

- ization of "Canadian National Railways" by Order in Council.
1920. Jan. 10, Ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles. Feb. 19, 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 31-June 18, Trade Conference at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Governments. 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. Germain-en-Laye. July 27, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia; Liberal government sustained. Aug. 9, Ratifications of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine. Oct. 9, Provincial 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, Saskatchewan 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 prohibition 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. 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. Nov. 11, Opening of conference on limitation of armament at Washington. 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 submarine warfare and use of poison gas. Feb. 10, Hon. P. C. Larkin appointed High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom. Mar. 8-June 28, First session of Fourteenth Parliament of Canada. April 10, General Economic Conference opened at Genoa. July 13, Conference between Canada and the United States *re* perpetuating the Rush-Bagot Treaty regarding armament on the Great Lakes. Aug. 7, Allies' Conference on war debts and reparations 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. 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. 9, Reparations Conference opened at London. Dec. 15, Signing of trade agreement between Canada and France.
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. Jan. 31-June 30, Second session of Fourteenth Parliament of Canada. April 1, Removal of British embargo on Canadian cattle effective. June 22, Manitoba votes for government control of the sale of liquor in the province. June 25, Provincial elections 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. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference and Imperial Economic Conference at London. Nov. 5, Alberta votes for government control of the liquor traffic.
1924. Feb. 28-July 19, Third session of the Fourteenth Parliament of Canada. April 23, British Empire Exhibition opened by King George at Wembley, England, with the Prince of Wales as President. June 20, Provincial general elections in British Columbia—Liberal government retained in office. July 3, Trade agreement between Canada and Belgium signed at Laurier House. July 16, Saskatchewan votes in favour of government control of the liquor traffic. Aug. 6-Aug. 13, Meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto.