

- Sept. 1, Corner-stone of new Houses of Parliament laid by Duke of Connaught.
1917. Feb. 12–May 15, Imperial Conference. Mar. 20–May 2, Meetings in London of Imperial War Cabinet. Mar. 21–April 27, Imperial War Conference. April 6, United States declared 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. Parliamentary franchise extended to women. Oct. 26–Nov. 10, Battle of Passchendaele. Dec. 6, Serious explosion at Halifax, N.S.
1918. Mar. 31, Germans launched critical offensive on West Front. March–April, Second Battle of the Somme. April 17, Secret session of Parliament. June–July, Prime Minister and colleagues attended Imperial War Conference in London. July 18, Allies assumed 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 surrendered and signed armistice. Oct. 1–9, Capture of Cambrai. Oct. 6, First German peace note. Oct. 20, Capture of Denain. Oct. 25–Nov. 2, Capture of Valenciennes. Oct. 31, Turkey surrendered and signed armistice. Nov. 4, Austria-Hungary surrendered and signed armistice. Nov. 11, Capture of Mons. Germany surrendered and signed armistice.
1919. Feb. 17, Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. May 1–June 15, General strike at Winnipeg and other western cities. June 28, Signing at Versailles of Peace Treaty and Protocol. Aug. 15, Arrival of the Prince of Wales for official tour in Canada. Aug. 22, Formal opening of Quebec Bridge by the Prince of Wales. Sept. 1, The Prince of Wales laid foundation stone of Peace Tower, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa. Sept. 1–Nov. 10, Special peace session, thirteenth Parliament of Canada. Dec. 20, Organization of "Canadian National Railways" by Order in Council.
1920. Jan. 10, Ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles. Feb. 19, Shareholders ratified agreement for sale of the Grand Trunk Railway to the Dominion Government. May 31–June 18, Trade Conference at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Governments. July 10, Sir Robert Borden succeeded by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen as Prime Minister. July 16, Ratifications of the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye.
- Aug. 9, Ratifications of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine. Nov. 15, First meeting of League of Nations Assembly began at Geneva, Switzerland.
1921. May 10, Preferential tariff arrangement with British West Indies became effective. June 1, Sixth Dominion Census. June 20–Aug. 5, Imperial Conference. Nov. 11, Opening of Conference on limitation of armament at Washington.
1922. Feb. 1, Arms Conference at Washington approved 5-power treaty, limiting capital fighting ships and disapproving unrestricted submarine warfare and use of poison gas. 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. Oct. 10, Mudania Armistice signed by Britain, France, and Turkey. Dec. 9, Reparations Conference opened at London.
1923. April 1, Removal of British embargo on Canadian cattle effective. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference and Economic Conference at London.
1924. April 23, British Empire Exhibition opened by King George at Wembley, England, with the Prince of Wales as President. 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.
1925. June 10, Inauguration of the United Church of Canada. Nov. 20, Death of Queen Alexandra.
1926. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces. 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.
1927. June 1, Hon. Wm. Phillips, first U.S. Minister to Canada, reached Ottawa. 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. April 25, Sir Wm. H. Clark appointed first British High Commissioner to Canada. May 31, Legislative Council of Nova Scotia ceased to