

white man and most Indians to have access to the wild fowl during the summer months, so that the lessons of conservation should be heeded by both countries. But I have seen, in some of our own lakes, during the summer months, where there are hundreds of ducks and signs all over stating that they are not to be molested, but to be left alone, that if people have a .22 rifle or a little gun they will not hesitate to shoot the ducks out of season or any wild game that they may meet. It is past my comprehension why such ideas are still in the minds of our people. I well remember that many of the homes of the rural district of old historic Charlevoix county, in my youth there were thousands of birds' eggs emptied and strung around on strings. One would see hundreds in every home. Thank heaven we do not see that any more to-day, because we realize that in doing so we are harming our own country; we are destroying the laws of nature. I have also seen in my youth that when attempts were made to plant some trees, the youngsters particularly saw to it that they were utterly destroyed in no time. A fine old schoolteacher we had, when one year the municipality decided to plant two thousand trees, gave one hundred to the children of our school, to look after them and see that they were properly protected. To-day those trees are a monument to the boys and girls who looked after them, a living thing, something for all to see and enjoy.

This is part of the message which Jack Miner has given to us Canadians. The hon. member who presented the bill brought to the attention of the house and of the Canadian people the wonderful work Jack Miner has accomplished. We realize that the late Jack Miner does not want a monument of granite or marble or bronze to commemorate his great work and memory, but he wants every Canadian to realize fully the import of his life work, the message that his own actions carried. As has been so well said by the previous speaker, it was a task to which he gave his life. What he undertook to do was, at great personal sacrifices, to educate in these matters the citizens of our country; and now he is ably succeeded in this great task by his three fine sons. I know that if he could hear this discussion he would be proud and pleased to realize that in our national Canadian forum we find it possible to tell the Canadian people, as well as ourselves, to continue his fine work and to be real Jack Miners in the matter of the conservation and preservation of our natural resources, that in the work of nature in its wild bird and wild animal life we see the

handiwork of God, and to be true to his ideals is the greatest recognition that he ever aspired to receive as a reward.

Mr. D. F. BROWN (Essex West): Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my appreciation to other hon. members for having permitted me to speak at this time. I have to catch my train in a few minutes, and I am grateful for their courtesy.

I desire to speak on this subject on behalf of the Essex and county tourist association, which has offices in Windsor, Ontario. It so happens that the Jack Miner farm and sanctuary are about twenty miles south of Windsor, and we are very much interested in this subject, owing to the fact that in 1945 over 17,000,000 tourists entered the country, over 5,000,000 of whom came to the city of Windsor. Many of these people went to see the Jack Miner sanctuary.

As the hon. member for Cochrane (Mr. Bradette) has just said, Jack Miner is not a person whose fame is confined to any locality. He began his conservation procedure through the banding of birds, not with a number but with a verse of scripture. Jack Miner over a period of years has given much to us, and I think it is only fitting that we should commemorate him by passing this bill. I am very happy to state that not only will I support this bill but that I am sure that a great majority of the constituents I represent are very much in favour of it.

Jack Miner gave to us of his time. His farm was open several days a week and he spent his time in showing and explaining the various things he was doing. I recall distinctly visiting his farm, catching robins or some other birds, and he always permitted the visitor to take a bird and let it fly off into the air after a band had been put upon the leg. And he gave not only of his time, but of his money. During his lifetime his own funds were used in starting this sanctuary and keeping it in operation. He gave also of his knowledge. Jack Miner lectured through the United States and Canada, and, I believe, in some European cities, telling of the work he was doing.

My earliest recollection is, as a very small schoolboy at Petrolia, Ontario, a distance of some 120 miles from Jack Miner's sanctuary, having Jack Miner come to visit us, tell us something of his work and show his pictures, mostly slides—for in those days there were not many moving pictures—and imparting to us the knowledge he had obtained over a period of years.