

What! the French bank notes will be limited to a section of Canadian territory! Why, in practice, that would be entirely impossible. The moment they leave the official press, they will take their flight across the whole country. Who will be able to trace the evolution and migration of bank notes from their birth to their death? Ours, the bank notes entirely printed in the French language, will have the same value, the same power of purchase, or payment, or quittance,—the same legal value—in a word the same "status," as the English notes. They will be like the others, "legal tender." They will purchase, acquire, pay and be deposited, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the 45th parallel to the far-flung regions of our Arctic domain. Here are two bundles of bank notes for an amount of \$10,000 each: notes printed in French and in English. You may send your notes printed in French, to Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. Everywhere your notes printed in French will have the same face value as the others. Parity, equality for the French printed notes as legal tender, from one end to the other of this country, this is what for the first time this bill provides. That is why I feel bound to accept it. I accept it because it is a proclamation of the right of French in a sphere where this right was not yet recognized. I accept it because it places in the Statutes of Canada's Parliament a new assertion of the equality of the two maternal tongues of our history and civilization. I accept it because it amplifies the act of our great statesmen of 1867. I accept it because it rallies in a common adhesion all those who have at heart the union of the two races in this country. I accept it and request my colleagues to accept it in order that all of us, in leaving this Chamber, may go over on Parliament Hill and pay our respects before the statues of Macdonald and Cartier, and say to them: Be content with us; we have followed the path which you traced for us, we have completed the work in which you were the most illustrious leaders, a work of justice, peace and national harmony!

Hon. Mr. PARENT: Honourable members, I wish merely to ask a question. Assuming that the Government is right in authorizing the Bank of Canada to print bills in either language, some in English and some in French, is there any reason why both languages should not be used on the face of all bills?

At 1 o'clock the Senate took recess.

The Senate resumed at 3 o'clock.

Right Hon. GEORGE P. GRAHAM: Honourable senators, from my point of view this discussion is much ado about nothing. I want to make it clear, though, that we are not responsible for the introduction of the language question. A Bill, a Government Bill, was presented to us with the language question in it. In a word, the question was thrown at us.

There is no need for me to endeavour to convince honourable members or the people of Canada that as a student of Sir Wilfrid Laurier I have always been a strong advocate of unity and harmony in this country. That was his life-work. A good many years ago I was seated with three or four others in a Pullman car when Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with his usual desire to secure the views of others, joined us and asked this question: "What will be the subject under discussion ten years from now?" Mr. Moore, now the member for Ontario, thought it would be the question of the East and the West. He was partly right. But Sir Wilfrid thought that certain people would still be discussing the racial question, and there would be extremists on both sides taking strong positions. I regret to say that this is the case, particularly this year, when, as my leader said, we are celebrating the landing of Jacques Cartier in Canada. We ought to-day to be striving for unity rather than for discord.

This Bill was sent to us by the Government of Canada. No matter what may have taken place elsewhere, that is the situation. The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce discussed the Bill without the least rancour.

An Hon. SENATOR: Hear, hear.

Right Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: It was a very friendly discussion. The French and the English-speaking members did not seem to be trying to bite one another. We were really doing what we thought was right. Is our committee's recommendation the best solution? In my humble judgment the question was sent to us in a very clumsy form. From the economic standpoint, everyone will concede that the issuing of two series of notes, one in each language, will be more expensive than the issuing of one series in both languages. From the standpoint of utility my leader made it quite clear this morning that, as I know from conversations I have had, bankers do not favour this double series of notes. It strikes me the method is wrong.

Now, as to the other method. I think the right honourable gentleman referred to the fact that we have our records printed in