Grand Trunk railway of the to the Grand Trunk railway to the Dominion Government. Feb. 26-July 1, Fourth session of the thirteenth Parliament of Canada. May 31-June 18, Trade Conference at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Govern-ments. June 7-19, Convention of American Federation of Labour at Montreal. June 29, Provincial general election in Manitoba, Liberal government retained in office. July 10, Sir Robert Borden is succeeded by Right Hon. Arthur Meighen as Premier. July 16, Ratifications of the Treaty of St. Germainen-Laye. July 27, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia. Liberal government sustained. Aug. 5-7, Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa. Aug. 9, Ratifications of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine. Sept. 18-23, Ninth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Toronto. Oct. 9, Provincial governt election in New Brunscial general election in New Brunswick, Liberal government is sustained. Oct. 20, Prohibition defeated in British Columbia. Oct. 25 Referendum re complete prohibition of the liquor traffic is carried in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskat-chewan and Alberta. Nov. 15, First meeting of League of Nations Assembly begins at Geneva, Switzerland. Dec. 1, Provincial general election in British Columbia, Liberal government is sustained.

1921. Feb. 14-June 4, Fifth Session of Thirteenth Parliament of Canada. April 18, Ontario votes for pro-

hibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic liquors. May 1, Government control of liquor traffic becomes effective in Quebec. May 10, Preferential tariff arrangement with British West Indies becomes effective. June 20-August 5, Imperial Conference at which Canada is represented by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen. June 9, At general election in Saskatchewan, Liberal government is sustained. July 18, At general election in Alberta, the United Farmers secure majority of seats. Sept. 5-Oct. 5, Second meeting of Assembly of League of Nations at Geneva; Canada represented by Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty. Nov. 11, Opening of conference on limitation of armament at Washington. ference at which Canada is representtion of armament at Washington, Sir Robt. Borden representing Canada. Dec. 6, Dominion general election. Dec. 29, New ministry (Liberal), with Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as premier, is sworn in.

1922. Feb. 1, Arms Conference at Washington approves 5-power treaty limiting capital fighting ships and pledging against unrestricted sub-

marine warfare and use of poison gas. Feb. 10, Hon. P. C. Larkin appointed High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom. Mar. 19, Vilhjalmur Stefansson announces taking possession of Wrangell island in Sept., 1921. April 10, General Economic Conference opened at Genoa, Sir Chas. B. Gordon representing Canada. July 13, Conference between Canada and the United States reperpetuating the Rush-Bagot Treaty regarding armament on the Great Lakes. Aug. 2, Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, died. Aug. 7, Allies' Conference on war debts and reparameters. ations opened at London. Sept. 4, Third assembly of League of Nations opened at Geneva. Oct. 4, Order in Council consolidating separate lines in Canadian National Railway system and appointing new board of directors. Oct. 5, Serious forest fires in northern Ontario; town of Haileybury destroyed. Oct. 10, Mudania Armistice signed by Britain, France and Turkey. Oct. 14, Fourth International Labour Conference at Geneva. Nov. 20, Turkish Peace Conference opened at Lausanne. Dec. 4, Opening of First International Postal Conference at Ottawa, between representatives of the United States and Canada. Dec. 6, Irish Free State inaugurated as one of the Dominions in the British Empire. Dec. 9, Reparations Conference opened at London. Dec. 15, Signing of trade agreement between Canada and France, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. E. Lapointe representing Canada. Passing of Act by Imperial parliament removing embargo on Canadian cattle.

1923. Jan. 1, National Defence Act, 1922, comes into effect amalgamating Militia, Naval and Air Force departments. Jan. 4, Signing of trade agreement between Canada and Italy, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. E. Lapointe representing Canada. April 1, Removal of British embargo on Canadian cattle effective. June 25, Provincial elec-tions in Ontario; Conservative party under Hon. G. Howard Ferguson returned to power. July 26, Provincial elections in Prince Edward Island; Conservative party under Hon. J. D. Stewart returned to power. Sept. 3, Fourth session of League of Nations at Geneva, Canada represented by Hon. Sir L. Gouin and Lon. Geo. P. Graham. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference and Imperial Economic Conference at London, Canada represented at the former by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.