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p444

The battlefield of Ste. Foy, where the French in 1760, after a desperate and bloody battle defeated the British, and whence they would have recaptured Quebec, if the British fleet had not suddenly appeared, adjoins the Plains of Abraham.

It is proposed to include the more important parts of the two battlefields in a National Park. Thus, battles in which the contending races were alternately victorious, and in both of which the victor and the vanquished were entitled to equal honour, will be fittingly commemorated.

It is owing to the action of His Majesty The King in establishing the Entente Cordiale with France, and to the love which he inspires in the heart of every French, as well as of every English Canadian, that the times are at last favourable to the removal from the Plains of Abraham of the buildings which now disgrace and disfigure them, and to their preservation in a shape which will gratify every man of English descent, whether British or American.

It is generally admitted that the capture of Quebec in 1759 paved the way for the declaration of Independence in 1775. The Plains of Abraham, when they are properly cared for, will be the **MECCA OF EVERY AMERICAN AS WELL AS OF EVERY BRITON.**

The proposal to celebrate the 300th birthday of Canada, by the consecration of the battlefields, has met with universal approval. It is hoped that appropriations from the Federal and provincial legislatures will be obtained in order to celebrate the anniversary in a manner worthy of the occasion, but in addition to the Parliamentary grants that may be forthcoming, a large additional sum will be required to put the battlefields into a condition which will satisfy the historic sentiment of all concerned.

Money has to be found for the removal of the gaol and the rifle factory, and other buildings which deface and desecrate the battlefields, for the purchase of certain lands, for the building of a museum for historical relics, for the construction of an avenue round the battlefields, overlooking on one side the St. Lawrence, and on the other the valley of the River St. Charles. This avenue would be about five miles in length, and for historical interest and natural beauty, would probably be unique.

