

The Honourable Lorne Campbell Webster was introduced between the Honourable Sir James Lougheed and the Honourable Mr. Blondin, and having presented His Majesty's Writ of Summons, it was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

CANADA.

DEVONSHIRE.

[L. S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, *by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, Lorne Campbell Webster, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, in Our Dominion of Canada.

GREETING:

KNOW YOU, that as well for the special trust and confidence We have manifested in you, as for the purpose of obtaining your advice and assistance in all weighty and arduous affairs which may the State and Defence of Our Dominion of Canada concern, We have thought fit to summon you to the Senate of Our said Dominion; and We do appoint you for the electoral division of Stadacona, of Our Province of Quebec; and We do command you, that all difficulties and excuses whatsoever laying aside, you be and appear, for the purposes aforesaid, in the Senate of Our said Dominion, at all times whensoever and wheresoever Our Parliament may be in Our said Dominion convoked and holden; and this you are in no wise to omit.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Councillor Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion of Canada, this Tenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty, and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

ARTHUR L. SIFTON,
Secretary of State of Canada.

Ordered, That the same be placed upon the Journals.

The Honourable Mr. Webster came to the Table and took and subscribed the Oath prescribed by law, which was administered by the Clerk of the Senate, one of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and took his seat as a Member of the Senate.

His Honour the Speaker informed the Senate that the Honourable Mr. Webster had made and subscribed the Declaration of Qualification required of him by *The British North America Act, 1867*, in the presence of the Clerk of the Senate, one of the Commissioners appointed to receive and witness the same.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

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

His Honour 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.

Who being come, with their Speaker,

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

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I congratulate you that after an enforced absence of four years, it is possible for you to assemble in your new legislative home, resting in trustful security upon the old foundations and surrounded by the picturesque and historic setting of Parliament Hill. Though not entirely completed, its noble proportions, its wide and convenient spaces, its beauty of design and chasteness of finish and its unique local situation mark it as a most striking and dignified structure, worthy of the people whose national life it will henceforth serve.

Since the last Session of Parliament events of importance have taken place which have brought appreciably nearer the much desired settlements of peace. Following the exchange of the final ratifications, the Treaty of Peace between the Allied Powers and Germany has been brought into full force and effect and has rendered possible the constitution of the League of Nations and the establishment by it of the various Commissions and *mandatories* authorized by the Treaty to be carried out under its direction. It is satisfactory to note that the status of Canada as a member of the League has thus been definitely fixed.

The Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria has been concluded and will be submitted for your approval. Negotiations for the conclusion of Treaties of Peace with Hungary and Turkey are now well advanced and, if concluded in time, will be laid before you during the present Session of Parliament.

The first meeting of the International Labour Conference, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Peace, was held in Washington in October and November of last year and was attended by representatives of my Government and of the Canadian employers' and employees' organizations. It will be gratifying to learn that Canada was selected as one of the twelve Governments whose countries are entitled to representation on the governing body of the International Labour Office.

When the remaining Treaties shall have been concluded and the functions of the League of Nations and the various tribunals authorized thereby become fully operative, it is confidently hoped that the end will have been reached of the confusion and uncertainty consequent upon the long and regrettable delay in bringing into operation the provisions of the Treaty and an effective beginning made in the improvement of national conditions and the adjustment of international relations which will ensure the continued blessings of peace.

The forces which Canada contributed to the war have now nearly all been returned and mostly demobilized and the great majority have resumed their avocations and again become active and important factors in civil life.

The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the Soldiers' Land Settlement Board continue to provide vocational training and opportunities for permanent occupation which greatly aid in the solution of the problem of readjustment, whilst the work of the Labour Employment Bureaus and the helpful service of the Canadian Patriotic Association in administering the emergency Fund provided by Parliament, have materially assisted in solving the problem of temporary non-employment.

In the European economic field clear vision is still impossible and the unsettled state of Exchange, the lack of International Credits, and the inflation of paper currency, combined with the scarcity of raw materials and the demoralization of labour and transport conditions, combine to retard production and to restrict the exchange of products necessary for the proper sustenance of life and the rebuilding of the waste and destruction caused by the great war. From every quarter of the world is being impressed, often by severe privation and suffering, the one great lesson that increased production through increased work, combined with thrift and economy in individual and state, is the only sure hope of business improvement and future prosperity.

After four years of war and a year and three months of confusion and dislocation which has succeeded thereto, it is satisfactory to know that business in Canada has been well maintained, that production has been large and that general conditions are on the whole satisfactory. It is cause for thankfulness that of all countries affected by the war, Canada has maintained a record of social order and industrial and commercial prosperity second to none.

The ratification of The International Opium Convention renders it necessary to obtain legislation to carry into effect its provisions relating to the sale of opium, cocaine and other deleterious drugs. A Bill will be laid before you for that purpose.

A Bill to provide for a Dominion Franchise will be introduced, dealing with the qualifications of voters and the procedure necessary to enable all persons legally qualified to register their votes.

Other Bills will be presented for your consideration including a Bill respecting Copyrights and Bills providing for the amendment of the Patent Act, of the Loan and Trust Companies Act, the Indian Act, and the Exchequer Courts Act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the last fiscal year will be laid before you. Estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted at an early date, making provisions for the various services of the Government of Canada. These have been formed with a view to strict economy, having due regard to the requirements of the public service and the obligations of the Country.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In inviting your careful attention to the important subjects which will engage your attention I pray that the blessings of Divine Providence may attend your deliberations.

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

The Senate resumed.

PRAYERS.

His Honour the Speaker informed the Senate that a copy of the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, had been left in his hands.

The same was then read by His Honour the Speaker.

Ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General be taken into consideration to-morrow.