

1933. Jan. 17-19, Dominion-Provincial Conference. May 18, Celebration of the 150th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists at Saint John, N.B.
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. 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. 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. 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. 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 19, Their Majesties attended Parliament and for the first time in Canadian history Royal Assent was given in person to a Special Bill. Aug. 6, Imperial Airways flying boat *Caribou* arrived at Montreal and officially opened British air-mail service. Aug. 24, Germany and Soviet Russia signed a mutual non-aggression treaty. Sept. 1, Poland invaded by Germany. Proclamation issued declaring an apprehended state of war in Canada since Aug. 25. Sept. 3, War with Germany declared by the United Kingdom and France. Sept. 10, Canada declared war upon Germany. Oct. 2, United States refused to recognize German-Russian partition of Poland. Oct. 4, Disallowance of Alberta Limitations of Actions Act, which was re-enacted after a previous disallowance. Nov. 1, Commencement of daily flights from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts by Trans-Canada Air Lines. Dec. 14, Russia expelled from the League of Nations. Dec. 17, First Canadian troops landed in United Kingdom. British Commonwealth Air Training Plan signed at Ottawa by United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand and Australia.
1940. Jan. 1, First municipal government in the Northwest Territories inaugurated at Yellowknife. Jan. 8, Opening of consultations at Ottawa between Canadian and United States Governments on the St. Lawrence Seaway. Mar. 13, Finland and Russia signed peace treaty, following conclusion of Russo-Finnish War. Apr. 9, Germany invaded Denmark and Norway. Apr. 25, Quebec women granted right to vote in provincial elections and to qualify as candidates for the Legislature. May 10, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain resigned and Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill became Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. May 16, Rowell-Sirois Report of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations presented to the House of Commons. May 22, Canadian Ministry of Defence for Air set up. June 11, Establishment of Canadian consular service announced. Dominion Parliament passed an Act authorizing the Government to organize the economic resources and manpower of the country. June 22, Armistice signed between France and Germany. July 8, Separate Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs instituted. July 10, Royal Assent given to amendment to B.N.A. Act empowering Dominion