

in our high schools in a manner quite different from that in which it was taught when I was at high school. I am speaking of Louis Riel.

**Dr. Monet:** Mr. Chairman, in all the things and people I mentioned, I did not mention Papineau, W. L. MacKenzie or Louis Riel, because while they are part of the theme of Canadian history, I do not think they are really part of Canadian parliamentary history.

**Senator Carter:** Or the theme of unity.

**Dr. Monet:** I do not want to make a speech against Louis Riel or Papineau or W. L. MacKenzie, because there are many good points about them, and they are heroic from many points of view. But I do not think that you could say that respect for Parliament was one of the main characteristics of their activities. Each one of them was connected with Parliament, that is true; Papineau and W. L. MacKenzie were each Speaker of the house in Upper and Lower Canada and Riel was elected to Parliament and actually, as you know, came and signed the book.

**Senator Smith:** Thank you.

**The Chairman:** Dr. Monet has finished what he wanted to say by way of introduction. It is now open to the members of the committee to put questions.

**Senator Carter:** I have no particular questions. I have enjoyed very much listening to Dr. Monet. This is the kind of thing that we lack about the Senate, that we do not know enough about the theme of the Senate and what it represents, and neither do the Canadian people.

I am hoping that out of all this we will eventually have a new pattern of pictures in our windows in the chamber. We will have ushers showing visitors around and we will need a booklet incorporating all of this. I believe that the minutes of this particular meeting today should have a wider circulation than is normal for committee meetings, and that we should make some provision for some extra copies and also have an extra printing done in a little different way.

I agree very much with what the witness has said. I think he has put us on the right track. I was thinking of themes, too. Those he suggested, that related to the unity of Parliament, the Canadian experience, the uniqueness and the regional diversities, are fine. He did not say anything about industry and I am just wondering why.

**Dr. Monet:** Well, it is a theme that is part of the Canadian experience and quite valid but I do not see it as attached to parliamentary institutions or the organized pattern of settlements.

I would have thought that commerce—

**Senator Carter:** Commerce is really what I should have said.

**Dr. Monet:** The commercial corporations were very important in the organization of settlements. Many of the settlements were first begun by government and commercial companies, whether it be the fur trading companies in New France, the Hudson's Bay Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway and so forth; all of these in a way were connected with government and parliamentary institutions. I mentioned commerce as I went on. I should have thrown in the Hudson's Bay Company at one stage and the Compagnie de la Nouvelle France. I would see that as

being representative and part of the Canadian experience. Industry perhaps a little less.

**Senator Carter:** I should have said commerce. Commerce is really what I meant, trade and commerce. The fur trade, the courier du bois, are in with the settlement experience. Now, as we look at the four regions, what about the Northwest Territories? Would you include them?

**Dr. Monet:** Are they represented—I should know this—I didn't know that there were any senators from the Northwest Territories.

**The Chairman:** There will be. There is provision now.

**Dr. Monet:** They should be included then, surely, yes. My suggestion was to have the divisions along the lines of the divisions in the Senate. If the Northwest Territories are to be represented, I think they should be included.

**The Chairman:** Legislation has just been passed and there will be a senator appointed from the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. That Act was passed in this present session.

**Dr. Monet:** I did not know that.

**The Chairman:** Senator Carter, are there other things you would like to discuss?

**Senator Carter:** I have no particular questions. I made some notes of the highlights. I am sure that this kind of information will be very useful and very informative. This is the kind of material that we are looking for. It is a pity that we did not have an artist here listening today. I was thinking of Mr. Taylor, who paints the pictures of our speakers. I am sure it would have generated some ideas in his mind, too.

**The Chairman:** We will make sure when the artists come—there will be two—that they will have the transcript of this meeting. It will stimulate them also, to thinking about the practical problems of translating these ideas into glass and having them installed. Senator Inman, there is no province more interested in this kind of thing than is yours.

**Senator Smith:** She comes from the cradle of Confederation.

**Senator Inman:** What about representing the first meeting of the Confederation? I have the picture, the only one in existence today, of the very first meeting of the majority. It is up in my office. The picture was all mangled and torn. I have a brother-in-law who glued it all together and made it into a picture. This is the only one.

**The Chairman:** The Charlottetown meeting?

**Senator Inman:** The Charlottetown meeting. That is the very first one. The premier, as it was then, rowed out in a row boat to take them ashore because there was a service in town and they were not interested.

I was very interested in the whole of Dr. Monet's talk. There are so many themes could be brought into it. I would like to mention, too, about Selkirk, the very first settlers he brought out here were on Prince Edward Island.

**Dr. Monet:** Yes.

**Senator Inman:** His illegitimate daughter is buried there, but that has nothing to do with this. I just thought it was a little enlightenment to bring in.