

- 2, Meetings in London of Imperial War Cabinet. March 21-April 27, Imperial War Conference. April 5, United States declares war against Germany. April 9, Capture of Vimy Ridge. June 21, Appointment of Food Controller. Aug. 15, Battle of Loos, capture of Hill 70. Aug. 29, Passing of Military Service Act. Sept. 20, Completion of Quebec bridge. Sept. 20, Parliamentary franchise extended to women. Oct. 26-Nov. 10, Battle of Passchendaele. Nov. 12, Fourth war loan (Victory Bonds). Dec. 6, Disastrous explosion at Halifax, N. S. Dec. 17, General election and Union Government sustained.
1918. Mar. 13, Opening of first session of 13th Parliament. Mar. 21, Germans launch critical offensive on west front. Mar.-April, Second battle of the Somme. April 17, Secret session of Parliament. June-July, Prime Minister and colleagues attend Imperial War Conference in London. July 18, Allies assume successful offensive on west front. Aug. 12, Battle of Amiens. Aug. 26-28, Capture of Monchy le Preux. Sept. 2-4, Breaking of Drocourt-Quéant line. Sept. 16, Austrian peace note. Sept. 27-29, Capture of Bourlon Wood. Sept. 30, Bulgaria surrenders and signs armistice. Oct. 1-9, Capture of Cambrai. Oct., Serious influenza epidemic. Oct. 6, First German peace note. Oct. 20, Capture of Denain. Oct. 25-Nov. 2, Capture of Valenciennes. Oct. 28, Issue of fifth war loan for \$300,000,000 in the form of Victory Bonds. Oct. 31, Turkey surrenders and signs armistice. Nov. 4, Austria-Hungary surrenders and signs armistice. Nov. 10, Flight into Holland of German Emperor. Capture of Mons. Nov. 11, Germany surrenders and signs armistice.
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, General strike at Winnipeg and other western cities. June 23, General election in Quebec, and retention of Liberal administration. June 28, Signing at Versailles of Peace Treaty and Protocol. July 24, General election in Prince Edward Island and defeat of Conservative administration. Aug. 15, Arrival 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. Oct. 20, General election in Ontario 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. Dec. 20, Organization 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,