

ROYAL SEAL ON CANBERRA.

Continued from Page 9.

WITHIN THE HOUSE.

KING'S STATUE UNVEILED.

The scene next shifted to the stately King's Hall of Parliament, with its historic paintings, and busts, and plaques of Sir Henry Parkes and the other giants of the past. And in them is the statue of the King in bronze—the work of Sir Bertram Mackennal. It stands about 5 ft. 6 in. in height and portrays His Majesty in Garter robes and uniform. It is a replica of the statue to be erected at Delhi, India, and for which it is understood the King gave personal sittings. Proceeding from the library to the dais in the King's Hall, the Duke, at the request of the Prime Minister, unveiled the statue round which was a distinguished assemblage, which had entered King's Hall with stately step behind the usher of the black rod, who was quite a circumstance in full ceremonial. The unveiling was marked by the singing of the first verse of the National Anthem, led by the band and by the choir.

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE.

The moment the Duke entered Parliament House there was a rush by nearly all the "400" to be hard at his heels. Seats were vacated in a twinkling, and soon there was a solid phalanx of men and women stretched right across the entrance. Among those who did not hurry to enter the building were a few Senators—who were sure of their seats in the Senate Chamber. On the seats outside the doors were left men's overcoats and costly fur coats belonging to their women folk. After all those possessed of cards were inside, an attendant went round the seats and gathered up the coats for them to be claimed later. The officials at the doors had an arduous task examining the cards of admission, and over 10 minutes elapsed before the last member of the "400" entered the building. While the ceremonies were going on inside the House the thousands outside were provided with entertainment by a troop of New South Wales mounted police troopers, who gave an excellent display of horsemanship. The bands also rendered selections. After the display was over those people outside were left to their own devices until the review in the afternoon.

IN THE SENATE.

CAPITAL ESTABLISHED.

The scene again shifted, this time to the imposing Senate Chamber with its gorgeous carpet and rich furnishings and big lounge seats, which one can easily understand politicians will leave with deep signs of regret when they are thrown out into the cold world by the heartless electors. This was the scene of the main ceremony and of the reading of the King's historic message.

The State Governors, the Governor-General, and Their Royal Highnesses and staff entered the Senate Chamber and took their allotted places on the dais. There the Governor-General handed the King's commission to the Clerk of the Senate, who read it when the Duke and Duchess were seated. This commission empowered the Duke of York to act for the King, and gave him precedence over all other persons. It was the only occasion in Australia on which the Duke takes precedence over the Governor-General. The King's commission having been read, the Duke read the message from the King establishing Canberra as the seat of Federal Government. The reading of the message was announced by a fanfare of trumpets from the main entrance of Parliament House.

The Duke said:—

"The King, my dear father, desiring to mark the importance of the opening of this the first meeting of the Federal Parliament in the new capital city of the Commonwealth of Australia, and to show his keen interest in all that concerns the welfare and advancement of his loyal subjects in Australia, has granted me the special commission which has just been read. Unable himself to be present in person His Majesty has, by that commission, charged me as his representative to perform to-day's ceremony which inaugurates the new capital of Australia. I am commanded by the King to say that his thoughts are with you in this hour.

To-day's historic occasion brings back vivid memories of that other May 19, 26 years ago, when, as Duke of Cornwall and York, His Majesty opened the first Parliament of the Commonwealth. Both he and the Queen retain the happiest recollections of that happy event and of their visit to Australia, of which it formed so memorable a part. They will never forget the manifestations of loyalty and affection with which they

wealth, marking the progress of our country, unity of our people, and their loyalty to the throne. We earnestly trust your sojourn among us has given happiness and pleasure to your Royal Highness. Your association with our citizens on this historic occasion will be a source of inspiration to our people in the achievement of their destiny within the British Empire."

AN INVESTITURE.

Immediately after this ceremony the Duke and Duchess held an investiture in the Senate clubroom. An inspection of the main floor of Parliament House followed and the Duke and Duchess, the Governor-General, and State Governors inspected the city from the roof of the House.

OFFICIAL LUNCHEON.

KING'S HEALTH IN FRUIT CUP.

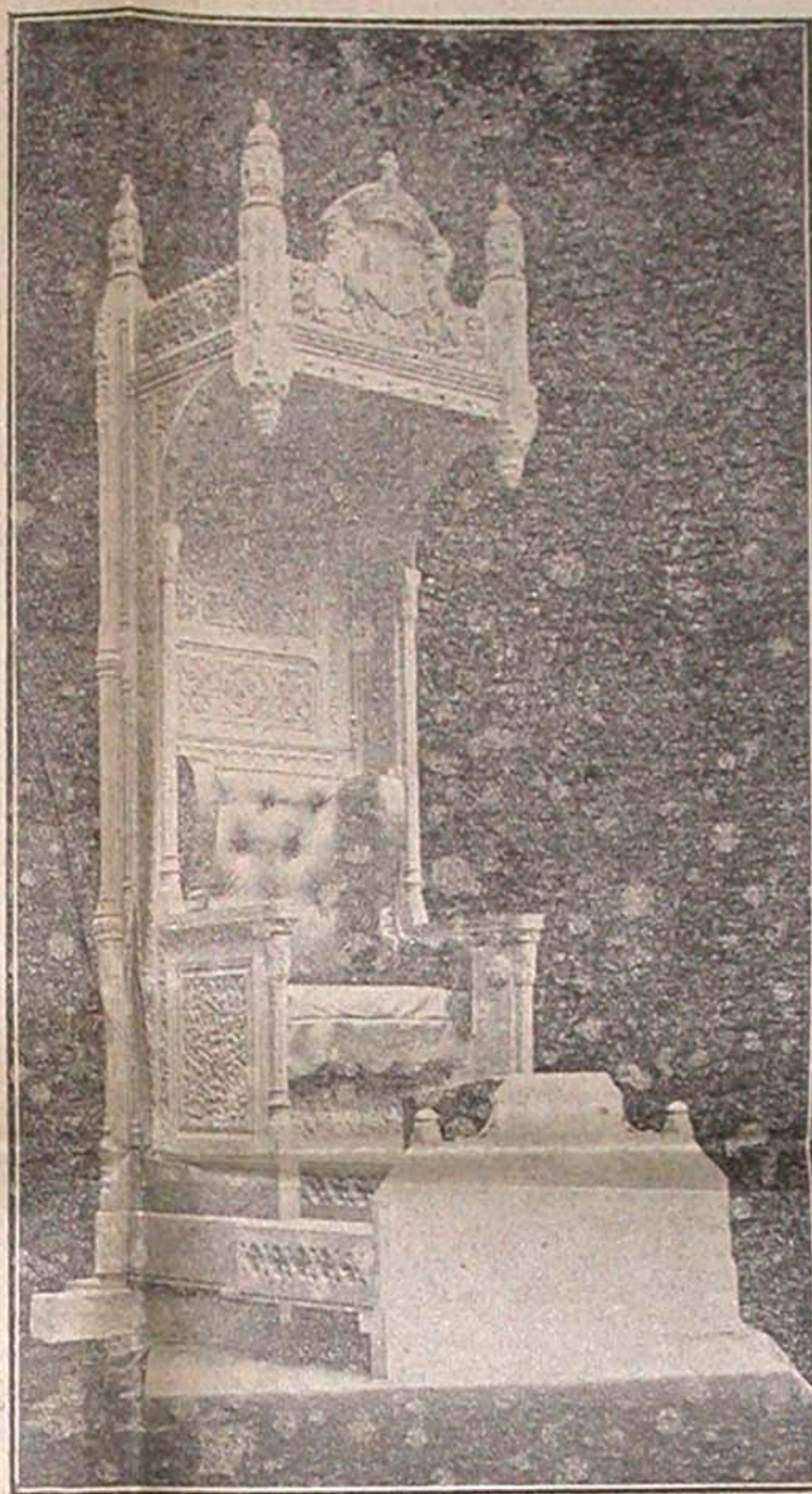
The King's health was drunk in a fruit cup at the official luncheon in the dining room of Parliament House, at which 500 guests were entertained. The attractive oak panelling of the low ceilinged, long room, with table arranged transversely to the royal table, made a dark setting for the brilliant assemblage, sprinkled with the scarlet, blue, and gold of the uniforms. The Prime Minister presided. There were no speeches. The toast of "The King," proposed by Mr. Bruce, was drunk in silence. The Duke sat on the right of Mr. Bruce, and the Duchess on his left. Others at the top of the table included the Earl of Cavan, Lady Pearce, Dr. Earle Page, Lady Nicholas (Tasmania), Sir William Irvine, Miss O'Grady (daughter of the Governor of Tasmania), Sir Tom Bridges, Lady Somers, Sir Dudley de Chair (Governor of New South Wales), Lady Stonehaven, the Governor-General, Mrs. Bruce, Lord Somers, Lady de Chair, Sir William Campion (Governor of Western Australia), Lady Bridges, Mr. James O'Grady (Governor of Tasmania), Lady Irving, Sir Hubert Nicholls, Mrs. Page, and Sir George Pearce.

"LEGIONS THUNDER PAST."

BRILLIANT MILITARY PAGEANT.

The flower of Australia's fighting forces made a magnificent picture, massed on the gentle slope at the rear of Parliament House for review by the Duke and Duchess this afternoon. Tried veterans, who helped to place Australia's fame as a nation of warriors, marched shoulder to shoulder with athletic striplings, whose bearing bespoke their fitness to emulate the deeds of their elders should occasion ever rise. Returned soldiers of Canberra marched first past the Duke when he took the salute at the hillside. After them came ranks of infantry and artillery, their drab khaki contrasting with the dark blue of the men of the navy and air forces. The sunlight glinted on the moving rows of bayonets. The peaceful valse bathed in glorious sunlight, echoed to martial sounds, the rumbling of guns, the rhythmic tramp of feet, and the shouts of officers calling their men to the salute. All these sounds were dominated by the droning roar of nearly a score of aeroplanes swooping overhead in fighting formation. Through it all throbbed the music of the massed bands. The whole mingled in a warlike symphony that stirred the pulses of the crowds of onlookers.

Behind the Duke, as he halted his horse on the parade ground were his standard bearer; also the Governor-General, the Earl of Cavan, Rear-Admiral Napier (First Member of the Naval Board) Sir Harry Chauvel (Inspector-General of Military Services), and Group Captain Williams (Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Australian Air Force)—all on horseback. Over the group floated the Duke's standard and the Commonwealth flag from the same pole. Lady Stonehaven, the Duchess, and her party had arrived before them, and were received by the Prime Minister and Mrs. Bruce on the dais. Immediately the Duke had taken up his position, at the word of command rows of flashing bayonets came as one to the "present" in the royal salute, while the music of the massed bands crashed out in the first verse of the National Anthem. Followed by an imposing cavalcade consisting of Lord Stonehaven, the Earl of Cavan, and the equestrians, and also the leaders of the forces and a detachment of cavalry (which had accompanied him from Government House) the Duke rode down the lines in an inspection of the men drawn up to attention. He then returned to the saluting dais, and the picturesque march past commenced. The brilliant uniforms of the Duke, and those accompanying him, invested the great spectacle with a splash of colour in vivid contrast to the sombre tones of the serried columns. Wheeling in perfect order through evolutions that brought them again into line before the royal party the troops again presented arms in the royal salute. The curtain had been drawn on one of the most stirring military spectacles ever witnessed in Australia.



THE SPEAKER'S CHAIR,

which was presented by the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association for Parliament House, Canberra. It is a replica of the Speaker's Chair in the British House of Commons.

stead they are missing the ceremonies, being laid up with colds and other slight ailments.

The army has provided most of the first-aid men, including 18 St. John Ambulance men from Sydney and nurses. There are 168 attendants, and ambulance posts have been established at different points. Up till early in the afternoon the ambulance men had an easy time. They practically had only fainting cases to attend to. One man slipped and fell off the side of the western stand, but he escaped with a broken toe. While the Duke, standing on the steps of Parliament House, was reading his reply to the Prime Minister's speech of welcome, an epidemic of fainting fits broke out among the Duntroon cadets, who were drawn up at the right side of the steps. One boy fell down in the ranks, and within a space of a few minutes four or five others fainted also. Ambulance attendants soon had the boys round again. The cadets were standing facing the sun and heat, and the fact that the boys were wearing new pith helmets, caused the fainting fits. Casualties among the thousands in the stands were almost negligible, there being just one or two fainting fits.

FOOD FOR ALL.

Nobody had to go hungry, as there were ample provisions available. Many people took their lunches with them, and picnicked in their cars. The cafeteria run by a Sydney firm of caterers was well patronised, but there was plenty of food for all. In fact, an official of the firm stated that there was food available for a crowd three times as large.

BOY SCOUTS AT CANBERRA.

A telegram has been received at scout headquarters from the Chief Commissioner (Capt. S. A. White), stating that the South Australian contingent of Boy Scouts arrived safely at Canberra, and that all are well. The weather is very cold.

A HISTORY OF CANBERRA.

"Canberra's First Hundred Years and After," by Frederick W. Robinson, M.A., Ph.D. (from F. W. Preece & Sons, Adelaide).

Those who are familiar with the first edition of Dr. Robinson's history of Canberra, as well as those who may now read it for the first time, will welcome this new and enlarged volume, in which the

Stonhaven, with humble duty to Your Majesty, begs leave to report that the seat of Government of the Commonwealth of Australia was established at Canberra to-day, when Parliament met there for the first time. Your Majesty's commission empowering His Royal Highness the Duke of York to proclaim the inauguration of the meetings of the Parliament at Canberra was read in the Senate Chamber. His Royal Highness then delivered his speech, and at the conclusion of it read Your Majesty's gracious message. Earlier in the morning His Royal Highness addressed an assemblage of many thousands of people from the steps of Parliament House, and then opened the door of the building. Immediately afterwards he unveiled a statue of Your Majesty in the King's Hall. This was followed by the ceremony of the Senate Chamber, after which His Royal Highness held an investiture. Their Royal Highnesses were present at an official luncheon, which was attended by about 500 guests of the Commonwealth Government. In the afternoon His Royal Highness reviewed representative detachments of all branches of the Australian Defence Forces. The parade strength was 2,704. Representatives from overseas, as well as of the whole of the official life of Australia, were present at the ceremonies inside Parliament House, and the proceedings were broadcast by wireless. The ceremonies were most dignified and impressive. The sun shone brightly in a clear sky throughout the day.

"A fresh and invigorating impulse has been given to the development of the national life of the Commonwealth. Animated by the spirit of the Anzacs, whom they so recently commemorated, the people of Australia look forward with the fullest confidence to a new era of continued progress and prosperity, strong in their devotion to Your Majesty's throne and person, and proud of their partnership in the British Commonwealth of Nations." The Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) has released for publication the following messages, which have been received.

From the British Government:—"His Majesty's Government in Great Britain greets His Majesty's Government in the Commonwealth of Australia on the historic occasion of the opening of the first meeting of Federal Parliament in the new capital city, Canberra. Australia's record during the past quarter of a century has been one of continuous progress, and we are confident that to-day's ceremony will

Shipping and Economic Committees send their warmest good wishes to you and to all their fellow-citizens in Australia on this happy and historic occasion."

From Sir John Cockburn (London):—"Hearty congratulations on the Canberra celebrations, from a founder of the Constitution."

From Major-Gen. Sir N. J. Moore (ex-Premier of Western Australia), Lord Huntingfield, Mr. W. P. C. Greene, and Capt. W. D'Arcy Hall (London):—"On the occasion of the inauguration of the first Parliamentary session at Canberra by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, we Australian-born members of the mother Parliament at Westminster send hearty greetings to our fellow-countrymen on this auspicious event, and wish prosperity and happiness to Australia and its people."

From the Republic of Austria:—"May the inauguration of the capital of the Commonwealth at Canberra mark the commencement of an era of increased prosperity for the Commonwealth."

From the Chinese Republic:—"I have the honour and pleasure to intimate that I am in receipt of a cable message from my Government instructing me to submit to you, on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Federal capital at Canberra, the sincere congratulations and good wishes of the Government and people of the Chinese Republic. The hope is expressed that the Australian Commonwealth will continue to prosper and to assist towards consolidating peace and cementing friendship among the nations bordering the Pacific Ocean."

From the Kingdom of Denmark:—"On behalf of my Government I have the honour to convey to the Federal Government sincere congratulations on the occasion of the establishment of the Federal Capital at Canberra."

From the Republic of France:—"At the moment of the inauguration, in the presence of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, of the capital which the Commonwealth has founded, I desire to express to you the good wishes of France for the happy development of the new Federal city and the prosperity of the Australian people."

From the Chancellor of the German Republic:—"I beg your Excellency, on the occasion of the opening of the Parliament in Canberra, to accept the best wishes of the Government of the German Republic for the Commonwealth of Australia and its new capital."

From the Prime Minister of Italy:—"His Majesty the King of Italy, the Royal Italian Government, and all the Italian people send to the Australian nation, which was a gallant comrade in the war and now a true friend in peace, their warmest greetings on the occasion of the inauguration of the new capital, and wish it the prosperous future of which it is worthy by virtue of its industrious and successful youth."

From the Japanese Parliament:—"We offer hearty congratulations on the happy transfer of the seat of your Government to Canberra, and wishes for the prosperity of the city in the new period inaugurated to-day by His Royal Highness the Duke of York."

From the Kingdom of the Netherlands:—"On the occasion of the establishment of the new Federal capital at Canberra, and the opening of Parliament there by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Her Majesty's Government offers to the Government of the Commonwealth its best wishes for the continued progress and prosperity of Australia. The close proximity of Australia to Netherlands, India, which in bygone ages already promoted considerable interest, and which with the establishment of civilization gradually led to a close and fruitful commercial intercourse, prompts on this occasion—which it is felt marks an historic point in the development of Australian nationhood—an expression of sincere goodwill and the desire that the ties of cordial relationship existing between Great Britain and Holland will be further cultivated and strengthened between Australia and its nearest foreign neighbour, Netherlands, India. The task of developing large tropical territories, which is common to both Governments in New Guinea, will, it is hoped, be another factor in cementing the friendship which is characteristic of the mutual relationship."

From the Prime Minister of Norway:—"On behalf of the Norwegian Government I beg to express congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the establishment at Canberra of the seat of the Commonwealth Government."

From the Kingdom of Sweden:—"On the occasion of the establishment of the Federal capital at Canberra, and the opening of the first Parliament there by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, I have the honour, pursuant to instructions received, to convey to the Federal Government the Swedish Government's congratulations and best wishes for the continued prosperity and progress of Australia."

From the President of the Swiss Confederation:—"On the occasion of the opening of Parliament in the new capital, the Swiss Federal Council desires to express to the Australian Government its felicitations as well as its sentiments of friendship. It adds its most cordial wishes for the prosperity of Australia."

From the President of the United States of America:—"The people of the United States join with me in congratulating the Government and people of the Australian Commonwealth upon their achievement in founding Canberra. Washington, too, was established and built in the same spirit and dedicated to govern-