

this kind, they may spend a hundred thousand dollars for some other purpose equally undesirable, in my judgment, in some other part of the country. Therefore, on both grounds, I enter my protest against this expenditure, and I shall be very sorry if it is endorsed by this House.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The hon. gentleman has said that he hopes the Government will hesitate before going on with this expenditure. The Government will not hesitate—they have not hesitated, and with the approbation of this House they will continue in that policy. The hon. gentleman has said that we have spent a great deal of money in helping the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to build the railway—millions, he said—and, therefore, as they will be principally benefited, they should be called upon to complete the whole undertaking. The hon. gentleman evidently did not hear the speech of the hon. gentleman who sits behind him, the hon. member for South Perth (Mr. Trow). No doubt the Canadian Pacific Railway Company would be only too glad to take the land and make 1000 per cent. out of it.

An hon. MEMBER. Sell it to them.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Then there would be another cry raised, that here was another instance of the favoritism of the Government towards the Canadian Pacific Railway by giving them a monopoly of all those magnificent curative waters. There is really only one way of making that portion of the country what it ought to be, and that is by the scheme of the Government, undertaken with a full knowledge of their responsibility; and I am glad to find it is supported by the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House who have visited the place and understand its value, the hon. member for Northumberland (Mr. Mitchell) and the hon. member for South Perth (Mr. Trow). It is a place of ideal beauty. The hon. member for South Perth has not at all exaggerated it. I do not suppose in any portion of the world there can be found a spot, taken altogether, which combines so many attractions and which promises in as great a degree not only large pecuniary advantage to the Dominion, but much prestige to the whole country by attracting the population, not only on this continent, but of Europe to this place. It has all the qualifications necessary to make it a great place of resort. In the first place, its sulphur and magnesia waters possess beyond a doubt as great curative properties as either the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia or the sulphur springs of Arkansas. Besides, the scenery is magnificent and the climate is genial. So mild is the climate in winter in that portion of the country, though it is well up in the mountains and well towards the north, caused by the Chinook winds, that Dr. Brett told me that during the winter before, the only winter he spent there, the thermometer was only once down to three degrees below zero. The hon. gentleman has made an attack upon Dr. Brett and Dr. Orton. Well, Dr. Orton was a very respected member of this House when he was here. He is now pushing his fortunes in the North-West, those fortunes having been seriously injured, as have those of many other hon. gentlemen who have been parliamentarians, by his devotion to the public service rather than to his own interests. These gentlemen have put up a sanitarium, and I think it was said when I was there that they could take care of forty patients. Dr. Brett told me in August last that such were the understood qualities of the winter climate that he had already rented every one of his forty rooms for the whole winter to people coming from the south, on account of the mildness of the climate. There is beautiful scenery, there are the curative properties of the water, there is a genial climate, there is prairie sport and there is mountain sport; and I have no doubt that that will become a great watering-place, and that there will be a large town on the south side of Bow River, where the Government have laid out a town plot. I

think the Government will be fully remunerated for any expenditure they have made there. Now, my hon. friend, the Minister of the Interior, took steps, as soon as he possibly could, to prevent the intrusion of speculators and squatters upon this large plot of land so magnificently situated for a park. A town or towns will grow there—because I have no doubt that the Canadian Pacific Railway will lay out a town plot there, though it is altogether away from the twenty thousand acres which lie on a rising mountain, and are surrounded by mountains in every direction. My hon. friend has stated that a considerable number of lots have already been sold, and I have no doubt that, *ex necessitate*, there will grow up a very considerable town at that place. Then there will be the rental of the waters; that is a perennial source of revenue, and if carefully managed it will more than many times recuperate or recoup the Government for any present expenditure.

Mr. MITCHELL. Recuperate, too, I hope.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes, recuperate the patients and recoup the Treasury. In corroboration of what my hon. friend behind me said, I may state that I saw several patients during the short time I was there who told me their stories of the remarkably curative effects of these waters in their own cases. Now, the Government had to put an end to the rush of speculators to that portion of the country. Everybody knows—the hon. member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) knows—that when the squatter gets in he at once gets or assumes to get a claim; he claims compensation for removing him, and it was of importance, in order that these people should be kept out, that a reserve should be made at once, and that as much attention as possible should be paid to the protection of the timber in the general line of the park. Then it is of some importance—the Government thought it was of great importance—that all this section of the country should be brought at once into usefulness, that people should be encouraged to come there, that hotels should be built, that bath-houses should be erected for sanitary purposes, and in order to prevent squatters going in, the reservation was made. Mr. Stewart who was employed—and as far as I could judge his selection by my hon. friend was a happy one—has laid out the Mountain Park with a great deal of taste. I am not very æsthetical in my judgment—at least, I have no confidence in my own judgment of what is sublime or beautiful, but I have heard a great many travellers, and others who have visited that portion of the country, declare that the design of the park is charming, that the drives are beautiful, and the laying out of the ground generally, all that could be wished for. Now, it was important to do that at once. People were flocking there, and when I visited the place last August there were ranges of tents that the people brought there so that they might use the waters. The sooner the town was built the better—the sooner that the waters were brought into use the better for the sake of bringing the people there, and therefore the Government, having a full sense of their responsibility, and believing that the object was so clearly a beneficial one in every possible way, and having the certainty that the Treasury would be fully recouped for their expenditure, commenced last year to lay out the grounds and bring them into play for all the purposes required as soon as possible. They knew they would have to account to Parliament for this expenditure. But it seemed to me that the expenditure is so advantageous to that part of the country, that, with the certainty that there will be a considerable population, transitory or permanent, flocking in there, the certainty that there will be a town grow up in the vicinity of these waters, by the laying out of this park, the Government undertook to run the risk of Parliament disapproving of the expenditure. I am quite sure that if hon. gentlemen opposite would visit that part of the country they would, without a single exception, declare that the