1018. June-July, Imperial War Conference held at London. Sept. 30, Bulgaria surrend-ered and signed armistice. Oct. 31, Turkey surrendered and signed armistice. Nov. 4, Austria - Hungary surrendered and signed armistice. Nov. 11, Capture of Mons. Germany surrendered. Arm-istics signed.

of Mons. Germany surrendered. 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.

Frince 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 Canadian and West Indian Governments. July 16, Ratification of the Treaty of St. Germainen-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 un-

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.

ranway and subsidiaries taken over by the Government of Newfoundland. une 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. Jar. 1. Labrador Boundary Award by

Plenipotentiary to the United States.

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, DominionProvincial 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.

legislature.

1929. Dec. 14, Transfer of natural resources by
Federal Government to Manitoba and

Federal Government to Maintona 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 became effective, 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.

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 sus-

1934. Jan. 30, Newfoundland constitution sus-pended; a Commission of Government took office Feb. 16. August, Celebration at Gaspe of the 400th anniversary of the

first landing of Jacques Cartier.

1935. Mar. 11, Bank of Canada commenced business. Dec. 9, Dominion - Provincial Conference at Ottawa; Naval Limitation

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 King George VI.

1937. May 12, Coronation of King George VI.
July 8, Imperial Airways flying boat
Caledonia arrived at Montreal from
Southampton, inaugurating the experimental phase of the Transatlantic
Airways.

Southampton, inaugurating the experimental phase of the Transatlantic Airways.

1938. Mar. 4, Unanimous judgments of the Supreme Court of Canada in favour of the Federal 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 the 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.

land. 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 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

Defence created. 1941. Canada and the United States acquired Jan. 14-15, Dominion-Provincial Conference, called to consider findings of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Re-Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, terminated without agreement. June 11, Eighth Dominion Census: population, 11,506,655. June 22, Germany attacked Russia. July 13, Canada approved Anglo-Soviet treaty. Dec. 7, Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour.