

proper condition, are the very walls which enclose the quarters now being repaired. How can it be contended that this expenditure is simply to provide quarters for the governor general when it provides for repairing and maintaining the old walls?

Mr. ARTHURS: No one claims that.

Mr. CANNON: That was claimed by the hon. member for Labelle a few moments ago. Now, Mr. Chairman, let me touch another aspect of this question. Why did the governor general choose to live in Quebec for a certain period during the year, ever since we have had British rule? For the very excellent reason that this country is peopled by two different races, and that Quebec is historically and traditionally the capital of French Canada. It is true we have a federal capital, Ottawa; but so far as the oldest section of Canada is concerned, its capital is Quebec. In recognition of this ethnical fact, in order to promote the very highest object that any man in public life may have, namely the union of the two races in this country, the British governors chose to come to Quebec in order to keep as closely as possible in touch with French Canada. They did that up to 1915 or 1916, when conditions in the citadel were such that it was impossible for the representative of the king any longer to grace with his presence our city of Quebec. This government has decided to revive an old tradition and to allow the representative of our king in Canada to come into the city of Quebec for certain periods during the year. The only way to do that is to restore the old quarters and to allow Their Excellencies to live on the citadel, as has been done by all governors general for a hundred years past.

Coming to the last argument put forward by my hon. friend, they talk of carpets, of laces, and of extravagance. I am astounded at hearing such remarks coming from Tory lips. We are living in a period where appeals to demagogy are very often heard. Social unrest is frequently produced by appeals such as those we have heard in this house with regard to laces, curtains, extravagance. Tonight we talk about laces, curtains and extravagance in very exalted quarters, and my hon. friends opposite are those who are responsible for this appeal. On the other hand they are always eager to rise when any attack along the same line is made against people who sometimes are not as worthy of defence, namely, the capitalists of this country. They are willing to have as high a tariff as possible in order to allow the capitalists to reap as large a profit as they possibly can. That is

their policy; that is what they call their national policy. But when we suggest that we revive an old tradition, that we continue a movement to promote union in Canada, their answer is "curtains, laces, extravagance."

Coming from the province of Quebec, I may tell these gentlemen that although we have been accused at times of not representing as high an ideal of British traditions as they do, we are not afraid of expenditures when it comes to giving to the representatives of His Majesty proper accommodation. Our province is a model to every other province in Canada in that regard. Our lieutenant-governor lives at Spencerwood, and our provincial government votes every year over forty thousand dollars, sometimes a hundred thousand, to see to it that the lieutenant-governor of Quebec is enabled to occupy his very high position in a becoming manner. I have no doubt, Mr. Chairman, that this committee will also come to the conclusion that our Canada is big enough, large enough a country, to see to it that proper accommodation is provided for the representative of His Majesty in Canada.

Mr. ADSHEAD: Was not the city of Ottawa chosen as the capital of Canada because it was contiguous to the sections occupied by both races?

Mr. CANNON: Yes, to a great extent because it was the centre of the country. But as I stated before, although Ottawa is the federal capital, Quebec will always remain the capital of French Canada.

Mr. POWER: I understand that before I entered the chamber this evening reference was made to certain remarks which I had made in support of the vote last year. According to my information it was said that there had been an attempt on my part to deceive the house by stating that the amounts voted were for the purpose of repairing the ancient walls, in which the older members of this house know I have taken considerable interest for some years. I have taken the trouble to look up the record, and I find that I stated my position in words which are found at page 1114 of Hansard of 1926-27. After referring to the walls and to the sympathetic attention which this house had always given to any request to have them repaired, I stated with reference to this vote:

With regard to this particular vote, in so far as it will help to build up the walls near where the governor general's quarters are, it has my hearty support and endorsement. In order that the house may know that there is nothing political in this, I may say that the