

will recall that during the summer Ottawa had the honour of a visit by the President of the United States, and on that occasion the President addressed the members of both houses from the entrance to these parliament buildings. It would, I think, be the wish of all hon. members that the address delivered by the President on that occasion should find a permanent place in the records of this parliament, and I would therefore move, seconded by the Minister of Mines and Resources (Mr. Crerar):

That the address which Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, delivered to members of parliament on August 25, 1943, and the other addresses delivered on that occasion, be included as an appendix to the official reports of the debates for the fourth session of the nineteenth parliament of Canada.

Hon. GROTE STIRLING (Yale): Mr. Speaker, I think this is the first occasion on which a speech which was not delivered within this chamber has been recorded in *Hansard*, but I understand that since this address was delivered within the precincts of the house, there are particular reasons for this action being taken. For these reasons I do not think we should raise any objections.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I may say to my hon. friend that the President's address was made to members of both houses of parliament, although not actually delivered inside either house. The proceedings of the occasion were immediately related to a visit of the President to Canada's parliament. Though parliament was not in session at the time, the President addressed hon. members on parliament hill immediately in front of the main entrance to the buildings.

Motion agreed to.

NEW MEMBERS INTRODUCED

Fred Rose, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Cartier, introduced by Mrs. Doris Winifred Nielsen.

William Bryce, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Selkirk, introduced by Mr. M. J. Coldwell and Mr. S. H. Knowles.

Joseph-Armand Choquette, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Stanstead, introduced by Mr. Maxime Raymond and Mr. Pierre Gauthier.

Joseph William Burton, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Humboldt, introduced by Mr. M. J. Coldwell and Mr. P. E. Wright.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Fourth report of special committee on reconstruction and reestablishment.—Mr. Turgeon.

Second, third, fourth and fifth reports of special committee on war expenditures.—Mr. Cleaver.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Hon. T. A. CRERAR (Acting Leader of the House): Mr. Speaker, we shall presently be summoned to another place—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

Mr. CRERAR: I am glad to observe that the sense of humour of the house has perceptibly improved since the end of last session. I move, Mr. Speaker, seconded by Mr. Ilsley, that this sitting be suspended for a short time.

Motion agreed to and sitting suspended.

SITTING RESUMED

And the house having resumed:

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT

A message was delivered by Major A. R. Thompson, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, as follows:

Mr. Speaker, the deputy of His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this honourable house in the chamber of the honourable the Senate.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the house went up to the Senate chamber.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

The Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the fourth session of the nineteenth parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following speech:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

When the present session opened a year ago, the initiative taken by the united nations gave promise of impressive victories. During the year, that promise has been fulfilled.

The axis forces in North Africa have been destroyed. The European mainland has been invaded. Italy has surrendered unconditionally. On the long Russian front the armies of the Soviet Union have relentlessly driven back the nazi invaders. The Japanese advance in the southwest Pacific has been definitely halted. The invasion threats to Australia and New Zealand have been removed. On the mainland of Asia, the Chinese armies and people have continued to hold back the Japanese tide. The destructive enemy submarine campaign in the north Atlantic has been brought under control. On both sides of the globe the united nations have maintained supremacy at sea, and gained ascendancy in the air.