

everywhere received. The Duchess and I are proud to be following in their footsteps, and we thank you with full hearts for the welcome we have received, and the kindnesses that have been showered on us in every part of Australia which we have visited.

How much has happened in the quarter of a century since the opening of the first Commonwealth Parliament. What changes in the world. What revolution in human life and thought. What marvellous progress in the means of communication and locomotion. For Australia and the whole Empire it has been a period of extraordinary evolution and development. It has been a testing time when, under the stress of the greatest war of our history, the Empire has found new meaning and new strength. Quickened by all these influences without and within, the British Empire has advanced to a new condition of autonomy and freedom, to the idea of a system of British nations, each freely ordering its own individual life, but bound together in unity by allegiance to one Crown and co-operating with one another in all that concerns the common weal.

It is the King's earnest prayer, in which I fervently join, that under Divine Providence, the future years may see the same advance in the development and prosperity of the Empire, and the same determination to support one another to the utmost should the need come.

It is perhaps peculiarly fitting that we should celebrate the birth of this new capital city just after the close of an Imperial Conference which represents the beginning of another chapter of our Empire. May this day's ceremony mark the rededication of this Commonwealth to those great ideals of liberty, fair dealing, justice, and devotion to the cause of peace, for which the Empire and all its members stand. We turn to-day a new page of history. May it be a page glorious for Australia and the whole Empire.

ADDRESS FROM THE HOUSE.

The following address was presented by Senators and members of the House of Representatives to His Royal Highness:—"We of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia Parliament assembled express to your Royal Highness our duty and loyalty to the Crown and person of our Most Gracious Sovereign. We offer you and Her Royal Highness on behalf of the people of Australia a warm welcome. We feel sure your visit will serve to strengthen still further the ties of kinship and affection which bind this country with Britain and the Empire. Our citizens deeply appreciate the further opportunity of personal contact with members of your Royal House which your presence among us affords. We recall with pride the visit to Australia of His Majesty the King before his ascension to the throne, when he was graciously pleased to open in person the inaugural session of the Australian Parliament. We remember with feelings of deep gratification the later visit by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. We rejoice that on the occasion of the establishment of the permanent seat of government of the Commonwealth at Canberra it has been your gracious pleasure to open the new Parliamentary buildings. This ceremony, which is the object of your long and arduous mission to these shores, is one of great significance to the people of Australia. It is the culmination of a series of important events in the history of our Common-

Order of the March.

The order of the troops in the march past was as follows:—
Returned Sailors and Soldiers of Federal Territory.
Massed Bands of Navy, Army, and Air Force.
Brigade headquarters.
Detachment from H.M.S. Renown.
Royal Australian Navy.
Royal Australian Naval Reserve.
Cadet Midshipmen of Royal Naval College.
Corps of Staff Cadets of Royal Military College.
First Battery R.A.F. Artillery.
7th Light Horse.
Guidon parties of Australian Light Horse.
Royal Australian Garrison Artillery.
Australian Field Artillery.
Australian Medium Artillery.
Australian Anti-Aircraft Artillery.
Australian Garrison Artillery.
Australian Artillery Survey Company.
Australian Corps of Engineers.
Australian Corps of Signals.
Australian Corps of Signals.
Colour parties, carrying the King's and regimental colours of Australian Infantry Battalions.
Army Service Corps.
Australian Army Ordnance Corps.
Australian Medical Corps.
Australian Veterinary Corps.
Senior Cadets (20 from each State).
No. 1 Composite Squadron R.A.A. Force.
No. 3 Squadron R.A.A. Force.

DUKE AN AUSTRALIAN AIRMAN.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) announced to-day that, with the approval of the King, the Duke of York has been pleased to accept an appointment as an honorary group captain in the Royal Air Force. The Duke is the first and only member of the Royal Family so far to qualify as an aircraft pilot. He was appointed a flight-lieutenant when the Royal Air Force was formed, and now holds the rank of group captain. The interest which the Royal Family takes in the defence forces of the Commonwealth is evidenced by the appointments which the Prince of Wales holds as an honorary captain in the Royal Australian Navy, and as colonel-in-chief of the infantry battalions of the Australian Military Forces. The appointment of the Duke dates from the day on which he visited the units of the Royal Australian Air Force at Point Cook, during the visit in the Victorian tour. The visit was made during a short interval between official ceremonies and, being informal, enabled the Duke to see the air force units at their normal work. The Royal Australian Air Force keenly appreciates the honour now conferred by the Duke.

PROVISION FOR ACCIDENTS.

Up till the time of the opening of the ceremonies no accidents had attended the big fleet of cars. At the sections on all roads at the capital and leading thereto traffic police were stationed. With most of the restrictions imposed on motorists, lifted mainly at the instigation of the Commissioner of Police, the travellers had little trouble in getting to the parking areas at the back of Parliament House. Up till this morning 115 police were in camp, and then a further 150 arrived from Sydney by special train before breakfast, bringing the total number to 265. Mr. Mitchell had all his arrangements working smoothly long before the ceremonies began. The Police Commissioner included all details in his programme, even to the establishment of a lost children's office.

The unlucky number, however, bobbed up in connection with the opening of the military hospital at Telopea Park, where there are 13 cases. The patients are young soldiers and sailors, who came down to parade before the Duke. In-

author has fulfilled with great credit the difficult task of presenting an accurate historic record of the new Federal capital. What new information could not be brought into the text without complete reconstruction has been collected in a supplement and several new appendices, dealing with the aborigines, old families, the history of new Canberra, and so on, are included. Further, eight new illustrations have been added, including pictures of the original "Canburry," and a copy

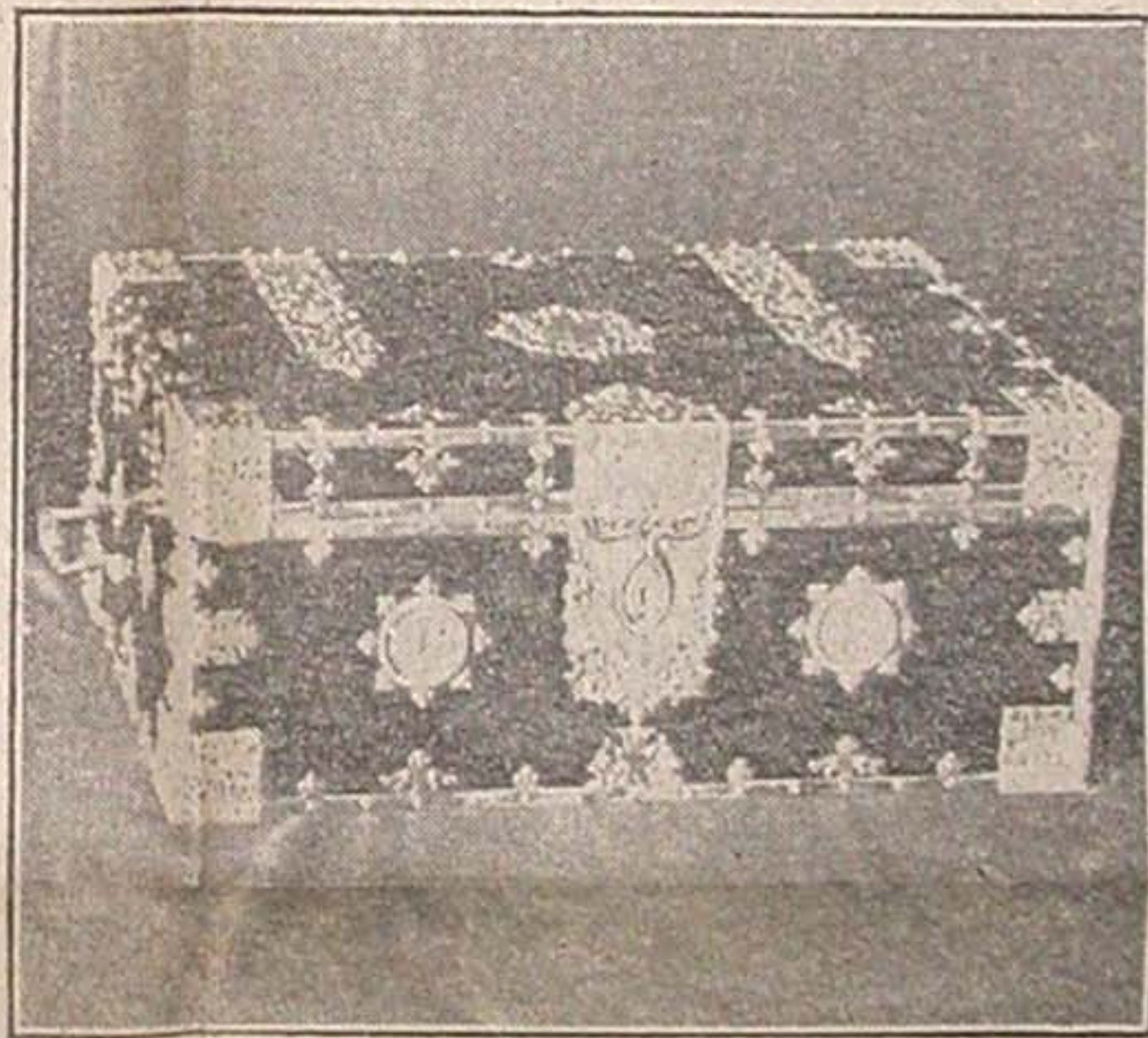
are confident that to-day's ceremony will be the prelude to yet greater development of the resources and well-being of Australia, for the advantage not only of the Commonwealth, but of the Empire as a whole. We at home are very proud of the achievements of your country, and we join with the rest of the Empire to-day in the congratulations and good wishes to Australia and its people."

From Mr. L. M. S. Amery (secretary of State for the Dominions):—"I very

ington too, was established and built in a place set apart and dedicated to government. I hope that there may spring from the soil which has been chosen as ever-increasing measure of happiness and prosperity for the Australian people."

From Mr. A. T. Schreuder (Acting Consul-General for Norway):—"On behalf of the Norwegian born citizens of Australia I beg to offer sincerest congratulations on the inauguration under such happy auspices of the Federal capital, and to extend most hearty good wishes for the continued happiness and prosperity of our adopted land."

From the President of the International Economic Conference at Geneva:—"On behalf of members of the International Economic Conference now meeting at Geneva, I wish to express sincere congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the opening of the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia at the new seat of government, Canberra."



THE KING'S DESPATCH BOXES.

The replica of the famous despatch boxes on the table of the British House of Commons were given by His Majesty the King as a present for the House of Representatives.

of a rare map in the Mitchell Library, showing the land grants around Canberra in the early forties. Dr. Robinson cannot settle the doubt concerning the meaning of the word "Canberra," but he is certain that it is a native name, by which our "Federal capital becomes in a very real sense the oldest of our chief cities." The early pioneers of Canberra, the expansion of the church south of Sydney, the first clergyman at Canberra, settlement and social conditions in the district in the thirties and forties, the school, and the old records of the church, memories of old identities, Duntroon, and so on, are represented, according to their national importance, in Dr. Robinson's painstaking record, which will find a valued place in Australian history. The many excellent and carefully selected illustrations deserve special mention.

BROADCASTING IN THE COUNTRY.

The hotels and many other establishments in most country towns possess wireless sets, which keep local residents in touch with outside events. This fact was demonstrated on Monday morning, when the broadcasting of the opening of the Federal Parliament at Canberra attracted outback residents to the central towns, where they listened with ease to the words spoken at the historic ceremony.

OFFICIAL EXCHANGES.

Report to His Majesty.

The Governor-General (Lord Stonehaven) has dispatched the following message to His Majesty the King:—"Lord

much regret that my duties here have not permitted of my attending to-day's ceremony at Canberra; but I look forward to visiting later in the year the magnificent site that has been chosen for the capital of the Commonwealth and to see Federal Parliament House, which is the scene of to-day's historic gathering. The inauguration of a capital city, which, both in design and execution, shall be worthy of the young nation whose great achievements and yet greater aspirations it will symbolize, is an event which deeply stirs the imagination. Australia is indeed fortunate in its opportunity, and the whole Empire will watch with a proud interest the progressive fulfilment of the immense and inspiring task to which the people of Australia have set their hand."

From the Governor-General of South Africa (the Earl of Athlone):—"On the occasion of the inauguration of the Federal capital at Canberra I should like to offer my hearty congratulations at the translation into fact of the long-cherished aspiration of the people of Australia, and to express the hope that the future of that capital, which has begun under such happy auspices, will be noble and glorious. Canberra now takes its place among the capitals of the world, and I feel sure that the Australian people will not fail to make it a worthy reflection of their highest ideals, and a symbol of their essential unity."

From Lord Denman (former Governor-General):—"Best wishes from Lady Denman and myself to your Excellencies, the Commonwealth Government, and Parliament, on taking up residence at Canberra."

From the Imperial Economic Committee (to the Prime Minister):—"The Chairman and members of the Imperial