

arises from the fact that it, like Quebec, has done well in establishing provincial parks. This makes it more difficult for the federal government to play its full role in some provinces.

● (9:00 p.m.)

I suggest that as far as Quebec and Ontario are concerned, we would solve the problem right away by establishing in that part of northern Ontario from which I come a national park. This would be an area that would take in part of Lake Timiskaming, an inter-provincial body of water that has a great history. The country there is fairly rough but very scenic. The park would also embrace an area closely situated to the little clay belt which also has great scenic beauty. This area is closely connected with the silver mines which were the birth of mining in Canada. As a tourist you can go underground and look at some of the operations of the mining community.

This area is also closely associated with the province of Quebec and has a great history going back 300 to 400 years. As you drive through that part of northern Quebec you can see the old seigniorial farms that have a narrow frontage on the water but run back into the countryside for two or three miles, similar to farms in other parts of Quebec which were settled a long time ago. There is also a history of early fur traders, the Hudson's Bay base being established there 300 to 350 years ago. There are many sites of battles which took place between the Northwest traders and the Hudson's Bay traders, as well as various Indian tribes who were fighting for either the Hudson's Bay Company or the Northwest fur company. There are other historical aspects that could be featured in a national park established by the federal government.

Another park that I should like to see the federal government establish would centre around the only salt water port that Ontario can boast today, the port of Moosonee. I should like to see it made a park for two reasons: first, it represents the Indian culture in Ontario, indeed in a large part of Canada—particularly the swampy Cree culture as we know it. It will very likely be the focal point of Indian settlements as Indians are encouraged to come out of the more isolated areas and into Indian communities. My second reason is a selfish one. The Ontario Northland Railway owns most of the land around Moosonee, and as far as most of the

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inhabitants of the area are concerned, it is a very difficult landlord. The inhabitants would do a lot better if a small municipality, established by the National Parks Commission, were to take over some of the facilities in the area.

The Ontario Northland Railway runs an excursion to Moosonee every week. The trains are made up of 10 to 12 cars; on occasion two or three excursions a week are run, and they are jammed. In fact, this is the way to run a railroad. There are bars on the train, though if you want to you can carry your own alcoholic beverage. You can bring your own lunch, or there are five or six snack bars on the train. There are two bands every Sunday, and everything is wide open. One of my colleagues has been instrumental in persuading the police to get rid of their sidearms, and the trip to Moosonee is very enjoyable.

I think the federal government should do something about making this area into a park. It is a nesting place for the Canada goose in its mid-flyway from Canada. As I say, the area is the centre of culture for most of the Indian tribes in northern Ontario. The facilities of the area are such that civil servants who moved into the park area would feel at home. Educational facilities are excellent; hospital facilities are good. Roads to the area will be provided in the near future. It seems to me that the area of the park could be extended along the coast of both shores of James Bay to take in part of the province of Quebec and the province of Ontario. I think the people of Canada would find this area truly representative of Indian culture.

There is a chance in Parliament today to establish some parks in the north, though I do not know how long this opportunity will last. There is great interest in the idea on the part of most Canadians in the north. I am amused to hear people in Toronto say that we should open up the north, that we should do something for the north, because most of these people have never been very far north. An official of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests recently told me that his superior had gone north. I asked whether he would be back that afternoon and the official told me his superior had gone way up north. I was wondering what the Department of Lands and Forests was doing around Hudson Bay and James Bay and I asked where he had gone. I was told he had gone up to Algonquin Park and might not be back for two or three