

will satisfy the country far more than any similar information I could bring second-hand to the Senate.

This is a situation that honourable senators may deplore, but unfortunately, even if I had one or two of my colleagues with me, it would not mean that those departments which to-day direct the whole national effort in this war would be fully represented here. In short, the country must realize that the Senate has its limitations, and that it is only just and proper that men who bear the responsibility should rise in their places, not in the Senate, but in the House of Commons, to answer any questions that may be put to them in relation to matters under their control.

**DIVORCE STATISTICS, 1940-41**

Hon. C. W. ROBINSON: Honourable senators, I should like to place on Hansard a summary of the work of the Divorce Committee.

For the present session 64 notices of intention to apply to Parliament for bills of divorce were given in the Canada Gazette. Of the foregoing, 58 petitions were actually presented in the Senate and dealt with by the Committee on Divorce, as follows:

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unopposed cases heard and recommended  | 44 |
| Opposed cases heard and recommended..  | 5  |
| Unopposed case heard and rejected..... | 1  |
| Applications not proceeded with.....   | 8  |
|  | 58 |

Of the petitions recommended, 16 were by husbands and 33 by wives.

Of the applications recommended, 48 were from residents of the province of Quebec, and one from the province of Prince Edward Island.

An analysis of the occupations followed by the applicants is as follows: baker, bank clerk, boiler maker, buyer, chauffeur, clerks, cook, domestic servant, druggist, engineer, engraver, janitor, journalist, managers, married women, mechanic, operators, physician, saleswoman, seaman, secretary, shipper, trader, waitress.

The committee held sixteen meetings.

In 20 cases the Committee on Divorce recommended that part of the parliamentary fees be remitted.

The comparison of the number of divorces and annulments of marriage granted by the Parliament of Canada in the last ten years is as follows:

14879—20

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| 1932    | 27 |
| 1932-3  | 24 |
| 1934    | 38 |
| 1935    | 30 |
| 1936    | 40 |
| 1937    | 46 |
| 1938    | 85 |
| 1939    | 50 |
| 1940    | 62 |
| 1940-41 | 49 |

May I add that the members of the committee attended earnestly to their duties and made my task a very light one. Indeed I have been fortunate in presiding over so capable a body of men. Our work has not been altogether a labour of love, though love sometimes did come into the picture.

The Senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 21, 1942, at 8 p.m.

**THE SENATE**

Wednesday, January 21, 1942.

The Senate met at 8 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

**PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT**

The Hon. the SPEAKER informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General, acquainting him that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, would proceed to the Senate Chamber this day at 8 p.m. for the purpose of proroguing the present session of Parliament.

**ALASKA HIGHWAY COMMISSION**

**TABLING OF REPORT ON PROPOSED HIGHWAY**

Right Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND: Honourable senators, I lay on the Table the report of the British Columbia-Yukon-Alaska Highway Commission, together with the evidence.

I have a statement of the main features of the report. It might be of interest to the Senate to have that statement on record, and if honourable members are agreeable I would ask that it be placed on Hansard.

**Report of British Columbia-Yukon-Alaska Highway Commission (Canada)**

This Commission was appointed by Order in Council of December 22, 1938. It was instructed to inquire into the engineering, economic, financial and other aspects of a proposed highway