

Colonial Premiers entertained at dinner by the Lord Mayor of London.

July 2. Colonial troops inspected by the Queen at Windsor.

July 3-21. Continuation of Jubilee festivities.

July 19. Sir Wilfrid Laurier entertained at a banquet by the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris.

July 21. General provincial elections in Prince Edward Island. Government sustained.

July 24. Governor General of Canada unveiled at Halifax a tablet in memory of Cabot to mark the four hundredth anniversary of his landing on this continent.

July 30. Great Britain notifies Germany and Belgium of intention to withdraw from treaties (commerce) made with them in 1865 and 1862 respectively.

August 4. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in the Imperial Commons, stated that the Colonial Premiers, on behalf of the self-governing colonies, unanimously desired the denunciation of the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium, as they interfered with their policy of commercial preference with the Mother Country.

August 7. Decision made public of the law officers of the Crown in England that the preference extended to Great Britain by Canada must be granted to all countries having treaties with her containing the most-favoured nation clause, as long as the treaties with Germany and Belgium are in force.

August 11. Government of Canada extends the minimum tariff to France.

August 25. Dominion Government extends the preferential tariff to the Argentine Republic, Austria, Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Denmark, Persia, Russia, Sweden, Tunis, Venezuela and Switzerland. New South Wales was admitted 22nd May, British India, 24th September.

August 27. Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to Canada, receiving hearty welcome.

August 31. 67th annual meeting of the British Medical Association opened in Montreal (first meeting in Canada), J. G. Roddick, M.D., M.P., first Canadian President. This was the first occasion on which the society held its annual meeting outside of the British Isles.

First annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association; held in Halifax.

Medical Councils of Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba accepted scheme of interprovincial registration at meeting of Canadian Medical Association, held in Montreal.

September 1. East Indian Council suspended sale of bills of exchange.

McGill University conferred degree LL.D. upon Lord Lister, President of the Royal Society, Professor Charles Richet, official delegate of the French Government, and others.

September 3. Death of J. E. Bowman, ex-M.P.

General Sir W. F. D. Jervis died. He was sent to this country in 1863 on a special mission to report on the defences of Quebec and on improvements to the fortifications of Bermuda, Halifax, Malta and Gibraltar.

September 10. Convention of provincial municipalities in Toronto to discuss tax exemptions.

Plates, rolls, dies, etc., from which jubilee stamps were printed, destroyed in Ottawa in presence of the Postmaster General and others. About 32,000,000 stamps and 7,000,000 postal cards were printed from these plates.

September 14. The thirteenth annual session of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada opened at Hamilton.

September 16. Sir Wilfrid Laurier banqueted by the citizens of Montreal on his return from England.

September 21. United States Attorney General made public his opinion that section 22 of the new United States tariff did not create a discrimination against goods imported into the United States via Canada.

September 27. Long distance telephone service established between Montreal, Quebec and Toronto on the Canadian side and Boston on the United States side of the line. Distance between Boston and Toronto 800 miles.

October 4. Prairie fires around Winnipeg. Several lives lost and much damage done to property.

October 6. Villages of Casselman and South Indian, near Ottawa, destroyed by fire. Nearly 500 houses burned down. Estimated loss, \$500,000.

October 7. Indian Famine Fund closed in London, Eng. Canada contributed about \$200,000.

October 15. Great Britain agreed to United States proposal to hold conference in the matter of the fur seal question under the Paris Award of 1893. The final session of this conference was held November 16, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis H. Davies being diplomatic representatives of Canada and Jas. M. Macoun expert. The Canadian Cabinet held a meeting November 19th to consider the United States propositions, which were (1) that both nations agree at once to a suspension of all killing of seals during the next season in the Pacific