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Nation Building.

Canada is a young country. It is only forty years since its scattered provinces were gathered together in one family group, and less than five years since the Northwest Provinces were admitted to the family circle. Even now less than one-fourth of the vast territory comprised within the Dominion has been traversed, except by the native Indians and the brave servants of the great company of adventurers, known as the Hudson's Bay Company. One ancient colony still holds aloof, so that in every sense of the word, Canada is new and still in the making. But Canada is also old with those rich and invaluable traditions which are written in the pages of her history, and which are handed down from generation to generation by the sitters around her camp fires and the scarred pioneer at her hearthstone. The most glorious of all these traditions is the story of the storming of the heights at Quebec and the valour of the immortal Wolfe and his not less intrepid contemporary, Montcalm.

It is the possession of such cherished memories which constitutes the real strength of the yearning for nationhood which has recently found voice in Canada. For years men have been thinking and writing of the future of the Domin-

ion. They have had fair visions and lofty ambitions. They have confidently looked forward to the time when the suggestion of colony, dependence, or apranage would be a thing of the past. Without desiring to sever or even weaken the links which bind her to the Mother Country, the people of Canada have felt within their veins the throbbing of an impulse to greater life and to wider destiny. Kipling, with his hand on the pulse of our people and his ear attuned to the music of Greater Britain, voiced the awakened desire of Canada when he boldly declared that she must become a nation, and that the time had arrived for marshalling her forces to that end.

The impulse had its birth in the heroic deeds of the men who won the Dominion for the Empire, and among those men the heroes of Quebec were the greatest. Nothing could be more fitting, especially at such a time, than that the Dominion and the Empire should wish to perpetuate in a conspicuous manner the traditions of the ancient capital and the deeds of valour which it witnessed. The movement to acquire for the nation and consecrate to its use the Plains of Abraham is significant and epoch-making. It focuses the attention of the world upon the glorious deeds of the past, whilst the monument erected there will not only like that