

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1911.

To which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by His Excellency's command, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the SECOND SESSION of the ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament, after a Session which has been marked by legislation of the most important character.

The measure for the establishment of a naval service, which has become of pressing necessity, in view of the extraordinary advance, within recent years, of Canada as a nation within the British Empire, is the crowning development of a policy which was anticipated from the earliest days of Confederation.

The Act to amend the law respecting the Aid to Dry Docks will, it is believed, lead to the early construction of docks capable of receiving the largest warships and thus assist the movement for naval defence.

The Act making provision for the lease of lines connecting with the Intercolonial Railway, and for their operation as a part of the system of Government Railways, will enlarge the sphere of usefulness of the Intercolonial, and tend to increase the development and prosperity of an important section of the Dominion.

The appointment of a Commission to inquire into the needs and present equipment of the Dominion as respects industrial training and technical education should prove an important contribution to the work of the provinces in advancing the industrial development of Canada and the welfare of its working classes.

The measure to revise and amend the Insurance Act, which engaged the attention of Parliament in the previous session has now been completed and is likely to prove an effective and satisfactory law.

The amendments made to the Currency Act, with special reference to the production of a Canadian gold coinage at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint, marks another step in the advance of Canada.

The arrangement lately made between the United States and Canada, averting a threatened tariff conflict and opening the way for negotiations which give promise of further improvement in the commercial relations of the two countries, has, I am glad to know, given much satisfaction to the people on both sides of the boundary line.

Equally gratifying is the termination of the long standing tariff dispute with Germany upon terms which fully recognize the important principle for which Canada contended, and which encourage the expectation of an extended and mutually beneficial trade, between the German Empire and the Dominion.

The Act for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers, will, it is hoped, without injuriously interfering with commercial and industrial enterprises, effectively protect the public against attempts to restrain trade unduly.