

- chewan. 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 at London.
1931. June 1, Seventh Dominion Census (population 10,376,786). 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. Sept. 21, United Kingdom 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. 12, Statute of Westminster establishing complete legislative equality of the Parliament of Canada with that of the United Kingdom became effective.
1932. July 21-Aug. 20, Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Aug. 6, Official opening of the Welland Ship Canal.
1933. Jan. 17-19, Dominion-Provincial Conference. May 18, Celebration of the 150th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists at Saint John.
1934. August, Celebration at Gaspé of the 400th anniversary of the first landing of Jacques Cartier.
1935. Mar. 11, Bank of Canada commenced business. May 6, Celebrations throughout the Empire of the 25th anniversary of the accession of King George V to the Throne. Sept. 15, Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians met at Ottawa. Dec. 9, Dominion-Provincial Conference met at Ottawa; Naval Limitation Conference met at London.
1936. Jan. 20, Death of H. M. King George V and accession of H.M. King Edward VIII. Mar. 8, German forces reoccupied the Rhineland in defiance of the Treaty of Versailles. June 1, Quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces taken. July 1-Sept. 7, Celebration in Vancouver of the Golden Jubilee of that city and of the C.P.R. July 26, Unveiling of Vimy Memorial in France by H.M. King Edward VIII. Dec. 11, Abdication of H.M. King Edward VIII and accession of H.M. King George VI.
1937. Jan. 1, Belgium represented in Canada by a Minister Plenipotentiary. May 12, Coronation of H.M. King George VI. July 8, Imperial Airways flying boat *Caledonia* arrived at Montreal from Southampton, inaugurating the experimental phase of the Transatlantic Airways. Nov. 29, Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations opened sittings at Winnipeg.
1938. Mar. 4, Unanimous judgments of the Supreme Court of Canada on the Alberta constitutional references made in favour of the Dominion Government. (See 1941 Year Book, p. 19, for further references to this subject.) Mar. 13, Seizure of Austria by Germany. June 9, Provincial general election in Saskatchewan; Liberal Government of Hon. W. J. Patterson returned to power. Sept. 12, Herr Hitler's speech at Nuremberg followed by clashes on the Czechoslovak border, developed into an international crisis. Sept. 15, Meeting of Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden. Sept. 22-23, Meeting of Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler at Godesberg. Sept. 28, Mobilization of British fleet. Sept. 30, Crisis terminated following four-power conference at Munich. Oct. 1, Occupation of Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia by Germany. Nov. 17, Trade Agreement between Canada and United States signed at Washington.
1939. Mar. 1, Opening of Trans-Canada air-mail service. Mar. 14, Invasion of Czechoslovakia by Germany. Mar. 31, The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom announced arrangements for a treaty guaranteeing armed support to Poland in defence of its independence. Apr. 28, Denunciation of German-Polish non-aggression agreement by Germany. May 17-June 15, Visit of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Canada and the United States. May 18, Provincial general election in Prince Edward Island; Liberal Government of Hon. T. A. Campbell returned to power. June 16, First appointment of a High Commissioner to Canada by the Government of Eire. June 27, Inaugural mail flight of the *Yankee Clipper* from Port Washington, N.Y., to Southampton, Eng., via Shediac, N.B., and Botwood, Nfld. Aug. 6, Imperial Airways flying boat *Cari-bou* arrived at Montreal and officially opened British air-mail service. Aug. 23, Chancellor Hitler, in an interview with the British Ambassador, demanded possession of Danzig and the Polish Corridor