

1909. Jan. 11, Signing of International Boundary Waters Convention between Canada and United States. Feb. 23, First flight in British Empire of a heavier-than-air machine under its own power piloted by a British subject (McCurdy's *Silver Dart* at Braddock's Bay, N.S.).
1910. May 6, Death of King Edward VII. Accession of King George V. Sept. 7, North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration Award of The Hague Tribunal. Trade agreements made with Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy. Oct. 11, Inauguration at Berlin (now Kitchener) of Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission's transmission system.
1911. May 23 - June 20, Imperial Conference at London. June 1, Fifth Dominion Census: population 7,206,643. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador 242,619.
1912. Mar. 29 - Apr. 9, First Canada-West Indies Trade Conference held at Ottawa. Appointment of Dominions Royal Commission. May 15, Boundaries Extension Act settling boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.
1914. Aug. 4, War with Germany; Aug. 12, with Austria-Hungary; Nov. 5, with Turkey. Aug. 18-22, Special war session of Canadian Parliament. Oct. 16, First Canadian Contingent of over 33,000 troops landed at Plymouth, England.
1915. February, First Canadian Contingent landed in France and proceeded to Flanders.
1916. Jan. 12, Number of Canadian troops increased to 500,000. Feb. 3, Destruction by fire of the Houses of Parliament at Ottawa. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces: population 1,698,137. 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 at London of Imperial War Cabinet. Mar. 21 - Apr. 27, Imperial War Conference. Sept. 20, Parliamentary franchise in Federal elections extended to women. Dec. 6, Serious explosion at Halifax, N.S.
1918. June-July, Imperial War Conference held at London. Sept. 30, Bulgaria surrendered and signed armistice. Oct. 31, Turkey surrendered and signed armistice. Nov. 4, Austria-Hungary surrendered and signed armistice. Nov. 11, Capture of Mons. Armistice signed.
1919. Feb. 17, Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. June 28, Signing at Versailles of Peace Treaty and Protocol. 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".
1920. Jan. 10, Ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. May 31 - June 18, Trade Conference at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Governments. July 16, Ratification of the Treaty of St. Germain-Laye. Aug. 9, Ratification 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: population 8,787,949. June 20 - Aug. 5, Imperial Conference. Nov. 11, Opening of Conference on Limitation of Armament at Washington. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 263,033.
1922. Feb. 1, Arms Conference at Washington approved five-power treaty limiting capital ships and disapproving unrestricted submarine warfare and use of poison gas. Apr. 10, General Economic Conference at Genoa, Italy. July 13, Conference between Canada and the United States re perpetuating the Rush-Bagot Treaty regarding armament on the Great Lakes. Aug. 7, Allied Conference on war debts and reparations opened at London. Dec. 9, Reparations Conference opened at London.
1923. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference and Economic Conference at London.
1926. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces: population 2,067,393. Oct. 19 - Nov. 23, Imperial Conference at London. Nov. 26, Hon. C. Vincent Massey appointed first Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.
1927. Mar. 1, Labrador Boundary Award by the Privy Council defining the Newfoundland boundary in the Labrador Peninsula. June 1, Hon. Wm. Phillips, first U.S. Minister to Canada, reached Ottawa. July 1-3, Diamond Jubilee of Confederation celebrated throughout the Dominion. Oct. 4, First air mail service in Canada. November, Dominion-Provincial Conference at Ottawa.
1928. Apr. 25, Sir Wm. H. Clark appointed first British High Commissioner to Canada. May 31, Legislative Council of Nova Scotia ceased to exist, leaving Quebec the only province with a bi-cameral legislature.
1929. Dec. 14, Transfer of natural resources by Dominion Government to Manitoba and Alberta.
1930. Feb. 20, Transfer of natural resources to British Columbia. Mar. 20, Transfer of natural resources to Saskatchewan. Oct. 1, Imperial Conference at London.
1931. June 1, Seventh Dominion Census: population 10,376,786. Dec. 12, Statute of Westminster, establishing complete legislative equality of the Parliament of Canada with that of the United Kingdom and exempting the Dominion and the provinces from the operation of the Colonial Laws Validity Act and the Merchant Shipping Act, 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.
1934. Jan. 30, Newfoundland Constitution suspended.
1935. Mar. 11, Bank of Canada commenced business. Dec. 9, Dominion-Provincial Conference at Ottawa; Naval Limitation Conference at London. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 289,588.
1936. Jan. 20, Death of King George V. Accession of King Edward VIII. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces: population 2,415,545. July 26, Unveiling of Vimy Memorial in France by King Edward VIII. Dec. 11, Abdication of King Edward VIII and accession of H. M. King George VI.
1937. 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.
1938. Mar. 4, Unanimous judgments of the Supreme Court of Canada in favour of the Dominion Government on the Alberta constitutional references. (See 1941 Year Book, p. 19, for further references to this subject.) Oct. 1, Occupation