

A Bill for the repeal of the Conservation Act will be submitted to you, there being provision made for carrying on the essential functions of the Commission of Conservation in the appropriate Departments of the Government. This measure will, therefore, avoid very considerable duplication of services, and permit consequent saving of expense without detriment to the public advantage.

A Bill amending the Dominions Elections Act to provide for necessary revision of the electoral lists applicable to the vote shortly to be held in the Province of Ontario respecting the Canada Temperance Act will be submitted to you.

Bills relating to Copyrights, the simplification and consolidation of the Income War Tax Act, 1917, and amending Acts, Scientific Research, and other matters will be submitted to you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the last fiscal year will be laid before you. Estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted at an early date, making provision for the various services of government. These have been formed with a view to strict economy, having due regard to the obligations of the country and the exigencies of the public service, and any possible contraction, following the expansion of the period of the war, has been diligently sought.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In inviting your careful consideration of the important matters which will engage your attention, I pray that Divine Providence may direct and prosper all your consultations to the safety, honour, and welfare of our Sovereign and this Dominion.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire, and the House of Commons withdrew.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

DOMINION ELECTIONS BILL.

FIRST READING.

Bill A, an Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.—Hon. Sir James Lougheed.

CONSIDERATION OF HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, it was ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General be taken into consideration to-morrow.

COMMITTEE ON ORDERS AND PRIVILEGES.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED moved:

That all the Senators present during the Session be appointed a Committee to consider the Orders and Customs of the Senate and Privileges of Parliament, and that the said Committee have leave to meet in the Senate Chamber when and as often as they please.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON SELECTION.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the following Senators were appointed a Committee on Selection to nominate Sena-

tors to serve on the several Standing Committees during the present Session: Hon. Messieurs Belcourt, Bostock, Daniel, Power, Robertson, Tanner, Watson, Willoughby, and the mover.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, February 15, at 3 p.m.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 15, 1921.

The Senate met at 3 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the session.

Hon. LORNE C. WEBSTER rose to move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament. He said:

(Translation) Honourable gentlemen, I will not surprise anyone in this honourable House if, in the discharge of the delicate mission of moving the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, I express myself in French first. I owe this token of gratitude to the senatorial district of Stadacona, which I have the privilege of representing, and to the distinguished gentleman who preceded me in this seat.

Custom has it that the French language is heard in the Federal Parliament at the opening of each Session, and it cannot be said that the representative of the oldest French-speaking city in the New World has failed in his duty on that point. In the province of Quebec the two great races profess for each other deep respect and true friendship. Both keep their habits and traditions. They have respect for pacts and conventions. Nowhere else do equal rights and minorities find more zealous sponsors and more ardent admirers. It is the land of order, of *bonne entente*, of conciliation, of loyalty, of true and enlightened patriotism. To live there is to be content, immune from social unrest, as everyone is working in his own sphere for the development of national wealth and the conservation of the precious heritage