

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and passed.

DIVORCE BILLS

THIRD READINGS

Hon. Mr. Roebuck, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, moved the third reading of the following bills:

Bill U-10, an Act for the relief of John Wright Sinclair.

Bill V-10, an Act for the relief of Florence Jean Moffatt Tucker Johnston.

Bill W-10, an Act for the relief of Margaret Hilda Popper Parker.

Bill X-10, an Act for the relief of Cecil Alfred Ellis.

Bill Y-10, an Act for the relief of Robert Jackson.

Bill Z-10, an Act for the relief of Madeleine Marguerite Faure Eden.

Bill A-11, an Act for the relief of William James Cutler McKillop.

Bill B-11, an Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Kelly Winters.

Bill C-11, an Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth Hough Topp.

Bill D-11, an Act for the relief of Roch Cote.

Bill E-11, an Act for the relief of Domina Emerius Lefebvre.

The motion was agreed to, and the bills were read the third time, and passed, on division.

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELDS (QUEBEC)

BILL

SECOND READING

Hon. Paul H. Bouffard moved the second reading of Bill 167, an Act to amend the National Battlefields (Quebec) Act.

He said: Honourable senators, in 1948 parliament appropriated to the National Battlefields Commission at Quebec the sum of \$100,000 to be paid every year to the commission from 1948 until 1958. The bill at present before us proposes to appropriate to that Commission an additional amount of \$25,000 each year for the four years from 1954 to 1958. I do not think I need to recall the reasons for the establishment of the National Battlefields at Quebec, and the foresight of our predecessors who took appropriate steps to preserve such a beautiful and historic site in Quebec. However, I propose to say a few words on the subject.

The commission was established in 1908 for two main reasons. The first was to help in the celebration of the tercentenary of the foundation of Quebec. That celebration was

attended by thousands of Canadians and also by outstanding personalities from other countries, and included the then Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, who afterwards became our beloved King George V and Queen Mary. The second reason for establishment of the commission was that the government at the time decided—and the decision was highly approved by all Canadians and by many outsiders—to preserve this beautiful and historic site, the very place where the destinies of Canada were changed at the time of the battle between the French and English. That battle was considered, at the time, and would be even more so today, a mere skirmish, but certainly in its results it had an importance far beyond many great European battles which have since taken place.

Furthermore, in setting up the commission the government also had in mind the enhancement of unity between the French and English. Every year, thousands of Canadians, Americans and Europeans visit this beautiful and historic site where the last real fight between the French and English in America took place. A visit there recalls to the memories of Canadians the fact that at that very place two very gallant soldiers died in the service of their respective countries.

Hon. Mr. Lambert: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: Today it is a place where French and English meet and play, instead of fighting.

Hon. Mr. Reid: Are you right when you say the fight was between the French and the English? According to my knowledge of what took place, a lot of Scottish troops took part in the battle.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: I know that a great number of English people fought there, and there may have been a few Scots fighting on the side of the English. There may also have been a few fighting on the side of the French.

Hon. Mr. Lambert: The honourable senator (Hon. Mr. Bouffard) must also know that quite a number of the Scottish soldiers stayed behind and married French girls.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: I know of many people of Scottish descent living in the province of Quebec who bear Scottish names but who do not speak a word of English.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: Would it not be more accurate to say that the battle was between France and England, rather than between the French and the English? I ask that because, if I am correct in my history, the local French people took very little part in the battle. Of course, I am subject to correction on that.