

- 1903—Jan. 24, Signing of the Alaska Boundary Convention. June 19, Incorporation of Regina. Oct. 20, Award of the Alaska Boundary Commission.
- 1904—Feb. 1, Dominion Railway Commission established under the Railway Act of 1903. April 19, Great fire in Toronto. Sept. 26, Earl Gray, Governor General. Oct. 8, Incorporation of Edmonton.
- 1905—Jan. 11, Opening of the tenth Dominion Parliament. Sept. 1, Creation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
- 1906—University of Alberta founded. Oct. 8, Inter-provincial Conference at Ottawa.
- 1907—March 22, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act passed. April 15-May 14, Fifth Colonial Conference in London. Adjustment of Parliamentary representation in Saskatchewan and Alberta. New Customs Tariff, including introduction of Intermediate Tariff. Aug. 20, Collapse of Quebec Bridge. Sept. 19, new Commercial Convention with France signed at Paris. Oct. 17, First message by wireless telegraphy between Canada and the United Kingdom. University of Saskatchewan founded.
- 1908—Jan. 2, Establishment of Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint. April 11, Arbitration treaty between United Kingdom and United States. May 4, Ratification of Treaty for demarcation of boundary between Canada and United States. June 21-23, Bicentenary of Bishop Laval celebrated at Quebec. July 20-21, Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations: visit to Quebec of the Prince of Wales, representing the King. Aug. 2, Great fire in Kootenay Valley, B.C. University of British Columbia founded.
- 1909—Jan. 11, Signing of International Boundary Waters Convention between Canada and United States. Jan. 20, opening of 11th Dominion Parliament. Jan. 27, Agreement between United Kingdom and United States to submit North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Question to the Hague Tribunal. May 19, Appointment of Canadian Commission of Conservation. July 28, Conference on Imperial Defence in London.
- 1910—Feb. 1, Ratification of Commercial Treaty with France. Feb. 1, International Opium Commission met at Shanghai. May 4, Passing of Naval Service Bill. May 6, Death of King Edward VII and accession of King George V. June 7, Death of Goldwin Smith. Sept. 7, North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration award of the Hague Tribunal. New trade agreement made with Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy.
- 1911—Jan. 21, Proposals for reciprocity with United States submitted to the Canadian Parliament. Mar. 21, Duke of Connaught appointed Governor-General of Canada. May 23-June 20, Imperial Conference in London. June 1, Fifth Dominion census. July 11, Disastrous forest fires in Porcupine mining districts. Sept. 21, General election of Dominion Parliament. Oct. 10 (Sir) R. L. Borden, premier. Oct. 11, Inauguration at Kitchener, of Ontario, Hydro Electric Power Transmission System. Oct. 13, The Duke and Duchess of Connaught land at Quebec. Nov. 15, Opening of 12th Dominion Parliament.
- 1912—April 15, Loss of the steamship *Titanic*. April 15, Appointment of Dominions Royal Commission. May 15, Extension of the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. June 17, Judgement delivered by the Imperial Privy Council on the marriage question raised by the No Takers Decree.
- 1913—April 10, Japanese Treaty Act assented to. June 2, Trade agreement with West Indies came into force. July 26, King's Prize at Bixley won by Canadian. September 1-3, Visit to Montreal of British Lord Chancellor (Viscount Haldane). Oct. 4, New Customs tariff of United States goes into force.
- 1914—Jan. 21, Death of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, aged 94. May 20, Loss of the Steamship *Empress of Ireland*. Aug. 3, Acquisition by Canada of two submarines on the Pacific Coast. War with Germany, Aug. 4, with Austria-Hungary, Aug. 12, and with Turkey, Nov. 5, Aug. 18-22, special war session of Canadian Parliament. Oct. 16, First Canadian Contingent of over 33,000 troops land at Plymouth, England. Nov. 1, Loss of four Canadian shipmen by sinking of H.M.S. Cape of Good Hope in action off the coast of Chile.
- 1915—Feb., Canadian First Contingent land in France and proceed to Flanders. April 22, Second battle of Ypres; April 24, Battle of St. Julien. May 20-26, Battle of Festubert. June 15, Battle of Givensby; gallantry of Canadian troops highly eulogized by F.M. Sir John French. July 14, Robert Borden attends meeting of the British Cabinet. Oct. 30, Death of Sir Charles Tupper, Rt. Nov. 22, Issue of Canadian War Loan of \$50,000,000. Nov. 30, War Loan increased to \$100,000,000.
- 1916—Jan. 12, Order-in-Council authorizing increase in number of Canadian troops to 500,000. Feb. 3, Destruction of the Houses of Parliament at Ottawa by fire. April 3-20, Battle of St. Elloi. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces. June 1-3, Battle of Sanctuary Wood. June 3, Order-in-Council establishing Board of Pension Commissioners. Sept. 1, Cornerstone of new Houses of Parliament laid by Duke of Connaught. Sept., Issue of Second War Loan, \$100,000,000. Oct. 16, Duke of Connaught left Canada on completion of term of office as Governor General. Nov. 11, Duke of Devonshire (appointed Aug. 19) sworn in at Halifax, N.S., as Governor General.
- 1917—Feb. 12-May 15, Visit to England of Prime Minister and colleagues for Imperial Conferences. Feb. 21, Final Report of Dominions Royal Commission. March, Third War Loan, \$150,000,000. March 14, Death of Duchess of Connaught. March 20-May 2, Meetings in London of Imperial War Cabinet. March 21-April 27, Imperial War Conference. March 31, Canadian patriotic contributions amount to \$49,271,012. April 6, Declaration of war against Germany by United States. April 9, Capture of Vimy Ridge. April 16, Wheat placed on free list. June 11, Appointment of Board of Grain Supervisors with power to fix grain prices. June 21, Appointment of Food Controller under Order-in-Council of June 16. July 1, Jubilee of Confederation, 1867. Aug. 15, Battle of Loos, capture of Hill 70. Aug. 29, Passing of Military Service Act. Sept. 20, Completion of structure of Quebec bridge. Sept. 20, Parliamentary franchise extended to women; Dominion Government authorized to purchase 600,000 shares of C.N.R. Oct. 6, Battle of Passchendaele. Oct. 6, Dissolution of 12th Parliament. Nov. 12, Fourth War Loan (Victory Bonds). Dec. 6, Disastrous explosion at Halifax, N.S., caused by collision between the *Imo* and the *Mont Blanc*, laden with powerful explosives. Dec. 17, General Election and Union Government sustained.
- 1918—Feb. 23, Appointment of Canada Registration Board. Mar. 18, Opening of first session of 13th Parliament. Mar. 21, Germans launch critical offensive on West Front. Mar. 30, Gen. Foch appointed Generalissimo. Mar.-April, Second battle of the Somme. April 17, Secret session of Parliament. May 23, Parliament prorogued. June-July, Prime Minister and colleagues attend Imperial War Conferences in London. July 18, Allies assume successful offensive on West Front. Aug. 12, Battle of Amiens. Aug. 26-28, Capture of Monchy le Preux. Sept. 2-4, Breaking of Drocourt-Queant line. Sept. 16, Austrian Peace note. Sept. 19, Establishment of Khaki University of Canada. Sept. 27-29, Crossing of Canal du Nord and capture of Bourlon Wood. Sept. 30, Bulgarian surrenders and signs armistice. Oct. 1-9, Capture of Cambrai. Oct. 5, Epidemic of Spanish Influenza causes closing of churches and abandonment of public meetings. Oct. 6, First German Peace Note. Oct. 20, Capture of Denain. Oct. 21, Appointment of Siberian Economic Commission. Oct. 25-Nov. 2, Capture of Valenciennes. Oct. 28, Issue of Fifth War Loan for \$300,000,000 in the form of Victory Bonds. Oct. 31, Turkey surrenders and signs armistice. Nov. 10, Flight into Holland of German Emperor. Capture of Mons. Nov. 11, Germany surrenders and signs armistice. Spontaneous rejoicings throughout the