

- as President. July 3, Trade agreement between Canada and Belgium signed at Ottawa. Aug. 6-16, Meeting 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.
1925. June 2, Provincial general election in Saskatchewan. Liberal party under Hon. C. A. 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. 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. Nov. 20, Death of Queen Alexandra.
1926. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces. June 28, Provincial general election in Alberta; United Farmers under Premier Brownlee retained office. July 1, Two-cent domestic rate of postage restored. Oct. 19-Nov. 23, Imperial Conference in London. Nov. 26, Hon. C. Vincent Massey appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Dec. 1, General election in Ontario; Ferguson Government retained office.
1927. May 16, General election in Quebec; the Liberal Government of Hon. L. A. Taschereau sustained. June 1, Hon. Wm. Phillips, first U.S. Minister to Canada, reached Ottawa. June 25, General election in Prince Edward Island; the Conservative Government of Hon. J. D. Stewart defeated. June 28, General election in Manitoba; the Government of Hon. John Bracken sustained. July 1-3, Diamond Jubilee of Confederation celebrated throughout the Dominion. July 30, The Prince of Wales, Prince George, the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin and party, arrived at Quebec on a visit to Canada. September, Canada elected as a non-permanent member of the Council of the League of Nations at Geneva. November, Dominion-Provincial Conference on the relations between the Dominion and the provinces.
1928. Jan. 30, President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State visited Ottawa. April 25, Sir Wm. H. Clark appointed first British High Commissioner to Canada. May 31, Legislative Council of Nova Scotia ceased to exist, leaving Quebec as the only province with a bi-cameral legislature. July 18, General election in British Columbia; Conservatives successful. Oct. 1, General election in Nova Scotia; Conservatives retained power.
1929. June 5, General election in Saskatchewan. Sept. 9, Dr. J. T. M. Anderson became Premier of Saskatchewan. Oct. 15-25, The Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, visited Canada. Oct. 30, General election in Ontario; Conservatives retained power. Nov. 11, Death of Hon. Jas. A. Robb, Minister of Finance. Dec. 14, Transfer of natural resources to Manitoba and Alberta.
1930. Jan. 21, Five-power naval arms conference opened at London; Canada represented by Hon. J. L. Ralston. Feb. 20, Transfer of natural resources to British Columbia. Mar. 20, Transfer of natural resources to Saskatchewan. June 19, General election in Alberta; United Farmers retained power. June 20, General election in New Brunswick; Conservatives retained power. Aug. 1, H.M. Airship R-100 arrived at Montreal, being the first transatlantic lighter-than-air craft to reach Canada. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference in London. Dec. 20, Viscount Willingdon, Governor General of Canada, appointed Viceroy of India by the King.
1931. June 1, Seventh Dominion Census. June 11, Remembrance Day (Nov. 11) proclaimed a general holiday by Act of Parliament. June 30, The Statute of Westminster exempting the Dominion and the provinces from the operation of the Colonial Laws Validity Act and the Merchant Shipping Act approved by the House of Commons. Aug. 6, Provincial election in Prince Edward Island resulted in defeat of the Liberal Administration of Hon. W. M. Lea by the Conservatives under Hon. J. D. Stewart. Aug. 24, Hon. L. A. Taschereau's Liberal Administration sustained in a general election in Quebec. Sept. 21, Great Britain suspended specie payments, following which Canada restricted the export of gold. Nov. 21, Abnormal Importations Act, extending preference to Empire products, assented to in the United Kingdom. Dec. 1, Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint transferred to the Dominion. Dec. 12, Statute of Westminster establishing complete legislative equality of the Parliament of Canada with that of the United Kingdom became effective.
1932. June 16, General election in Manitoba; the Bracken Administration retained power. July 21-Aug. 20, Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Aug. 6, Official opening of the Welland Ship Canal.