

The following Members, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House:—

Albion Roudolph Foster, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Victoria-Carleton.

George Spotton, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Huron North.

William George Bock, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Maple Creek.

Mr. Mackenzie King (Prince Albert), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 1, An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:—

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

It affords me much pleasure to meet you at the commencement of another session of Parliament and to be able to congratulate you upon the marked prosperity of the country. The volume of trade and of building construction, the growth in employment, the increased railway receipts, the expanding revenues, and business conditions generally, all bear testimony to a sound economic development which promises much in the way of substantial progress.

The celebrations of the Sixtieth Anniversary of Confederation, held during the past summer, were of a memorable character. They evoked in all parts of the Dominion a spirit of national pride and patriotism. Related to the commemoration, and outstanding among the events of the year, was the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince George, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The welcome everywhere accorded the representatives of the Royal Family and the representative of the British Parliament evidenced the strength of the ties which unite in a common allegiance the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Striking recognition has been accorded Canada's position in the League of Nations through the selection of Canada by the Assembly to a non-permanent seat on the Council of the League.

As contemplated by the conclusions of the Imperial Conference of 1926, provision was made on July 1 for direct communication between His Majesty's Government in Canada and His Majesty's other Governments of the British Empire. The further implementing of these conclusions which aim at more effective consultation through personal contact by the appointment to Canada of a representative of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain is being discussed between the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs in Great Britain, who is at present in Canada, and members of my Government. By agreement between the Governments of France and Canada and the Governments of Japan and Canada it is proposed that each of these countries shall be represented in the other by a Minister Plenipotentiary.

Following the announcement made during the last Session of Parliament, a Conference was convened at Ottawa in November between the Dominion Government and the Governments of the Provinces of Canada. It is the opinion of my advisers that this Conference proved of the utmost value in facilitating a full and free exchange of views between the participating Governments on problems of mutual interest and concern. Your attention will be