $28,000 ransom, found beaten to death 50 miles from home. Thirty-three arrested in Polish army plot. Belgian Minister to Soviet Russia presents credentials to Ottawa.

12 English motorship Johanna Thordis founders off Orkneys; 31 lost. Hon. Thomas Chase-Casgrain, Montreal, appointed to Senate. Brother Andre, Montreal miracle man, buried with demonstrations of veneration.

13 Shawinigan Power Company's contract with Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission ruled valid by Supreme Court cancellation.

14 Lord Tweedsmuir opens second session of the 18th Parliament.

15 Canadian Commons votes loyalty to King George VI. Eighteen-day truce effected at Detroit to settle General Motors "sit-down" strike.

16 Canada defeats United States for International Squash Trophy at Montreal. Imperial Airways service England to Australia starts.

17 (Sunday)—Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, prisoners riot, causing $5,000 damage, 22 escaping; all returned in few hours. Fire sweeps Chinese train; 100 passengers dead.

18 Main estimates tabled in Dominion House total $410,465,397, including 100 per cent increase for air force. Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett returns to Ottawa from trip round the world.

19 H. R. Hughes flies non-stop Los Angeles-New York in 7 hours, 28 minutes, beating record.

20 Dominion Senate gives third reading to succession bill following Edward VIII's abdication.

21 Nearly $0,000 homeless as heavy rains flood U.S. middle west.

22 Rev. Isaac Barnabas Barr, 88, founder of Saskatchewan Barr Colony in 1903, dies in Australia.

23 Eighteen firemen hurt in $1,500,000 fire in Cincinnati flooded area.

24 (Sunday)—George Fournier, 80, and his four children burned to death in Hull, Que., home.

25 John Hargrave, Social Credit adviser, resigns at Edmonton. One hundred killed in Chile explosion.

26 Leader R. B. Bennett in Commons suggests non-partisan convention to revise B.N.A. Act. Twelve killed in Belgian air crash in Algeria.

27 Sir Thomas Inskip declares British Government will continue to arm "in defense of our country and peace." Bodies of 130 victims removed from Louisville, Ky., floods.

28 Privy Council upholds three of Bennett Government "new deal" measures, but rules three ultra vires.

29 Charles C. Cockroft, Alberta Provincial Treasurer, resigns. New Canada-U.S. halibut fisheries conventions signed.

30 Hitler pledges "loyal co-operation" in peace, but demands return of German colonies.

31 (Sunday)—Title of Dame Grand Cross of Victorian Order conferred on Queen Elizabeth.

—CP—

February

1 Thirteen executed at Moscow for treason and espionage.

2 Emperor of Japan installs General Senjuro Hayashi as Premier.

3 Railway union heads at Montreal reject conciliation board's report on wage cut restoration. Thirty-third Eucharistic Congress at Manila.

4 Known dead in United States floods 371, homeless 967,000, damage more than $350,000,000. Three-month shipping strike on U.S. Pacific Coast ends.

5 President Roosevelt recommends increase of Supreme Court from 9 to 15 if judges decline retirement at 70.

6 Sir Thomas Inskip and Alfred Duff-Cooper declare Britain, with rearmament, now ready for any eventuality.

7 (Sunday)—Elihu Root, 91, United States statesman, dies.

8 Spanish insurgents seize Malaga.

9 Spanish Government charges Italian navy has aided insurgents.

10 (Ash Wednesday) — Vera Cruz State, Mexico, repeals law against religious ceremonies. Anti-Jewish terrorism resumed in Palestine.

11 British Government announces bill giving authority to raise additional capital for defence, making total of £1,500,000,000 ($7,500,000,000) spread over five years. General Motors and United Automobile Workers sign agreement ending 44-day strike at Detroit.

12 Germany appoints ambassador to insurgent Spanish regime. P. J. Rowe (Athabaska) read out of Social Credit group in Commons.

13 More than 700 lives lost in theatre fire at Antung, Manchoukuo.

14 (Sunday)—Pope Pius XI walks again after two-month illness.

15 Prime Minister Mackenzie King tells Commons defence plans not based on commitment with British Government. King Christian of Denmark annuls 13-year marriage of Prince and Princess Erik, former Lois Booth of Ottawa.

16 Government announces decision to appoint commission to investigate Dominion's economic structure.

17 British House told dominions will not be called upon to contribute to common defence fund.

18 Prime Minister Baldwin announces western regional pact first objective in move to Europe's peace.

19 Alberta Supreme Court rules Settlement of Debts Act of Aberhart Government unconstitutional. Dominion Government gets confidence vote on defence estimates. Air service Canada to Bermuda started.

20 Chinese Nationalist party ends 10-year war against communists.

21 (Sunday) — Italians arrest 2,000 Ethiopians following attempt on life of Marshal Graziani.

22 Most Rev. L. J. A. Melanson enthroned first archbishop Roman Catholic Province of Moncton.

23 Hon. Oscar Drouin resigns as Quebec minister and National Union party organizer. Alberta Government grants 60-day moratorium on private debts contracted before Jan. 1, 1936. Canada signs new trade agreement with United Kingdom. Ontario Appeal Court sustains "stork derby" clause in Charles V. Millar's $500,000 will.

24 Sir Guy Standing, 63, British movie actor, dies in Hollywood.

25 Dominion budget estimates $35,000,000 deficit for 1937-38, no change in income, excise or sales tax. Alberta Legislature opens.

26 Hitler asserts Germany will respect neutrality and territorial integrity of Switzerland.

27 Canada wins world's amateur hockey tournament at London. Five die in motor collision near Wilmot Hill, N.S.

28 (Sunday)—Premier Aberhart admits failure to establish Social Credit in Alberta in the 18 month time limit he set.

—CP—

March

1 Bill for pensions for blind passes Commons. J. S. Taylor (Nanaimo) leaves C.C.F. group.

2 British Government provides for military reserves in Ulster.

3 Premier Hepburn adjourns Ontario Legislature when Minister of Labor Peter Heenan defies Speaker's rulings.

4 Germany protests to U.S. against anti-Nazi speech of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York.

5 Prime Minister Mackenzie King guest of President Roosevelt at White House. Labor wins 75 seats on London Council against 49 for Municipal Reform Party.

6 U.S. revenue men seize $500,000 worth of opium from British freighter Taybank; eight arrested.

7 (Sunday)—British Labor Party announces program for economic reorganization of Britain.

8 Matt Berry, Alberta pilot, wins McKee Trophy for most outstanding 1936 aviation contribution. Howie Morenz, 34, famous hockeyist, dies in Montreal.

9 Conservative amendment to Dominion budget defeated 145 to 57.

10 Sir Henry Gullett, Australian Minister of Trade, resigns, saying trade negotiations with Canada should be dropped as unsatisfactory.

11 British Government introduces estimates for £165,000,000 ($525,000,000) naval building program.

12 Dominion House adopts Budget.

13 Spanish loyalists defeat insurgents in three-day engagement.

14 (Sunday)—Five Jews killed in fresh outbreak of Palestine terrorism.

15 British Air Secretary Sassoon declares Canadian pilots welcome in Royal Air Force. Twenty-one women killed in fireworks factory explosion at Manila.

16 Sir Austen Chamberlain, 73, British statesman, dies. Six deaths in Communist-rightist clash in Paris.

17 Britain instructs ambassador at Rome to inquire into report of many Italian troops in Spain.

18 Explosion destroys New London, Texas, school, killing 455 pupils. Pope Pius attacks communism, urging world-wide fight to prevent spread.

19 Dominion House passes bill banning Canadian enlistment for Spain. Sir Boyd Merriman dismisses charge of "collusion" in Mrs. Wallis Simpson's divorce case.

20 Amelia Earhart's $80,000 plane crashes in takeoff at Honolulu.

21 (Sunday)—Pope's encyclical denouncing Nazi procedure read to German congregations.

22 J. C. Bowen appointed Alberta Lieutenant - Governor. Transport Minister Howe announces details Trans-Canada airways.

23 Premier Mussolini declares Anglican churchmen's criticism of Ethiopian events was hypocritical.

24 Oxford University wins boat race first time in 14 years. Ontario Legislature repeals 1936 Separate Schools Tax Act. Nineteen killed in bus crash at Salem, Ill.

25 John Drinkwater, 54, actor, poet and author, dies in London. Italy and Yugoslavia sign five-year pact. Thirteen killed in skyliner crash near Pittsburgh.

26 (Good Friday)—Spanish Government claims major victory southwest of Madrid.

27 South Africa adopts five-year plan to modernize country's defences.

28 (Easter Sunday)—Duke of Windsor takes part in Anglican Church service at Vienna. President William Green of American Federation of Labor brands "sit-down" strikes illegal.

29 Canadian railways reach agreement for restoration of 10 per cent wage cut in progressive steps within year. Vancouver Sun office building destroyed by fire—loss $200,000.

30 Premier Aberhart introduces bill for expert commission to administer Social Credit program in Alberta. Twenty-two British soldiers killed, 44 wounded in Northern India.

31 Dominion Government introduces bill for government control of arms traffic.

—CP—

April

1 Detroit Red Wings win N.H.L. championship, defeating Canadiens three games to two at Montreal. India's new constitution starts.

2 Mr. Justice Archer Martin succeeds Chief Justice James A. Macdonald of B.C. Appeal Court, retired.

3 Prince and Princess Chichibu, Japan, en route to Coronation at London, welcomed at Ottawa. South Africa curbs Hitler Youth Movement in Southwest Africa. Skyliner crashes in mountains near McNary, Ariz., killing eight.

4 (Sunday)—Four schools and other buildings destroyed by fires in West Kootenay, B.C., Canadian Doukhobor settlements.

5 Coal truce announced in South Wales, miners obtaining all-round wage increases.

6 Quebec budget estimates $31,365,854 deficit for 1937-38.

7 Alberta Government abandons scrip. Robert Irwin, Shelburne, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

8 Premier Hepburn of Ontario denounces C.I.O. as 3,700 motor workers strike at Oshawa.

9 Twenty-nine British and Indian soldiers killed in Waziristan. Commons at Ottawa votes $1,000,000 to aid unemployed youth.

10 Dominion Parliament prorogues after 62-day session.

11 (Sunday)—Premier van Zeeland returned to power in Belgian election.

12 Sixteen killed, 61 missing near Seoul, Korea, after coastal storm.

13 Chancellor Neville Chamberlain says British Government will not set fixed price for gold in terms of pound sterling.

14 Labor Minister David Croll and Attorney-General A. W. Roebuck quit Ontario Government in disagreement with Premier Hepburn's labor policy.

15 Detroit Red Wings win second successive Stanley Cup, defeating New York Rangers. Tommy Farr wins in 12 rounds over Max Baer at London. Trades unions legalized in Nova Scotia.

16 Sudbury Tigers defeat North Battleford at Calgary for Allan Cup.

17 Winnipeg Monarchs defeat Copper Cliff Redmen at Toronto for Memorial Cup.

18 (Sunday) — National Council of French Socialist party orders dissolution of "left revolutionaries."

19 Walter Young, Verdun, Que., wins 40th running of Boston marathon.

20 British ship Seven Seas Spray runs Bilbao blockade with 3,600 tons of foodstuffs.

21 Rev. C. H. Dickinson, Montreal, appointed United Church Book Steward.

22 Premier Hepburn announces agreement for General Motors strike settlement at Oshawa.

23 Striking General Motors workers at Oshawa accept settlement terms.

24 Prime Minister Mackenzie King and official Canadian delegation leave Quebec for Coronation. Celtic defeats Aberdeen 2-1 for Scottish Soccer Cup at Glasgow before record crowd of 144,000.

25 (Sunday)—Two food ships reach Bilbao, making five breaking Insurgent blockades.

26 River Thames floods most disastrous in history of London, Ont., estimated loss $3,000,000. Sudbury Tigers defeat Wembley Lions, London, at Toronto, for international hockey title. Premier Pattullo announces plan for merging Yukon into British Columbia.

27 Arthur E. Morgan resigns McGill University Principalship.

28 H. P. Duchemin, Managing Director Sydney Post-Record, succeeds W. B. Preston, Brantford Expositor, as President The Canadian Press.

29 Municipalization of electrical services bill passes Quebec House.

30 President de Valera announces new constitution with Irish Free State a "sovereign independent and democratic" nation.

—CP—

May

1 Hon. D. B. Mullen succeeds W. N. Chant, ousted Alberta Minister of Agriculture. About 25,000 London busmen strike. Sunderland defeats Preston North End 3-1 for English football cup.

2 (Sunday)—Toronto Masquers win Bessborough drama trophy at Ottawa with John Coulter's "The House in the Quiet Glen."

3 Premier Hayashi of Japan and his "army" cabinet refuse to resign after defeat at polls and seek coalition. H. L. Broadbent, Australian, completes Australia-England flight in six days, 10 hours, 55 minutes, making record.

4 Trade Minister Euler announces Canada regains fifth place among world's trading nations in 1936 with total trade of $1,638,000,000.

5 Six-day strike of Montreal garment workers ends. Runaway coal cars collide with express at Springhill Junction, N.S.; six dead, 25 injured. H. L. Brook, British flier, completes Cape-London flight in four days, 20 minutes, eclipsing Amy Mollison's 1936 record by 16 hours.

6 (Ascension Day)—Thirty-five die when German dirigible Hindenburg burns at Lakehurst.

7 Death toll estimated at more than 400 in Barcelona revolution.

8 Italy bans many English newspapers in reprisal for criticism.

9 (Sunday)—Canadian troops take over Buckingham Palace sentry duty; first time for overseas troops.

10 Lord Tweedsmuir and Hon. Ernest Lapointe named Privy Councillors in Coronation honors list.

11 Pre-Coronation disorders in Dublin.

12 King George VI and Queen Elizabeth crowned in Westminster.

13 Nine killed in explosion on British destroyer Hunter off Spain.

14 Prime Minister Mackenzie King issues call for freer trade at Imperial Conference opening at London. Dick Merrill and Jack Lamble complete Southport-New York flight in 24 hours, 22 minutes, first to make round-trip airplane North Atlantic crossing without mishap.

15 Viscount Snowden of Ickornshaw, 72, first British Labor chancellor, dies at London.

16 (Sunday)—Spanish insurgent raid on Valencia kills many people.

17 University of Montreal celebrates diamond jubilee.

18 Announced at Monts, France, Duke of Windsor will marry Mrs. Wallis Warfield June 3.

19 Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden reviews world situation before Imperial Conference.

20 Nova Scotia Legislature dissolved. King reviews fleet at Spithead. Forty-four executed by Soviet for plotting railway wrecks.

21 Soviet aviators land scientific expedition at North Pole.

22 H. C. Hatch's Goldiure wins 78th King's Plate at Toronto.

23 (Sunday)—Belgian trade mission arrives at Quebec. John D. Rockefeller, 97, dies.

24 (Victoria Day) — Prime Minister King reads lesson at St. Paul's Cathedral.

25 F. Keith Munroe, Toronto reporter, named Dionne quints' business manager.

26 C.I.O. effects strikes at British Columbia mines involving 360 workers. Eighty thousand strike in 27 Ohio steel plants.

27 More than 100 killed in Mexican dam burst. Quebec Legislature passes anti-communism "padlock" law.

28 Prime Minister Baldwin retires to House of Lords, Neville Chamberlain succeeding. Quints celebrate third birthday.

29 German cruiser Deutschland bombed off Ibiza, Spain; 20 killed, 70 wounded.

30 Four killed and 64 injured in police-steel striker battle at Chicago.

31 Hayashi's Japanese Cabinet resigns. Five German warships nombard Almeria, Spain, in reprisal for attack on Deutschland. Pope Pius XI celebrates 80th birthday.

"Kovianarksiganga!"

Lord Tweedsmuir this year visited Canada's north country. At Coppermine, Eskimo women greeted him with their seven-syllable word for "Glad to meet you." Stymied, the Governor-General answered: "How do you do?"

June

1 Premier T. D. Pattullo's Liberal Government returned in British Columbia; health insurance plan approved in plebiscite.

2 Rev. Hugh Munroe, New Glasgow, N.S., elected Presbyterian Church Moderator. Mrs. G. B. Miller's Mid-Day Sun wins English Derby, first for woman owner.

3 Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Wallis Warfield married at Monts, France. Premier Hepburn of Ontario "breaks" with Prime Minister King and denounces "vacillating Ottawa Government."

4 Alberta Court of Appeal holds Provincial Reduction and Settlement of Debts Act ultra vires. E. L. Gray elected leader of Alberta Liberal Party.

5 War Admiral, owned by Samuel D. Riddle, wins $50,000 Belmont Stakes at New York.

6 (Sunday) — Airliner missing six months found smashed on mountainside in Utah, seven dead.

7 Abe M. Orpen, 83, Toronto sportsman, pays $1,000 ransom to armed kidnappers. Volcanic eruptions in New Guinea take 500 lives. Jean Harlow, screen actress, dies at Los Angeles.

8 Scientists on mid-Pacific Canton Island get rare photo record of longest total sun eclipse in 1,200 years.

9 King's Birthday (Dec. 14) officially celebrated throughout Empire. Canadian Navy ship Venture launched at Meteghan, N.S.

10 Sir Robert Borden, 82, Canada's wartime Prime Minister, dies.

11 Ten Hitler Youth girls drowned in flood at Edesheim, Germany.

12 Three killed, two injured in motor car-freight train collision at Enfield, N.S.

13 (Sunday) — Spanish insurgents break through Bilbao's defenses.

14 Alberta Legislature, resuming session adjourned April 14, passes Provincial budget.

15 Imperial Conference ends, stressing Empire's desire for peace and freer trade.

16 Sir John Simon announces tax of 5 per cent on business profits of more than £2,000 ($10,000) a year.

17 Basque Government leaves Bilbao to the insurgents.

18 Alberta Legislature prorogues after making board of five responsible for introduction of new monetary system.

19 Prime Minister King given freedom of Aberdeen, Scotland. Sir James M. Barrie, 77, author, dies.

20 (Sunday).—Three Russians, led by Valeri Chekaloff, fly from Moscow to Vancouver, Wash., 569 miles short of Oakland, Calif., goal. Trinidad riots start, taking fourteen lives.

21 French Cabinet of Premier Leon Blum resigns on fiscal issue.

22 Popular Front Government formed, with Camille Chautemps as Premier, ending French political crisis. Joe Louis, Detroit, wins world's heavyweight boxing title over Jimmy Braddock. Sir Eric Geddes, 62, former First Lord of the Admiralty, dies.

23 Prime Minister King officiates at inaugural [illegible] Canada's World's Fair Pavilion, Paris.

24 Rt. Rev. John T. McNally installed Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax.

25 Three firemen killed in Montreal garage explosions.

26 Mary Pickford marries Charles (Buddy) Rogers at Hollywood.

27 (Sunday).—Hitler declares Germany will act independently to protect her ships off Spain.

28 Soviet executes 37 "wreckers."

29 Premier Angus L. Macdonald's Liberal Government returned in Nova Scotia. Prime Minister King talks with Hitler during German visit.

30 Flight Lieutenant M. J. Adam of Britain establishes 53,937-feet altitude record, 2,575 higher than previous mark.

—CP—

July

1 (Dominion Day)—Prime Minister King meets King Leopold and Belgian statesmen. Irish Free State general election results in deadlock, but de Valera carries on.

2 Amelia Earhart and Navigator F. J. Noonan disappear in South Pacific on round-world flight.

3 J. Hasenohrl, Austria, wins Diamond Sculls at Henley.

4 (Sunday)—Lord Tweedsmuir leaves Ottawa on trip to Arctic.

5 King and Queen make state visit to Edinburgh.

6 Survey flights made by British and U.S. air liners, Caledonia flying from Ireland to Newfoundland and Clipper III vice versa.

7 Royal Commission recommends dividing Palestine into sovereign Arab and Jewish states.

8 Sweeping new taxes decreed in effort to balance French budget. Chinese and Japanese clash near Peiping.

9 Record heat wave in U.S. midwest kills 92. Henry Cotton wins British open golf championship.

10 Terms of new Canada-New Zealand trade pact completed in Ottawa.

11 (Sunday)—U.S. aircraft carrier Lexington, with 62 planes and 300 fliers, makes search for Amelia Earhart, lost July 2.

12 Viscount Craigavon in Belfast speech warns Irish Free State against interference with Ulster.

13 Owen Jones, young Englishman, shoots Longue Sault rapids near Cornwall, Ont.

14 Three Russian aviators led by Mikhail Gromov, complete second Polar flight from Moscow to March Field, Calif., for record 6,262 miles.

15 Civil service committee named at Ottawa to check "war profits."

16 China invokes Nine-Power Treaty of 1922 against Japan.

17 Cadet-Officer D. L. Birney, England, wins King's Prize at Bisley.

18 (Sunday)—Calcutta Express wrecked at Patna, India; 107 killed.

19 First issues of new Bank of Canada bilingual currency appear.

20 Senator Guglielmo Marconi, wireless inventor, dies at Rome.

21 Eamon de Valera elected by Dail to third term as Irish Free State President.

22 Vice-Chairman George McIvor appointed Chairman of Canadian Wheat Board.

23 British House passes bill widening divorce grounds to include desertion, cruelty and insanity. Textile workers strike at Cornwall, Ont.

24 Japanese planes bombard Langfang.

25 (Sunday)—Sir Charles Saunders, 70, of Marquis wheat fame, dies.

26 Contract awarded for completion of 35-foot ship canal from Montreal to sea, to cost $11,500,000.

27 Five killed in automobile collision with train near Sudbury. U.S. captures Davis tennis Cup, defeating England four matches to one.

28 Bomb explosion half-mile from parade route mars Coronation visit of King and Queen to Belfast. Lightning wrecks Netherlands airliner near Brussels, killing 15.

29 Japanese Army devastates large Tientsin area.

30 Transport Minister C. D. Howe makes Montreal-Vancouver flight in 17 hours 11 minutes. Express derailment in France kills 25 and injures 50.

31 Eight transients killed in freight derailment near Sudbury. C. R. Somerville, London, Ont., at Ottawa wins Dominion Amateur Golf title for sixth time.

—CP—

August

1 (Sunday) — Canadian Government bans enlistment for Spanish War.

2 Vancouver Johnston Nationals defeat Toronto Ulster United at Winnipeg for Canadian soccer title.

3 Tweedsmuir at Aklavik, N.W.T.

4 Bill to license and regulate banks introduced in Alberta House.

5 H. S. Vanderbilt's Ranger retains America's Cup, winning four straight victories over T. O. M. Sopwith's British challenger.

6 Alberta Legislature special session ends after adoption of bank regulation bill and other measures.

7 R. B. Bennett tells Conservative caucus at Ottawa he will continue as party Leader.

8 (Sunday)—Typhoon kills 130 Koreans and halts Japanese advance.

9 Two Toronto children die from infantile paralysis, opening of a serious epidemic.

10 British Columbia Court of Appeal rules valid Provincial marketing control legislation.

11 Temporary Commission to administer Social Credit Act appointed in Alberta.

12 Levanefsky's party of six leave Moscow for Polar flight to Alaska.

13 Japanese and Chinese patrols clash in Shanghai. Senator Raoul Dandurand, Hon. J. L. Ilsley and Hon. Vincent Massey named Canadian delegates to League of Nations.

14 Ontario Chief Justice N. W. Rowell heads Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations. C.S.M. Norman McLeod, Toronto, wins Governor-General's medal at D.R.A. meet.

15 (Sunday)—British Government orders evacuation of British subjects at Shanghai.

16 British and U.S. marines land as fighting rages in Shanghai.

17 Dominion Government disallows Alberta bank legislation.

18 Anglican General Synod opens at Halifax.

19 Mgr. Leo Nelligan, Edmonton, appointed Bishop of Pembroke, and Mgr. J. F. Ryan, Hamilton, Bishop of Hamilton.

20 At Barrow, Alaska, Jimmy Mattern, U.S. flier, and Bob Randall, Canadian, joined search for missing Soviet airmen.

21 U.S. women retain Wightman Tennis Cup, defeating British six matches to one.

22 (Sunday)—Infantile paralysis epidemic sweeps Western and Southern Ontario. Sir Hubert Wilkins, H. Hollick-Kenyon and others join search for missing Russian fliers.

23 Airplane raid of Central Shanghai kills 400 and wounds 1,000.

24 Alberta authorizes debts moratorium to prevent collection of money for transfer outside Province.

25 Ontario authorities wage joint fight against paralysis.

26 Knatchbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to China, wounded by Japanese airmen. Andrew W. Mellon, 83, U.S. statesman-financier, dies.

27 Twenty-five-day strike of 10,000 Dominion Textile Co. workers in Quebec ends.

28 Stanley Wooderson at London smashes world's mile running record in 4.06.4, paced.

29 (Sunday)—Britain demands "fullest measure of redress" from Japan for wounding of British Ambassador.

30 Joe Louis, Detroit, retains world's heavyweight boxing title over Tommy Farr.

31 Frank Pritchard wins 10-mile marathon swim at Toronto.

—CP—

September

1 Count Robert de Damplerre appointed French Minister to Canada. Prime Minister Chiang-Kai-shek appeals to foreign powers to intervene in Sino-Japanese conflict.

2 Sir Malcolm Campbell wins world motor-boat speed record on Lake Maggiore, Switzerland, with mark of 129.4164 miles an hour. At least 500 killed and heavy property damage done by typhoon at Hong Kong. Marylebone Cricket Club team concludes Canadian tour, winning 12 games, losing one and drawing six. Nascopie traverses Northwest Passage.

3 Imperial Airways flying boat Cambria breaks pontoon at Toronto.

4 League of Nations Commission tacitly approves idea of creating Arab and Jewish states.

5 (Sunday)—Death toll in Palestine wave of terrorism reaches 16.

6 (Labor Day)—Italy rejects Russian note accusing Italian submarines of sinking Soviet freighters.

7 U.S. golf team defeats Canada in first professional team match between countries.

8 Australia announces extension of national defences.

9 China in note to League of Nations brands Japan aggressor nation.

10 More than 1,500 cases of infantile paralysis with 58 deaths reported in Canada since June.

11 Harry Cooper, Chicago, wins Canadian open golf crown at Toronto. Mrs. Heather Leslie, Winnipeg, wins Canadian women's close golf title at Winnipeg.

12 (Sunday)—Estimated 800,000 Chinese and 280,000 Japanese troops fighting in China.

13 Alberta Government sets basic minimum wage of 33 1-3 cents an hour and $15 a week effective Oct. 1.

14 President Roosevelt bars arms shipments on Government-owned vessels to both China and Japan.

15 Trades and Labor Congress urges Canadian Government to assume monopolistic control of nickel and radium. Storm inflicts $1,500,000 damage on Annapolis apple crop.

16 Ten Irish laborers burned to death in hut at Kirkintilloch, Scotland.

17 P. M. Draper re-elected Trades and Labor Congress President.

18 Freighter Gilly of Sarnia, Ont., founders in Lake Huron; crew saved. Abortion ring alleged revealed and murder charges laid following discovery of body in Thames River at London, Ont.

19 (Sunday)—Motor barge C. E. Redfern sinks off Point Betsy, Mich.; crew of 15 rescued.

20 Sir Hubert Wilkins and party searching for missing Russian fliers safe near Aklavik, unreported several hours. Moscow press shows Soviet purge resulted in execution of 183 in one month.

21 Italy accepts Franco-British bid to join powers to discuss piracy.

22 Britain, France, U.S. and Germany protest unrestricted bombing.

23 Captain Freeman Hatfield at Ottawa given 18-month sentence in Gypsum Queen case; Senator Hance J. Logan arrested on fraud count and released on $5,000 bail.

24 Second special session of Alberta Legislature opens. Five lost with steamer Neebing, Lake Superior.

25 Twenty-two persons trampled to death at loyalty demonstration for King Farouk in Egypt.

26 (Sunday)—Lewis Y. Andrews, Galilee district commissioner, and his bodyguard, slain by Arabs.

27 T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour I. missing 12 days, sighted off Irish coast.

28 Senator Rodolphe Lemieux, 71, dies at Montreal. Mussolini and Hitler declare for European peace.

29 London Morning Post and Daily Telegraph merge.

30 Bill "to ensure publication of accurate news and information" introduced in Alberta Legislature protested by daily and weekly newspapers. President Roosevelt pays one-day "good neighbor" visit to Victoria.

—CP—

October

1 Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian advisory officer at Geneva, transferred to post of counsellor at Washington, succeeding Hume Wrong, who takes Riddell's place.

2 France rejects government control of foreign exchange rates, reaffirming support of Anglo-French-American monetary accord.

3 (Sunday)—Duke of Windsor announces at Paris intention of visiting U.S. to study housing and working conditions. Fascist march provokes riot in London.

4 Dr. Lewis W. Douglas of New York made head of McGill University.

5 Lieut.-Gov. J. C. Bowen of Alberta reserves assent on provincial banking and press acts; Legislature prorogues.

6 Premier Hepburn's Liberal Government returned to power in Ontario election. U.S. state department formally condemns Japan.

7 British Labor Party approves rearmament.

8 Prime Minister Chamberlain pledges Britain to support U.S. in fight for peace in the East.

9 Rev. Charles E. Coughlin at Detroit cancels broadcast after disagreement with Archbishop Edward Mooney.

10 (Sunday).—New York Yankees win world baseball championship—second successive year, beating Giants.

11 (Thanksgiving Day)—Hundreds injured at Madrid when 1,500 shells crash in city in hour. Ogden L. Mills, 53, former United States Secretary of Treasury, dies.

12 Toronto schools reopen after summer vacation and six weeks' delay caused by paralysis epidemic. Estimated 3,700 cases in Canada since July, with 150 deaths.

13 Prime Minister King announces Canada will join in nine-power parley to deal with Far East situation. Dr. Simon F. Tolmie, 70, former B.C. Premier, died at Victoria. Salmonbellies win Mann Cup, Canadian lacrosse title, defeating Orillia Terriers at New Westminster.

14 Seven killed, 10 wounded in new Palestine outbreak.

15 C.I.O. at Atlantic City names committee to adjudicate long dispute in United States labor.

16 Thirty-four miners killed in coal mine explosion at Birmingham.

17 (Sunday)—Mass meeting at London demands economic boycott against Japan. Japan's Manchurian army captures Paotow. Nineteen killed in United Air Lines plane crash in mountains near Salt Lake City.

18 Three R.C.A.F. fliers killed in mid-air collision at Trenton, Ont. Four killed, 10 injured in hotel fire in Sherbrooke, Que.

19 Italy levies 10 per cent on capital of all stock companies to meet budget deficits. Lord Rutherford, 66, British scientist, dies. U.S. and Canadian security markets hit lowest levels in two years.

20 United States Secretary of State Hull and Mrs. Hull make two-day visit to Canadian cities.

21 Agricultural Minister Gardiner at Regina says Government to spend $100,000 on irrigation plans on prairies. Gijon, last Government Bay of Biscay stronghold, falls.

22 Italy repudiates pledge on volunteer withdrawal from Spain, demanding unanimous action.

23 Coalition Government of Premier J. A. Lyons wins Australian election.

24 (Sunday)—Jean Batten, New Zealand, sets solo record of 5 days, 18 hours, 15 minutes for Australia-England flight.

25 Fire destroys surface plant of Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's Michel, B.C., colliery.

26 Record Provincial revenues of $28,102,612 reported at British Columbia Legislature opening.

27 Japan refuses Belgian invitation to nine-power conference on grounds it was inspired by League.

28 Government announces question of Federal disallowance of Provincial Legislation to go before Canadian Supreme Court.

29 Germany declines invitation to nine-power parley at Brussels.

30 British freighter Jean Weems bombed and sunk by Spanish insurgent plane in Mediterranean.

31 (Sunday)—Flood waters covering 3,500 square miles take three-day toll of 1,200 in Syria.

—CP—

November

1 (All Saints' Day) — Alberta act reducing interest payments 50 per cent on Government guaranteed bonds ruled ultra vires by court.

2 Chester Crosley, negro under death sentence, found dead in cell at Frontenac County Jail, Kingston, Ont. Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia re-elected New York's Mayor.

3 New Canadian Government bond issue heavily oversubscribed. Five U.S. naval fliers killed, two injured, in mid-air collision at Seattle.

4 Attorney-General Wismer announces B.C. Government to introduce legislation for regulation of stock promotion and trading.

5 Duke of Windsor postpones U.S. trip "owing to grave misconceptions and misstatements regarding the motives."

6 Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, 84, and Alexander Scott-Gatty, 61, British actors, die in London. Italy, Germany and Japan sign anti-communism pact.

7 (Sunday)—Reported 500,000 Japanese and Manchoukuoan soldiers line Soviet-Siberian border.

8 Hon. Earl Rowe, Ontario Conservative Leader, elected to Dominion House by acclamation for Dufferin-Simcoe. Russia notifies Italy signing of anti-communist pact regarded as unfriendly act.

9 Freighter Calgadoc, 11 days out of Sydney, N.S., for Wabana, Bell Island, lost with its Ontario crew. Former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, 71, dies. Shanghai falls to Japanese. Quebec invokes "padlock law" on Montreal publication "Clarte."

10 President Getulio Vargas assumes dictatorial powers to rule Brazil for indefinite period.

11 (Remembrance Day) — Winnipeg Blue Bombers defeat Calgary Bronks for Western Canada football title. Shouting madman disturbs Armistice ceremony at London cenotaph.

12 Earthquake shocks felt in Laurentian Mountains near St. Jerome, Que. Avalanche at Tsunagol, Japan, takes 500 lives.

13 Joseph H. Unwin, Alberta Social Credit member, sentenced at Edmonton to three months with hard labor on libel charge. Seven drowned in wreck of Greek freighter off Cape Hatteras.

14 (Sunday)—Seven killed in Jewish-Arab Palestine rioting.

15 George F. Powell, British Social Credit technician, sentenced to six months with hard labor on libel charge. Japan censured by 15-nation vote in Brussels.

16 G. F. Powell and Joseph H. Unwin appeal from conviction and sentence at Edmonton; released on $20,000 bail. King Leopold of Belgium arrives in England. Belgian airliner crashes, killing 11, including five members of Grand Duke of Hesse family.

17 Six killed when freight train strikes motorcar near Vineland, Ont. Viscount Halifax discusses German - British relations with Hitler.

18 Announced at Ottawa negotiations to be opened for new Canadian-United States reciprocal trade pact. Viscount Cecil, British peace advocate, awarded 1937 Nobel Peace Prize.

19 Imperial Airways announce regular transatlantic passenger and mail service for summer of 1938. Capt. G. E. T. Eyston, England, sets land speed mark of 311.42 m.p.h. at Bonneville, Utah.

20 Flying Officer A. E. Clouston and Mrs. Betty Kirby-Green complete London-Cape round flight in 5 days 17 hours 28 minutes, beating Amy Mollison's record.

21 (Sunday) — Japan declares sovereignty in international areas of Shanghai.

22 Sir Hubert Wilkins establishes base at Aklavik for winter search for Russian fliers.

23 Albert Matthews appointed Lieut.-Governor of Ontario in place of Dr. H. A. Bruce, resigned.

24 Eighty lives lost in Jamaica floods. Nine-power conference at Brussels urges war cease in China.

25 Premier Pattullo proposes extension of British Columbia's boundaries to the North Pole.

26 Board named to make survey of Protestant education in Quebec.

27 Henry Wise Wood made Honorary President on retiring as chairman of Alberta wheat pool.

28 (Sunday)—Premier Chautemps of France in London to discuss world situation with British Government.

29 Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations opens sessions in Winnipeg. Gordon Gibson, 13, Ladner, B.C., wins Canada's 23rd world wheat crown at Chicago. R. W. Mayhew, Liberal, elected in Victoria, B.C., Federal by-election.

30 Frank Shaughnessy of Montreal elected President of International Baseball League.

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December

1 Japanese troops land at island near Hong Kong.

2 Viscount Gort named chief of British General Staff in shake-up.

3 Sir Harold MacMichael appointed Palestine High Commissioner.

4 Toronto Argonauts defeat Sarnia 10-6 in Eastern Canadian rugby final.

5 (Sunday)—Col. and Mrs. C. A. Lindbergh return to U.S. for Christmas after two years abroad. Mother and four children die in fire near Lachute, Que.

6 Prime Minister Chamberlain announces Dominions closely informed on recent diplomatic talks.

7 Australia returns to normal tariff policy, abandoning scheme for licensing imports. Alexander Alekhine regains world's chess championship.

8 Joseph P. Kennedy named U.S. Ambassador to Britain. President of Haiti charges 8,000 Haitiens victims of "mass murder" on Dominican territory.

9 Canadian War