

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 Edward, Prince of Wales. Sept. 1, The Prince of Wales laid foundation stone of Peace Tower, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa. 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-en-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. Newfoundland railway and subsidiaries taken over by the Government of Newfoundland.
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. June 1, Hon. Wm. Phillips, first U.S. Minister to Canada, reached Ottawa. July 1-3, Diamond Jubilee of Confederation celebrated throughout Canada. 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 bicameral legislature.
1929. Dec. 14, Transfer of natural resources by Federal 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 Canada 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. Newfoundland in financial straits owing to the depression; British Government asked to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate and make recommendations.
1934. Jan. 30, Newfoundland constitution suspended; a Commission of Government took office Feb. 16.
1935. Mar. 11, Bank of Canada commenced business. Dec. 9, Dominion - Provincial Conference at Ottawa; Naval Limitation Conference at London.
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 Alberta Government on the Alberta constitutional references. (See 1941 Year Book, p. 19, for further references to this subject.) Oct. 1, Occupation of Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia by Germany. Nov. 17, Trade Agreement between Canada and United States signed at Washington.
1939. Mar. 14, Invasion of Czechoslovakia by Germany. May 17 - June 15, Visit of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Canada and United States. Aug. 24, German - Soviet Russia mutual non-aggression treaty signed. Sept. 1, Poland invaded by Germany. Sept. 3, War with Germany declared by the United Kingdom and France. Sept. 10, Canada declared war upon Germany. Dec. 17, Canadian troops landed in United Kingdom. British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Agreement signed at Ottawa by United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.
1940. Jan. 1, First municipal government in the Northwest Territories inaugurated at Yellowknife. Apr. 9, Germany invaded Denmark and Norway. Apr. 25, Quebec women granted franchise in provincial elections and enabled to qualify as candidates for the Legislature. June 22, Armistice signed between France and Germany. Aug. 17 - 18, Conference on defences of the northern half of the Western Hemisphere held at Ogdensburg, N.Y.; Permanent Joint Board on Defence created.
1941. Canada and the United States acquired bases in Newfoundland by 99-year lease. Jan. 14-15, Dominion-Provincial Conference, called to consider findings of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, terminated without agreement. June 11, Eighth Dominion Census: population, 11,506,655. June 22, Germany