

reserved by Order in Council; that included only where the springs themselves are. The hon. member for Northumberland (Mr. Mitchell), and other gentlemen who have visited the ground, will readily understand that the area originally reserved was on the springs side of Bow River, and just where the springs themselves are; but we propose under this Bill to reserve a very much larger area, with a view of making the reserve include Devil's Head Lake. The question was asked the other day as to how this would affect the Canadian Pacific Railway lands. The general boundary extends about half-way up, but as the Canadian Pacific Railway are only entitled to their lands when survey has taken place, and as no survey has been made there, and as the company is co-operating with the Government in this matter, no difficulty is likely to arise.

Mr. CASEY. As to the area of ninety-eight square miles of timber limits, how does it lie with respect to the rest of the reservation?

Mr. WHITE (Cardwell). As to the timber limits, I may say as to one of them it almost covers the springs themselves. A license has not, however, been issued to that one, and it is a matter of negotiation to prevent the springs or any part of them being included. The licenses are only from year to year, and, no doubt, arrangements will be made to secure such property as is necessary to preserve the forest for the park.

Mr. MITCHELL. No license should be granted respecting any land or property within the limits supposed to be retained for the park, and we should reserve intact the natural forests. For my part, I propose to give the Government very great licence in a matter of this kind—far more in this matter than in any general matter of administration. It is one of those subjects very few persons understand. From what I have seen of that section of country I think it requires a personal examination in order to judge and appreciate what is necessary in creating a national park, which we expect will be productive of very great benefit to those troubled with diseases of various kinds. I am, therefore, willing to give the Government very great licence in the Bill before the House.

Motion agreed to, and House resolved itself into Committee.

(In the Committee.)

On section 1,

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. The Minister, in addition to the statement he has made, was also to have brought down to the House some plan or statement showing the amount of money proposed to be expended by the Government on the park, and he was likewise to state what leases had been made for the springs or any part of them, or for the ground and on what terms. If the hon. gentleman will refer to *Hansard* of two or three days ago, he will see that I called his attention specially to all those points.

Mr. WHITE (Cardwell). With respect to the first point, I think that when the Estimates come up it will be a better time, if the hon. gentleman will allow me to say, to deal with the question of expenditure. The expenditure may be large or small as the House may determine. In the meantime, Mr. Stewart, who is superintendent, has constructed roads to the upper springs and through the park itself; he has thrown a bridge across Bow River and is putting across a light iron bridge of a permanent character, and is improving what is called the Cave Spring by making a tunnel entrance to it. But the expenditures outside of that on the Devil's Head Lake road, which is being built, are matters which may be determined from time to time as Parliament may be pleased to vote. The expenditure up to the present time amounts to between \$35,000 or \$40,000, covering the construction of roads, survey of the park and general

improvements. As to leases: no leases have actually been given for the springs, because the question as to how the water is to be conducted to the hotel is engaging the attention of the superintendent, and at present the principle we propose to adopt is that followed at Arkansas, viz., that everyone using the water shall pay so much per tub, the character of the bathing-houses being under the superintendent. I think \$15 a year per tub was what was fixed by Order in Council to be paid by those using the waters.

Mr. CASEY. I have here a statement of the amount expended on this so-called park, already. I find that under the Governor General's warrant dated September 7th, there was paid \$10,000 for surveys, roads, bridges, &c.; on November 17th, \$5,000; on April 14th, the day after the House met, \$31,000, making a total, not of \$35,000 or \$40,000, but \$46,000, spent on this park without the authority of Parliament, and by far the greater portion of it spent after the House met, and before the Government brought down a Bill to ask authority to reserve the park. I think that such unconstitutional dealing with the public funds, when the House is in Session and could have been asked for the funds, the spending of this money in anticipation of the fact that the House would decide to make this reservation on the terms proposed by the Government—I say I think that such dealing with the public money is not calculated to make us entrust the Government with very much power in respect to the management of the reservation itself. Now, Sir, in regard to the first clause, the map appears to show that the timber berths are altogether at one end of the reservation, and that being the case I do not see any reason at all why these timber berths, not being surrounded by other territory which is required to be included in the reservation, should be put in the reservation at all, unless it is intended to stop the cutting of timber upon them. If the hon. gentleman says, "I have included it in the reservation for the purpose of stopping the cutting of timber and preserving it as a national park," that is all right. But that is not the language of the Bill, because he takes power to make regulations for the cutting of timber on these very berths. The effect, therefore, of this is simply to take these limits out from under the operation of the ordinary law covering the cutting of timber on Crown lands, and the issuing of timber licenses, and to leave the issuing of these licenses, their term, and everything of that kind, entirely in the hands of the Minister, and I think that is a power the House would not give him, if it fairly understood what is meant. The statement of the bonuses paid for these timber limits shows that they must be very valuable. I think the hon. gentleman mentioned a sum as large as \$80 or \$100 and over per square mile, on what he says was a yearly license to cut timber. If that is the case these must be very valuable timber berths, and they should not be left to the uncontrolled management of any individual. Again, Sir, as to the coal lands, of which he has told us 1,155 acres are under license. He says this is the anthracite deposit. Well, that anthracite deposit at the base of the Rockies, we were led to understand, was, perhaps, the most valuable coal deposit in the whole North-West—of superior quality and almost unlimited in quantity; and yet all that belt is brought within the limits of this reservation and is to be worked under mining licenses. I do not see any reason at all, why this coal district should be exempted from the operation of the ordinary laws regarding mining licenses. If the Minister intends to let anthracite coal be worked at all, he should exclude that mining land from the reserve, and leave it under the control of the ordinary mining laws. If he does not intend it to be worked, then he should not take power to make regulations for the mining of the coal. In short, we come again to the contradiction of terms which I pointed out before—that the Minister