may study with profit and govern themselves accordingly. To the rear of the monument are five figures. similar in size to the others, representing the Provinces which have come into the federation since 1867 and these are linked with a scroll inscribed with the words, "The defence of the flag is one of the bases of Confederation", from a speech delivered by Sir George at a provincial Conference held at Halifax in 1864. It reflects his military instinct and it may be noted here that, at the time of his death, he was Minister of Militia. His policy as regards military matters was a little ahead of his time in many respeets, and did not always meet with popular approval. Time has vindicated his forethought and policy alike. The figure of a soldier, at the rear of the pedestal, defending the flag is appropriate, especially at the present time. To the right and left of the base are groups of figures representing Education and Legislation, subjects of especial attention and development by Cartier during his ministerial terms. The first consist of three figures, typifying the imparting of instruction to the young. Legislation is also represented by three figures. The central represents Law, holding the symbolic sword in the right hand, while the left rests on a book in which Genius inscribes the laws compiled by the genius of the statesman whose memory is perpetuated by the structure. A child's figure is represented as pleading for consideration, symbolic of correction. Four large lions have yet to be placed in position at the approaches to the monument. The figures were all cast at Brussels where Mr. Hill has his studio. The magnitude of the monument may be imagined when it is noted that the figures weigh in all twenty-seven tons. It was at first feared that the Germans would seize these works of art. For four years a portion remained hidden in, or near, Brussels only being brought to light and shipped after the armistice. The statue of the soldier and the balance of the work only arrived in Canada during the present summer. The mottoes on the structure have all been carefully selected and are singularly appropriate. Apart from those already quoted are Cartier's family motto: "Franc sans Dol" (frank without deceit). "Le Canada doit etre un pays non de licence mais de liberté, et toutes les libertés doivent etre protégées par la loi" (Canada must be a country not of licence but of liberty, and all liberties must

be protected by law).

A study of the monument has led to the conclusion that some illusion might have been made upon it to the great work done by Cartier in the interests of transportation. He, as has been already pointed out, long grasped the importance of the subject and it is to be remembered it was he who proposed in the year 1872 the Canadian Pacific Railway project in the House of Commons adumbrating in a prophetic peroration things to come then little dreamt of, as he exclaimed, amid loud applause, "All aboard for the West!" And this was some years before a minister of the



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