

particularly from the United States and the old country, to spend their time out of doors in the ideal surroundings which we have all across Canada will increase our national wealth as much as anything else we can do.

I also support very heartily the suggestion with regard to the possibility of providing work for many of our unemployed in improving our national parks. Certainly you can employ many men, particularly in the summer and fall, in making these parks more easily accessible and more enjoyable to the people who visit them.

As regards the location of the parks, I believe that only this year, or perhaps last year, it was looked upon as a responsibility of the Dominion government to provide the parks in the western provinces where the Dominion controlled the natural resources. The provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, controlling their own resources, were in a large measure taking such steps as they could to provide facilities for themselves. But now that it has become a national matter, certainly the attention of the federal government should be directed to making provision in the eastern provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for these same facilities. I do not wish to be regarded as setting up one part of Canada against another. The whole country is wonderful; anyone who has traversed Canada from end to end must agree with that. But I doubt whether there is anywhere in the world greater opportunity for providing national parks, outing grounds, attractions for tourists, than there is in the northern part of Ontario and the northern part of Quebec, down through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. And I believe that the western provinces have national parks. I agree with my hon. friend from Kenora-Rainy River; I am not going to say where the parks should be. I have no doubt that some of the vast areas set apart as reserve parks of one kind or another, could be used as national parks, by arrangement with the governments of Ontario and Quebec. I will not speak for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, because I am not conversant with the situation there. There is in northern Ontario an area which is the largest game preserve in the world. In Quebec the same facilities are to be found. I think the department should give particular attention to this matter, making provision in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick for proper facilities. It would add to the national wealth in a way which in my opinion cannot be exceeded by anything else.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): It certainly warms the cockles of one's heart to hear the words of approval uttered to-night with regard to the national park policy of the government. There was a time when the minister in charge had to fight for every dollar he could get. I am more than pleased to see my honoured leader so enthusiastic now about national parks. Back in 1923, when I was working for an increase in appropriations from the government, and later in the house, I met with strenuous opposition; but I struck to my guns, and to-night it is a real pleasure for me to hear hon. gentlemen in all parts of the house saying how pleased they are with the expenditures on national parks. The only regret I have is that the appropriation has been cut this year. I fought for increased appropriations every year. My policy was to get a national park in every province. I was not willing to accept Algonquin park, though it was well taken care of by the Ontario government, but wished to secure in Ontario an area of land as nature had left it and to establish there a national park. And the same in Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Indeed, negotiations had proceeded satisfactorily with the New Brunswick government.

I believe that the greatest drawing card for bringing to Canada the \$300,000,000 of tourist money which we are told comes into this country annually has been the setting aside of national parks in the Rocky mountains. That was where they were first established. I may tell my hon. friend from Saskatoon that it is not at all a millionaire's paradise. He will enjoy the same facilities at the same cost in Banff and Jasper as he will get in the Prince Albert national park. No favourites are played. By the payment of a small sum a man can secure a campsite and enjoy himself as well as the millionaire who pays \$100 a day for a room in the Banff Springs hotel. That is one of the things we prided ourselves upon—that the parks were available to the common people.

I hope the agreement is not completed, because I would urge upon the minister the importance of taking in what is known as the Robson area in British Columbia, which is quite valuable from the scenic point of view, and adding it to Jasper park. There is urgent necessity that something be done at once—I hope it will be done this winter by way of appropriation either from the amount voted for unemployment relief or from some other source—to continue that highway through the Robson section of Jasper national park. And it should no longer be known as the Robson national park but should form