

1901. March 27. Newfoundland Government informed by the Colonial Secretary that Great Britain and France have agreed to a *modus vivendi* respecting the French shore to be in force till Dec. 31, 1901.
- March 29. Nova Scotian Legislative Council reject Bill to abolish themselves.
- April 1. Decennial census taken throughout the British Empire. Population: England and Wales, 32,526,075; Scotland, 4,472,000; Ireland, 4,456,546; Islands, 150,599. Total, Great Britain and Ireland, 41,605,320. India Provinces, 231,085,132; States and Agencies, 63,181,569. Total, India, 294,266,701. Canada, 5,369,666; Australasia, 5,000,000; other portions, 51,417,629. Total, 397,659,316.
- April 4. Nova Scotian Legislature prorogued.
- May 2. Glasgow Exhibition opened by the Duchess of Fife. Canadian House of Commons passed bill establishing May 24 as a holiday to be named Victoria Day.
- May 6. Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York land at Melbourne.
- May 9. First Federal Parliament of Australia opened by the Duke of Cornwall and York.
- May 23. Dominion Parliament prorogued.
- May 25. Northern Pacific Railway lines taken over by the Manitoba Government.
- June 13. Death of Hon. A. S. Hardy.
- July 1. The town of Woodstock, Ont., proclaimed a city.
- July 4. The deed of sale of the Plains of Abraham to the Dominion Government signed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
- July 28. The representatives of the powers at Peking notified the Chinese authorities that the powers have decided to demand 450,000,000 teals (gold) as indemnity.
- September 14. President McKinley dies from effects of a bullet fired by an anarchist assassin on September 6, in Buffalo.
- September 16. Duke and Duchess enthusiastically welcomed in Quebec City. (18) Visit to Montreal. (20) Visit Ottawa. (24) Leave Ottawa for the west. (26) Visit Winnipeg. (27) Arrive at Regina. (28) Reach Calgary. (30) Arrive at Vancouver. (October 1) Enter Victoria. (10) Enter Toronto. (12) Visit London. (14) Visit Hamilton. (15) Kingston. (17) St. John, N.B. (19) Halifax. (21) The Duke and Duchess leave Canada at Halifax.
- September 24. Telegraphic communication established between Dawson City and the rest of Canada.
- October 2. Provincial elections in Nova Scotia. Marconi wireless telegraphic system installed in the Straits of Belle Isle.
- October 20. Great fire in Sydney, C.B.
- November 7. Proclamation of the new title of King Edward VII. *Edwardus VII, Dei Gratia Britanniarum, et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt Britannicæ, Rex, Fidei Defensor, Indiæ Imperator.* Edward VII, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
- November 23. Judicial Committee of the Privy Council inform His Majesty that the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba has jurisdiction to enact the Liquor Act.

As the war in South Africa is a prominent event in the history of Canada, the following summary of events has been prepared :—

- May 18, 1899. Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in House of Commons that a meeting between Sir Alfred Milner, High Commissioner for South Africa, and President Krüger, had been arranged.
- May 30. President Krüger and Sir Alfred Milner arrived at Bloemfontein to discuss the grievances of the Uitlanders.
- June 6. Conference concluded; (8) announced that the Conference has proved a failure.
- June 14. Transvaal Raad accepted the franchise proposals made by Krüger as his final concession to Great Britain, but suspended their operations till they were referred to popular vote.
- July 11. Government of Queensland offered Great Britain a force of 250 mounted infantry, with a machine gun, for service in South Africa, in case of hostilities between Great Britain and the Transvaal.
- July 18. The Transvaal Volksraad adopted Bill providing for a seven years' retroactive franchise.
- July 26. New franchise law promulgated in the Transvaal.