

TIMELINE

4 August 1914 | First World War begins

6 August 1914 | 19th Alberta Dragoons authorized by Department of Militia and Defence and recruited in Edmonton; absorbed as “A” Squadron Canadian Corps Cavalry Regiment

7 August 1914 | 9th Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton; reorganized to reinforce the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th battalions.

10 August 1914 | Canadian government announces an expeditionary force of 25,000

22 August 1914 | Passage of the War Measures Act

24 August 1914 | First troops arrive at the Valcartier training camp

30 September 1914 | Internment centre opens at the Lethbridge exhibition grounds

5 November 1914 | 3rd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles (CMR) authorized and recruited in Medicine Hat; absorbed by 1st and 2nd Battalion CMR

11 November 1914 | 31st Battalion authorized and recruited throughout Alberta

1 December 1914 | 12th Regiment CMR authorized and recruited in Calgary and Red Deer; absorbed into Canadian Cavalry Depot

1 December 1914 | 13th Regiment CMR authorized and recruited at Pincher Creek, Cardston, and Macleod; absorbed into various units

5 December 1914 | 50th Battalion authorized and recruited in Calgary

4 January 1915 | 49th Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton

24 January 1915 | 56th Battalion authorized and recruited in Calgary; absorbed into 9th Reserve Battalion

February 1915 | First Canadian troops arrive in France

12–15 March 1915 | Battle of Neuve Chappelle (Canada's baptism of fire)

21 April–25 May 1915 | Second Battle of Ypres

21 June 1915 | 66th Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

28 June 1915 | 63rd Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton, Calgary, and Medicine Hat; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

4 July 1915 | Internment camps open in Banff National Park

1 September 1915 | 82nd Battalion authorized and recruited in Calgary; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

1 November 1915 | 89th Battalion authorized and recruited in Calgary; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion and 97th Battalion

11 November 1915 | 137th Battalion authorized and recruited in Calgary; absorbed into the 21st Reserve Battalion

17 November 1915 | 113th Battalion authorized and recruited in Lethbridge

22 November 1915 | 138th Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton; absorbed into the 128th Battalion

26 November 1915 | 151st Battalion authorized and recruited in the federal ridings of Battle River, Victoria, Strathcona, and Red Deer; absorbed into the 7th and 9th Reserve Battalions

1 January 1916 | Prime Minister Borden commits Canada to a 500,000-man military

20 January 1916 | 187th Battalion authorized and recruited in the Red Deer district; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

21 January 1916 | 191st Battalion authorized and recruited in Macleod and district; re-organized in Canada as a draft giving depot battalion

25 January 1916 | 192nd Battalion authorized and recruited in Blairmore and district; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

28 January 1916 | 194th Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

4 February 1916 | 202nd Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton; absorbed into the 9th Reserve Battalion

8 February 1916 | Internment centre opens at the Dominion Park Building in Jasper

23 February 1916 | 218th Battalion authorized and recruited in Edmonton; amalgamated with 211th Battalion and organized as the 8th Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops

27 March–16 April 1916 | Battle of St. Eloi

28 April 1916 | Following Manitoba (28 January 1916) and Saskatchewan (14 March 1916), Alberta women gain the right to vote provincially with passage of the Equal Suffrage Statutory Law Amendment Act

2–13 June 1916 | Battle of Mount Sorrel

1 July 1916 | Beginning of the Somme campaign

12 July 1916 | Prohibition imposed in Alberta

1 October–11 November 1916 | Battle of Ancre Heights

9–14 April 1917 | Battle of Vimy Ridge

7 July 1917 | Liberal Arthur Sifton re-elected Alberta premier; resigns in August to join the Union government led by Robert Borden; Charles Stewart succeeds Sifton as premier

15–25 August 1917 | Battle for Hill 70

29 August 1917 | Passage of the Military Service Act

20 September 1917 | Passage of the Wartime Elections Act

27 October–10 November 1917 | Battle of Passchendaele

17 December 1917 | Unionists led by Robert Borden win the federal election; win 11 of 12 seats and 61 percent of the popular vote in Alberta

1 April 1918 | Federal prohibition order

8–11 August 1918 | Battle of Amiens

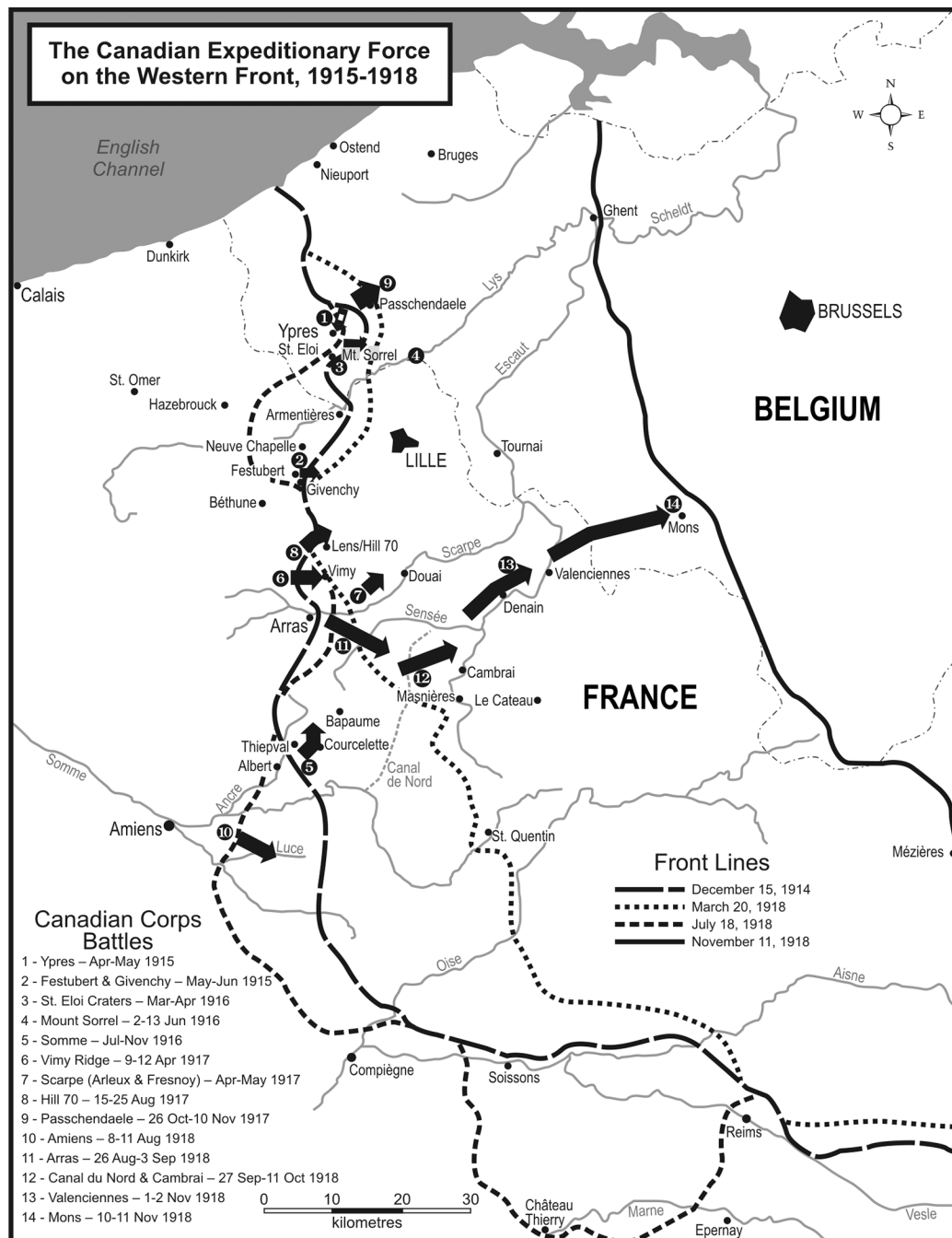
27 September–1 October 1918 | Battle for Canal du Nord

8–9 October 1918 | Battle of Cambrai

1–2 November 1918 | Battle of Valenciennes

11 November 1918 | Armistice ends the war

The Canadian Expeditionary Force on the Western Front, 1915-1918



Map drawn by
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