

After a while, His Excellency the Governor General having come, and being seated on the Throne,—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that,—

It is His Excellency the Governor General's pleasure that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber.

The House of Commons being come,

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to open the Session by a Gracious Speech to both houses, as follows:—

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

Since my arrival in Canada, I have visited all nine provinces. Today, for the first time, I meet with you at the opening of a session of Parliament. I should like at once to say how greatly I value this new association. I prize it the more in that it permits, in a time of peace, a continuance of the memorable association I had with Canada's armed forces at a time of war.

This new year has happily been marked by a lessening of international tension. During 1946, despite many disappointments, a notable advance was made towards world recovery. In the making of peace and in the tasks of world reconstruction, Canada has assumed a full share of responsibility. No country holds, today, a higher place in the esteem of other nations.

The establishment of enduring peace continues to be the first concern of all nations. It is the corner stone of our external policy.

Unsettled world conditions, following inevitably in the wake of war, have rendered the making of the peace exceedingly difficult. Some progress has been made. After prolonged conferences, treaties of peace with Italy, Finland, Roumania, Hungary and Bulgaria have been agreed upon, and are about to be signed. You will be asked to approve the treaties to which Canada becomes a signatory.

The Allied Nations have now entered upon the task of determining the future of Germany and Austria. Canada has recently made clear our constructive attitude with regard to these settlements.

In international action for the relief of the destitute, and for the rehabilitation of areas desolated during the war, Canada has been much to the fore. We may indeed be grateful that our country has been able to take the part it has in the relief of human suffering, in the provision of food for the hungry, and in the restoration of devastated countries. Canada is joining with other nations in seeking to solve the perplexing problem of the displaced persons, and in the development of international cooperation in many fields.

It is the policy of the government to have Canada give wholehearted support to the United Nations. Special attention is being given to the deliberations respecting atomic energy and the regulation and reduction of armaments. My Ministers are also following with interest the activities of the United Nations with regard to the question of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and the manner in which those obligations accepted by all Members of the United Nations may best be implemented. It is the intention of the government to recommend the appointment of a select committee of members of both Houses to consider and report upon these matters.