

the Throne, which mentions only two events of momentous import for British institutions: a king abdicates, and his brother succeeds him. In the serious decisions which the British Parliament had to make in these painful circumstances the British governments overseas were consulted. Their co-operation fittingly strengthened the admirable and firm attitude of the statesman who, in that tragic hour, succeeded in saving the constitutional monarchy through the appropriate intervention of a sane democracy.

The Coronation celebrations will bring that tragedy to a happy ending when His Majesty George VI, accompanied by his family, his liege lords, and the representatives of all the nations of the British Commonwealth and Empire, will receive the Crown, the honour of which has been maintained by the guardians of the Constitution.

Immediately after this glorious epilogue, the Ministers from the Dominions will be convened around the Imperial Council's table. They will be called upon to consider with care and, if possible, to solve some of the serious problems which require their intelligence, their efforts, and the keen sense of their duties of moral and political solidarity. Confidence in the wisdom of our leaders is what we should urge; confidence in the thorough understanding of the duties that devolve upon them; confidence also in their actual knowledge of the legitimate desires of the Canadian people. Moreover, they will be in a very favourable position to point out the benefits of international co-operation and friendship. It is a fact that along with the Mother Country and her sister nations of the British Commonwealth, as well as the great American nation and other friendly peoples, Canada has at last emerged victoriously from the economic depression, and is now on the road to progress. Through her liberal disposition toward all peoples of good will, Canada is constantly expanding her external trade. Without increasing taxation, the Government of this Dominion gets out of its financial difficulties. It will soon put an end to a long series of deficits, and will be able to help the provincial governments which are in a position and willing to give evidence of their carefulness and moderation.

It is not necessary to stress the question any further when dealing with a body which is so well aware of all the activities and ambitions of a people whose endeavours it occasionally stimulates by its advice, its example and its practical encouragement.

However, we must admit that there remains much to be done as regards the re-establish-

ment of the unemployed and the organization of reasonable relief for the needy. There are still too many people upon whom Dame Fortune does not smile. Under an active and sensible leadership the Employment Commission has already achieved so much that it is predicted by some responsible financial papers that within a year it will not be necessary to provide grants for the relief of those affected by the depression. Perhaps it is too wonderful a result to expect from this excellent government undertaking, but it is a compliment and an encouragement to those who have thus instilled confidence among the leading classes of our community. The building industry was the last to profit by the improved conditions, but now, through the impetus given by the Government, it is about to provide work for a particularly interesting class of workers in our urban districts.

The Government is also providing for certain farming communities, especially in the West, in order to compensate their losses due to sand storms. A young country like Canada is possessed of innumerable resources and its potential wealth is incalculable, but experience should make us aware of possible mishaps against which the Government is in duty bound to protect the country. These calamities which have affected some of our provinces are understood by the province of Quebec, which participates in those hardships and pays its share without grumbling, thus showing that it willingly and heartily associates itself with everything that is Canadian.

This is in reply to those, in the English-speaking provinces, who believe in the existence of separatist movements in the province of Quebec, for which there is less cause to-day than ever before.

To those who, through kindness or fear, are interested in the change of ideas in the province of Quebec, it might be well to say that in all matters of national import the youth of Quebec acts very much like the youth in the English-speaking provinces. When they hear of the wonderful progress of Vancouver they feel glad. The young Canadians of French origin are proud of their homeland; they know that the possession of this rich and immense domain may arouse unholy desires among foreign people. They realize that it shall remain theirs so long as they will defend it against its enemies, inside and outside. But everywhere the young people aspire to benefit by the resources that Providence has put at their disposal. In the province of Quebec they are likely right in suggesting that their progress is not as well enhanced by railway facilities as in the English prov-