

Supply—Resources and Development

for posterity. I think his most notable work was in connection with Fort Beausejour, which is one of the great historical museums of Canada. Thousands of people from the United States and Canada visit this museum every year.

I rose merely to pay tribute to this great Canadian and to call attention to the splendid work he did for the people of Canada, which I hope will be continued by others in the future.

Mr. Stick: I should like to thank the hon. member for St. John's West for mentioning the historical places in Newfoundland, because they are all pretty well in my riding. May I return the compliment by drawing the attention of the committee to the historic site of Signal Hill in St. John's. It is rich in history, and goes back for hundreds and hundreds of years. Very little has been done to preserve it. It was on Signal Hill that Marconi received his wireless signal from Penzance. In my riding there is a place called Heart's Content, where the first transatlantic cable was landed on the American continent. These are historical events, and now that we are a part of Canada they should be preserved. I do not think that we in Newfoundland appreciate their significance as much as we should. Now that the question has been raised, perhaps the minister will see to it that his department and our province work out some scheme of preserving these historic sites; otherwise they will be lost. There are many of them in Newfoundland, and a great many of them are in my riding. I would like to see them preserved. When the people from this part of Canada come to Newfoundland they will have something worth-while to look at and they will realize that that part of Canada, now the tenth province, is rich in history which will add to the history of this dominion.

Mr. Black (Cumberland): I should like to associate myself with my deskmate, the hon. member for Royal, in his reference to Dr. Webster. I had many contacts with him in recent years. Dr. Webster was a great Canadian. Only a few weeks ago he passed away. He was at the unveiling of the extension to the museum at Fort Beausejour last summer. He then said that his day was about done. He asked those who would come after him to preserve the relics and to add to those that were in that museum.

On that occasion, Dr. Charles Eaton, a prominent member of the United States congress, who now lives in New Jersey, but was born in Pugwash, Cumberland, was there and gave the main address. The minister's predecessor, now Mr. Justice Gibson, was there to represent his department and the government of Canada. I want to join the member for Royal

in paying my sincere tribute to Dr. Webster, one of the great Canadians who gave his very best to make known our history and to preserve those relics of the past. He pointed out to the people of Canada their duty and their obligation to have them preserved.

I should also like to join with the hon. member for Inverness-Richmond in his tribute to Casey Baldwin. Casey Baldwin too was a great Canadian. He took a deep interest in these matters of scientific concern to Nova Scotia and to Canada. He carried out the work inspired by Graham Bell in connection with the aeroplane, and the improvement of an appliance attached to boats, to which reference was made by the leader of the opposition; paravanes, in the nature of wings, served to lift boats as they reached higher speeds, thus preventing friction in the water and increasing greatly their speed. He made an intensive examination into the possibilities connected with the speed of boats, with particular application to their use in time of war.

Casey Baldwin was for a time a member of the legislature for Victoria county. No man took a greater interest in the development of highways than he did. Votes did not mean much to him; he was more interested in the actual work that could be done on the highways. It was Casey Baldwin who was instrumental in doing the pioneer work that resulted in the establishment of Highlands national park. In the days of depression the money was not available, but Casey Baldwin pioneered in the development of that park, which is now being improved from year to year.

It was he who suggested to me, when I was minister of highways, that we build the Cabot trail. He claimed, and had evidence to prove it, that the first landfall made in North America by Cabot was on Cape Breton island. It was his recommendation that this trail, one of the most famous in North America, should be known as the Cabot trail, and it is so known today.

I join with those who have paid tribute to these two great men whose names mean so much in Nova Scotia. Graham Bell is buried in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, although he was not born there. However, his heart and his interests, as the leader of the opposition has said, were there. Many of his experiments were carried out in Nova Scotia, and no time should be lost in seeing that his memory and his works are preserved.

Mr. Herridge: I had not intended to speak, but I could not sit here longer, listening to references to historical aspects of the maritime provinces, without bringing to the attention of the minister the great explorer who discovered the Columbia river which flows