

have, much to my regret, caused the disappearance of many of the old features of Quebec. Enough, however, remains to be admired, and we in this Chamber, who, I should say, partake of the past at least as much as we do of the future, will be ready to recognize and proclaim that more admirable in the city of Quebec than the new artificial features of her complexion is the gray hair that has remained.

Be that as it may, the action of my honourable friend from Shawinigan (Hon. Mr. Paradis) is to be highly commended. He has already succeeded in securing something for the preservation and conservation of those beauties. He hopes that every honourable member in this House will join with him in pressing the Government towards some action which will perpetuate those walls and those monuments, that their silent language, so eloquent, may penetrate the souls of the Canadian people, irrespective of the province from which they hail or the tongue they speak, and that language may be forever spoken to the young giant, Canada.

Hon. THOS. CHAPAIS (translation): Honourable gentlemen, I had not intended to speak this afternoon on the subject of this inquiry. But the sympathetic allusion made to my humble self by our honourable colleague has rendered it almost necessary for me to say a few words. And I have thought that perhaps this would be a fitting occasion on which a few words in French might be heard in this Chamber. Besides, several of our English-speaking colleagues, I am aware, understand French.

I am glad to re-echo the sentiments expressed by the honourable Senator for the division of Shawinigan (Hon. Mr. Paradis). The fortifications of Quebec are certainly a national monument, and it is the duty of the Government of this country to do all that is required in order to conserve and, at need, to restore them. Quebec has been the cradle of the Canadian nation. There it was that Champlain planted the seed of a Christian civilization. There it was that in later years those great battles were fought which shaped our destinies and from which our existing institutions have sprung. The walls that surround our old city awaken the most glorious memories. They are pages of history—history of which both sides may well be proud.

Other places in Canada have also their memories. Our honourable colleague from Sydney (Hon. Mr. McLennan) told us something, a little while ago, of the ruins of Louisbourg, that famous outpost of France on the

Atlantic coast of North America. Those ruins he has reconstructed in the fine book he has devoted to them, and on which I congratulate him. They form part of that treasure of historic monuments which it is our duty to defend against the ravages of time.

From those ravages of time, as we see by the supplementary estimates, it is the Government's desire to preserve the fortifications of Quebec. All right-minded people will encourage it to persevere in this direction. The proposed vote for this year is \$50,000. May I express the hope that it will be repeated, if not doubled, next year, and so on from budget to budget, until the work of restoration is accomplished.

These monuments, these ramparts two centuries old, recall to our minds the efforts, the struggles, the sacrifices, the heroism of those who have gone before us. To one side belongs the honour of founding and creating; to the other the honour of continuing and bringing to completion. After their armed conflict they became engaged in a co-operative effort in the pacific arena of progress. United, they form the Canadian nation, for which we foresee so glorious a future.

Once more I congratulate our honourable colleague on his initiative, which, I am certain, will help to insure the success of the work of restoration that he has in view.

Hon. W. A. GRIESBACH: Honourable gentlemen, I am sure we all have listened with much pleasure to the eloquent and interesting address of the honourable member from Shawinigan (Hon. Mr. Paradis), and we all feel that the subject introduced by him is a most timely one. I agree with him and with other honourable gentlemen who have spoken that it would be a shocking thing if this ancient fortification at Quebec were to fall into disrepair. Enough has been said about the historical side of the matter to bring out into bold relief the fact that the Citadel stands as a milestone in our national history, and that much inspiration is to be obtained from a consideration of the story of those old walls which date from the remote past.

The Citadel at Quebec might be discussed briefly under three heads. First of all consider it as a fortress. It has been said, and I suppose it will be generally agreed, that it is no longer worthy of that term within its modern meaning. No doubt it ought to be abandoned and the flag hauled down, because if a war were to break out while a garrison were there the place would serve no other purpose than to draw fire upon the more or less indignant inhabitants of Quebec. So it ought to be evacuated as a fortress without