

part of Waterton Lake is in the State of Montana, in United States Glacier National Park. Glacier National Park runs for twenty-three miles along the border of Waterton Lakes National Park. Except for the boundary lines, they are really one park at the present time, for the trails and the highways run through them without interruption. The thought of the people interested in this measure was that it would be a good thing to give these two parks the name "Waterton Glacier International Peace Park," without in any way interfering with the administration of Waterton Lakes National Park by our own federal Parks Department. I do not think this proposal interferes in any way with other peace projects of a similar character, such as the Peace Gate in British Columbia, the Peace bridges in Eastern Canada, and the proposed Peace Garden on the boundary between Manitoba and North Dakota. This will be a distinct Peace Park, and the only international one in the country. I think it was a very happy idea to bring forward the suggestion that this park should be termed an International Peace Park.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

THIRD READING

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN moved the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: This park, which is to commemorate the state of peace that has existed between Canada and the United States for over one hundred years, reminds me that in 1913 the United States and Canada were organizing for the celebration, in December of 1914, of one hundred years of peace. Committees had been formed in Canada and in the United States. I was one of the delegates, and, with Sir Edmund Walker and Mr. Travers Lewis, of Ottawa, attended conferences in New York and in Washington. We met with a British delegation headed by Lord Weardale. A representative of the city of Ghent was also there, for we were to celebrate the Peace Treaty of Ghent, signed in an old abbey building at Ghent, which it has been my pleasure to visit. The celebration, which was to have been held on the Eve of Christmas, 1914, never took place, because the War intervened in August of that year.

During that visit to the United States we were received by the President, Mr. Woodrow Wilson. On that occasion I told him that we had missed President Taft at Murray Bay, because he could not leave the United States

during his term of office. Mr. Woodrow Wilson said to me then: "I will confide a secret to you. There is on the upper St. Lawrence an island which everybody in the United States believes to be on the American side, and, whether it is on the American side or not, I intend to repair to my bungalow there for the summer." Of course he did not know at that time that fate had decreed that he should cross to Paris, thus leaving the United States, during his term of office.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' BILL

SECOND READING

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN moved the second reading of Bill 98, an Act to amend the Montreal Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1894.

He said: The purpose of this Bill, honourable gentlemen, is to convey to the Crown, in the right of the Dominion, certain properties purchased or expropriated by the Montreal Harbour Commission, but lying outside of the territory delimited by the original Act as coming within the purview of that commission. The original Act declared that the Montreal Harbour should be deemed to embrace all the land within the description contained in the Act, and that the land to be purchased or expropriated by the Harbour Commission within those boundaries should be the property of the Crown in the right of Canada. Subsequently, as the business of the commission expanded, it became necessary to utilize land beyond those boundaries, and power to purchase or expropriate beyond those boundaries was given. But the property so expropriated or purchased became the property of the commission. The purpose of this Bill is to make it the property of the Dominion, the same as the other harbour properties.

Right Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: Administered by the commission, but owned by Canada.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: The same as the property within the original boundaries --administered by Canada through the commission.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: The terms of the Bill are self-explanatory.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.