

1901. Jan. 22, Death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. Apr. 1, Fourth Dominion Census: population 5,371,315. Sept. 16 - Oct. 21, Visit to Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Dec. 12, First transatlantic wireless signal received by Marconi at St. John's, Newfoundland. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 220,984.
1902. May 31, Peace signed at Vereeniging ending the South African War. June 30, Fourth Colonial Conference at London. December, First message sent by wireless from Canada to the United Kingdom via Cape Breton, N.S.
1903. Jan. 24, Signing of the Alaskan Boundary Convention. Oct. 20, Award of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.
1904. Feb. 1, Dominion Railway Commission established. Apr. 19, Great fire at Toronto. Oct. 8, Incorporation of Edmonton. An Anglo - French Convention settled the question of shore rights for French fishermen. France surrendered these rights in return for cash indemnities and territorial concessions in Africa.
1905. Sept. 1, Creation of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
1906. Roald Amundsen, in the schooner *Gjoa*, arrived at Nome, Alaska, the first completed traverse of the North - West Passage. June 24, First separate census of the three Prairie Provinces: population 808,646. Oct. 8, Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa.
1907. Apr. 15-May 14, Fifth Colonial Conference at London. Oct. 17, Transatlantic wireless opened for public service. Dec. 6, First recorded passenger flight in Canada of a heavier - than - air machine (Dr. Graham Bell's tetrahedral kite, *Cygnét*).
1908. Jan. 2, Establishment at Ottawa of a branch of the Royal Mint. July 20-31, Quebec tercentenary celebrations. Visit of George, Prince of Wales, to Quebec.
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 defining United States fishing rights. 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. 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. 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. 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 Canadian 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.