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We see in them the estimable qualities of manhood and womanhood that endow them with a sympathetic understanding of their peoples in every part of the wide Empire over which they rule. They know no dividing line between those peoples, and thereby they win the universal love and fealty of all. We watch them from day to day in the manifold and arduous responsibilities and duties devolving upon them as the heads of the greatest Empire revealed in history, and we rejoice with delight and gratification that there is no limit to the earnestness and devotion with which they give their lives to the service of their peoples. We further rejoice in the outstanding truth that our gracious and beloved King and Queen have not only won the devotion of our Empire's people, but have enshrined themselves in the hearts of all of the world's free nations.

These matters move us to give to Their Majesties an unbounded welcome to Canada. It will not be a figure of speech; it will be a product of Canadian hearts that beat in unison with the hearts of our beloved King and Queen; of Canadian minds that are not fettered by tyrants' commands; of tongues that have learned to speak in the same free British atmosphere in which Their Majesties were born and bred, and in which they reign so illustriously over hundreds of millions of free and devoted people.

When, next week, Their Majesties land at the historic city of Quebec, they will be given a welcome that will resound over the world's lands and seas. That will be an opening chapter of the fervency of Canadian love and joy bursting from the hearts of the young and old in every province of Canada.

And, may I add, I am confident that when the King and Queen pass into the country of our neighbours to the south, the welcome they receive will leave nothing to be desired.

Appreciating the pleasure and the honour of this occasion, on behalf of honourable members about me I second the motion of the honourable leader of the Senate. God Save our Gracious King and Queen!

The resolution was adopted.

## ADJOURNMENT—BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Honourable senators, this ends our labours for to-day. I move that when the Senate adjourns this afternoon it do stand adjourned until Friday next at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. TANNER.

Hon. Mr. CALDER: May I inquire whether our work, with the exception of the railway matter, is completed? Is everything else cleared up?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: There is nothing else before the Senate.

Hon. Mr. CALDER: No committee work?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: The report of the Special Railway Committee is all that remains for us to discuss. Of course there are before the House of Commons more than half a dozen Bills, which are yet to come to us. I have inquired whether they are likely to reach us on Monday, and I have been told by my colleagues that that is very doubtful. I informed them, therefore, that we would meet an hour before the time set for the sanction of certain public Bills by His Majesty King George VI.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until Friday, May 19, at 2 p.m.

## THE SENATE

Friday, May 19, 1939.

The Senate met at 2 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers.

## YOUTH TRAINING BILL FIRST READING

A message was received from the House of Commons with Bill 94, an Act to provide for the training of young people to fit them for gainful employment.

The Bill was read the first time.

## SECOND READING

Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND moved the second reading of the Bill.

He said: Honourable senators, with the leave of the Senate I would move that we give second reading to this Bill now. The matter covered by the Bill has already been before the Senate and we have discussed it at length. The general object is to promote and assist in the training of unemployed young people to fit them for gainful employment in Canada, and to supply the necessary administration and funds to that end. Provision has been made during the last two fiscal years under the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act of 1937 and the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act of 1938, respectively. It has been found, how-