

- 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. 16, Meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto. Aug. 11-16, Meeting of International Mathematical Congress at Toronto. Sept. 1, Opening of fifth Session of League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland. Oct. 23, Plebiscite on liquor question in Ontario. Reduced majority for continuance of prohibition regulations.
1925. Feb. 5-June 27, Fourth session of Fourteenth Parliament of Canada. June 2, Provincial general election in Saskatchewan. Liberal party under Hon. Mr. Dunning returned to office. June 10, Inauguration of the United Church of Canada. June 25, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia. Conservative party under Hon. E. N. Rhodes returned to office. June 28, Official reception at Ottawa to Field Marshal Earl Haig. July 6, Signing at Ottawa of trade agreement between Canada and the British West Indies. Aug. 10, Provincial general election in New Brunswick. Conservative party under Hon. J. B. M. Baxter returned to office. Aug. 10, Resumption of work in Nova Scotia coal mines after 5 months' strike. Sept. 5, Fourteenth Parliament dissolved. Oct. 29, Dominion general elections.