

- armistice. Spontaneous rejoicings throughout the Empire at the prospect of victorious peace. Dec. 1, National Thanksgiving Services for victory and peace.
1919. Feb. 17, Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Feb. 20–July 7, Second Session of 13th Parliament of Canada. Mar. 7, Appointment of Government Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. May 1–June 15, Great Strike at Winnipeg and strikes in other Western cities. May 26, Return to Canada of Prime Minister from Peace Conference. June 23, General Election in Quebec, resulting in retention of Liberal Administration. June 28, Signature at Versailles of Peace Treaty and Protocol; Canadian Plenipotentiaries: the Hon. Charles J. Doherty and the Hon. Arthur L. Sifton. July 24, General Election in Prince Edward Island, resulting in defeat of Conservative administration. Aug. 5–7, Meeting at Ottawa of Liberal convention and election of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as leader of Liberal party. Aug. 15, Arrival at St. John, N.B., of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales for official tour in Canada. Aug. 22, Formal opening of Quebec Bridge by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Sept. 1, H.R.H., the Prince of Wales lays foundation stone of tower of new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. Sept. 1–Nov. 10, Third or Special Peace Session of 13th Parliament of Canada. Sept. 15, Opening at Ottawa of the National Industrial Conference. Oct. 20, General Election in Ontario, resulting in defeat of Conservative administration and formation of Ministry by E. C. Drury, United Farmers' Organization. Issue of Sixth War Loan for \$300,000,000 in the form of Victory Bonds. Nov. 25, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales sails from Halifax, N.S., on completion of visit to Canada. Dec. 20, Organization of "Canadian National Railways" by Order in Council.
1920. Jan. 10, Ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles having been exchanged, the war with Germany is officially declared at an end. Feb. 19, Grand Trunk shareholders ratify agreement for sale of the Grand Trunk Railway to the Dominion Government. Feb. 26–July 1, Fourth session of the thirteenth Parliament of Canada. May 18, Budget speech. New taxation imposed, estimated to yield an additional \$100,000,000 of annual revenue. May 31–June 18, Trade Conference at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Governments. June 7–19, Convention of American Federation of Labour at Montreal. June 29, Provincial general election in Manitoba. New political groups hold balance of power, but Liberal Government is retained in office. July 8, Sir Lomer Gouin is succeeded by Hon. L. A. Taschereau as Premier of Quebec. July 10, Sir Robert Borden is succeeded by Hon. (now Right Hon.) Arthur Meighen as Premier of Canada. July 16, Ratifications of the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye having been exchanged, the war with Austria is officially declared at an end. July 27, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia. Liberal Government of Premier Murray is sustained. Aug. 5–7, Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa. Aug. 9, Ratifications of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine having been exchanged, the war with Bulgaria is officially declared at an end. Sept. 18–23, Ninth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Toronto. Oct. 9, Provincial general election in New Brunswick. Liberal Government is sustained by a reduced majority. Oct. 20, Prohibition defeated and Government control of the liquor traffic favoured by referendum in British Columbia. Oct. 25, Referendum re complete prohibition of the liquor traffic is carried in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Oct. 25–28, National Conferences in Ottawa on Technical Education and Education Statistics. Nov. 15, First meeting League of Nations Assembly begins at Geneva, Switzerland. Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. E. Foster, G.C.M.G., Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. N. W. Rowell