

1901. March 27. Newfoundland Government informed by the Colonial Secretary that Great Britain and France have agreed to a *modus vivendi* respecting the French shore to be in force till Dec. 31, 1901.
- March 29. Nova Scotian Legislative Council reject Bill to abolish themselves.
- April 1. Decennial census taken throughout the British Empire. Population England and Wales, 32,523,075; Scotland, 4,472,000; Ireland, 4,456,546; Islands, 150,599. Total, Great Britain and Ireland, 41,605,320. India Provinces, 231,085,132; States and Agencies, 63,181,569. Total, India, 294,266,701. Canada, 5,369,666; Australasia, 5,000,000; other portions, 51,417,629. Total, 397,659,316.
- April 4. Nova Scotian Legislature prorogued.
- May 2. Glasgow Exhibition opened by the Duchess of Fife. Canadian House of Commons passed bill establishing May 24 as a holiday to be named Victoria Day.
- May 6. Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York land at Melbourne.
- May 9. First Federal Parliament of Australia opened by the Duke of Cornwall and York.
- May 23. Dominion Parliament prorogued.
- May 25. Northern Pacific Railway lines taken over by the Manitoba Government.
- June 13. Death of Hon. A. S. Hardy.
- July 1. The town of Woodstock, Ont., proclaimed a city.
- July 4. The deed of sale of the Plains of Abraham to the Dominion Government signed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
- July 28. The representatives of the powers at Peking notified the Chinese authorities that the powers have decided to demand 450,000,000 taels (gold) as indemnity.
- September 14. President McKinley dies from effects of a bullet fired by an anarchist assassin on September 6, in Buffalo.
- September 16. Duke and Duchess enthusiastically welcomed in Quebec City. (18) Visit to Montreal. (20) Visit Ottawa. (24) Leave Ottawa for the west. (26) Visit Winnipeg. (27) Arrive at Regina. (28) Reach Calgary. (30) Arrive at Vancouver. (October 1) Enter Victoria. (10) Enter Toronto. (12) Visit London. (14) Visit Hamilton. (15) Kingston. (17) St. John, N.B. (19) Halifax. (21) The Duke and Duchess leave Canada at Halifax.
- September 24. Telegraphic communication established between Dawson City and the rest of Canada.
- October 2 Provincial elections in Nova Scotia. Marconi wireless telegraphic system installed in the Straits of Belle Isle.
- October 20. Great fire in Sydney, C.B.
- November 7. Proclamation of the new title of King Edward VII. *Edwardus VII, Dei Gratia Britanniarum, et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt Britannicæ, Rex, Fidei Defensor, Indiæ Imperator.* Edward VII, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
- November 23. Judicial Committee of the Privy Council inform His Majesty that the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba has jurisdiction to enact the Liquor Act.
1902. January 14. Prince Edward Island Prohibition Act declared valid by Supreme Court.
- February 12. Death of the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, 1872-1878.
- February 18. Manufacture of Bessemer steel begun at the Sault Ste. Marie Works.
- March 22. Marconi selects Table Head, Glace Bay, Cape Breton, for wireless telegraph station.
- March 27. C. P. Ry. authorizes issue of \$19,500,000 new stock.
- March 29. Ontario Legislature dissolved by efflux of time.
- April 2. Manitoba Liquor Referendum Act defeated in popular election; yes, 15,605; no, 22,464.
- May 14. Dominion Parliament offer \$50,000 for West Indian sufferers by earthquake.
- May 22. Explosion in coal mine at Fernie; 100 lives lost.
- May 24. Death of Lord Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington.
- May 29. Ontario Provincial Elections come off.
- May 31. Peace signed at Pretoria.
- June 4. Conference Dominion Boards of Trade at Toronto to discuss relations of Canada with the Empire. June 17. Canadian Coronation Contingent arrive in London.
- June 30. Imperial Conference, 1902, opened at London—ended August 11.
- July 1. Canadian Contingent reviewed in London by the Queen.
- July 25. Lord Dundonald took over command of the Canadian Militia.
- August 9. Coronation of the King and Queen in Westminster Abbey.
- September 1. Hong Kong Coronation Contingent, composed of East Indian and Chinese troops, reviewed in Ottawa.