

Supply—Northern Affairs

Garibaldi park as a national park. Give them at least an outline of the development that the federal government intends to proceed with and reach an understanding, a compromise if you like, with the province in connection with the resource developments that might take place. I say this in all sincerity and from a knowledge of the government of British Columbia. I speak, also, from a knowledge of Garibaldi park and what it would mean to the million people who now live in the British Columbia mainland area and more than two million potential visitors who live south of the forty ninth parallel and who would welcome the opportunity of coming to Canada after the development of Garibaldi.

This business of negotiating back and forth and getting nowhere because each side accused the other of responsibility of no progress being made, has gone far enough. Somebody has got to take a major step and because I have no hope of Premier Bennett taking it I am going to ask the minister if he and his department have the courage, or—might I use another term—the vision to put something down in writing as a definite proposition and let us see whether we can move forward in connection with the development of the Garibaldi area.

Mr. Pickersgill: I should like to seek direction from the minister or from the Chair. I have one or two brief observations to make about sea birds, and I should like to know whether this is the correct item under which to make them or whether another item would be more appropriate.

Mr. Dinsdale: I think item 290 would be the appropriate item.

Mr. Smith (Calgary South): I wonder if I might say a word in respect to the number of members who have been kind enough to congratulate the Calgary Olympic development association on the award of the site for the Canadian bid for the 1963 games. I should like to thank those hon. members, and hon. members collectively, who have offered support, because if we are to be successful we shall certainly need co-operation from the entire country, not from a few limited people. So I thank each individual who has offered support, because I feel that with all this support we shall be successful in 1963 in obtaining the games.

Mr. Pickersgill: Before I make the few remarks I intend to make now, may I say that I think that hon. members of this committee might well take strong exception to being described as "limited people".

Would the minister, when he replies, give us the latest score on the battle of Stoney

Creek in which his colleague the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration seems to be so persistently engaged?

Mr. McCleave: Before we leave this item, perhaps a voice from the east coast might be heard in commendation of the *St. Roch* which made a historic voyage around the northern half of the continent. One of the terminal stops on this amazing trip was Halifax.

Mr. Dinsdale: We have had an interesting presentation this afternoon concerning historic sites and national parks. It is encouraging as we approach the observation of Canada's centennial to find that at long last Canadians from one end of the country to another are becoming more aware than ever before that Canada has an illustrious history. Not long ago there would have been very little interest in the preservation of our historic sites. I think that in the past two hours we have heard representations on the subject from almost every area of Canada—individual members presenting their claims on behalf of their respective constituencies for the consideration of historic sites in their own areas—sites, places and locations connected with the history and development of this country.

Speaking generally, I think it is only appropriate that I should remind hon. members that the function of this department in regard to historic sites is to consider those locations which may be regarded as having national significance. For this purpose a historic sites and monuments board has been constituted over a number of years. It is made up of representative historians from each province to consider various proposals from the standpoint of their national historic significance and who recommend to the minister and to the government on that basis the marking and suitable recognition of those sites.

Theirs is not the only historical interest in Canada. I am made aware of this by letters which come in continually from local historical groups. Right across the nation we have local groups in various communities; they gather together local committees to mark and preserve historic sites which are of local interest. I think I can say that each provincial government is now moving into the area of recognition of historic sites which can be regarded as of purely provincial significance, and are proceeding to preserve these as localized historic areas.

That is all I intend to say by way of general reference to historic sites. I shall come to my remarks in respect to the specific recommendations which have been made in just a moment or two, but before that I should perhaps make a general statement concerning national parks.