

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I take it that there are portions of this large tract of land in which useful buildings can be erected without interfering with the beauty of the main portions of the park. It is of the most varied description, broken by glens, valleys and undulations of every kind, and there may be places where the property may be used for industrial purposes without interfering with the beauty of the park as a whole.

Mr. PLATT. The First Minister tells us that there are certain portions of this park which will be leased to wealthy people. I would like to ask if there are any little corners which will be leased to those who are not wealthy. Is it for the wealthy alone that this park is to be established? If so, let us go in and spend enough money to make it something worth while. I would like to ask the Minister whether there will be houses of entertainment. Shall we not have a theatre? Can we not have card tables, and everything else necessary to provide a jolly good time for the rich people of this country at the expense of the poor people. If that is to be the character of this park, let us know it, and give us passes on the railway so that we can go out there. It appears that this place is intended to be made a very nice health resort for the wealthy people of this country. I plead for those who ought to receive an equal benefit with those who have influence with the powers that be, and who may have something to do with Banff Park hereafter.

Committee rose and reported.

#### SENATORIAL REPRESENTATION FOR THE N.-W. T.

House resolved itself into Committee on Bill (No. 17) respecting the representation of the North-West Territories in the Senate of Canada.—(Sir John A. Macdonald.)

(In the Committee.)

Mr. KENNY. I rise for the purpose of saying a few words in reference to some remarks made on Friday by my hon. colleague, the senior member for Halifax (Mr. Jones), and if my remarks are not pertinent to the Bill before the House, if they have no more relation to the two gentlemen in the North-West Territories than to the two gentlemen of Verona, I hope the remarks of my hon. colleague made the other night will be allowed to plead my excuse. I listened with mingled feelings of surprise and regret to the remarkable, I am almost tempted to say, violent speech made in this House on that occasion by my hon. colleague. I was surprised to hear him say that I owed my position in this House to the fact that 400 civil servants had been coerced and threatened into voting for me. I regret that the hon. gentleman, before he made so sweeping an assertion, did not take the trouble himself to personally investigate such a charge; for if he had done so, I am satisfied he never would have made a statement so entirely inaccurate and misleading. But as the statement was so positively and publicly made, I consider that it is due to my constituents, and due especially to my fellow-citizens of Halifax and myself, that my denial of that charge should be equally public and equally positive. As I listened to the somewhat excited address of my hon. colleague on that occasion, I fancied he was seeking for some excuse to give the hon. gentlemen who surround him on the other side, for the very unexpected collapse of their friends and allies, the secession party in the Province of Nova Scotia. I imagined that the hon. gentleman was trying to excuse to his friends the very inaccurate and very misleading statements which were sent from Halifax during the late campaign to the Grit party in Ontario, as to the sentiments of the people of Nova Scotia on Dominion issues. The most misleading statements were sent from that Province; state-

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT:

ments which, when they were republished in the Liberal-Conservative papers of Nova Scotia, were subjects of laughter and ridicule. These statements, I am told, were repeated by hon. gentlemen opposite, innocently repeated by them, on several platforms throughout the Province of Ontario, and I believe that the hon. member for West Durham (Mr. Blake)—whom I do not see in his place—it is the first time I have ever felt it my duty to mention this hon. gentleman's name, and I pause for a moment to pay my tribute of respect, as a new member, to that hon. gentleman, and my recognition of the important and highly honorable position which he occupies in this House—I find that hon. gentleman was misled by these statements. I hold in my hand an extract from the *Toronto Globe*. I find that the hon. member for West Durham (Mr. Blake), at a meeting held in the city of London just before the elections, made this statement:

"My correspondent tells me Halifax is sure, and that we are sure of sixteen seats, at least, in Nova Scotia."

Now, I am quite certain that the hon. member for West Durham, when he made that statement, believed it to be true, but the person in Nova Scotia who, on the eve of the general elections, would believe that it was possible for the repeal party, the secession party, to secure sixteen constituencies in the Province must have been party blind, and the most reckless man among them, no matter what he might say or telegraph, I am certain, would not have bet five cents on such a statement. I wish to give the House another instance, and I will not delay it more than a moment, of the very ridiculous statement that emanated from Halifax about that time. I find in the *Toronto Globe* communication from its correspondent in Halifax, dated 9th February, the statement that—

"Nova Scotian Tories are grief-stricken and killed"—

Mind, Sir, this is 9th February—

"Turn where they will the same ghastly spectacle of inevitable defeat stares them in the face, and no corner offers refuge in which to hide their despair. Not a single county in the whole Province holds out the slightest hope of victory. There is hardly a single district in any constituency which they can boast of carrying."

If my hon. colleague felt it was incumbent on him to explain to the hon. gentlemen who surrounded him such statements as these, I do not wonder he was excited when he made the effort. The hon. gentleman said, in the course of his remarks, that he had great expectations his party would be successful in carrying the Province of Nova Scotia, and viewing it from his standpoint, viewing it from the standpoint of the secession party of Nova Scotia, of which he is so conspicuous an ornament, I do not wonder that he had very great expectations. The hon. gentleman made this mistake, however, a mistake which has been made out of Nova Scotia as well as in it. He did not recognise the great difference which the people make between Dominion and Local elections. He did not reckon that important factor in his political calculations. The hon. gentleman says that I owe my election to the fact that these 400 unfortunate civil servants were coerced into voting for me. I have never taken the trouble to count how many civil servants have votes in the constituency I represent, but I am quite certain that not half that number ever voted for me. In his reference to the civil servants, my hon. colleague made special reference to the number of the people who are employed in the railway department. In doing so he may have intended to allude to the fact that during the prosecution of my canvass, I visited the railway works and shops. I was asked to do so by the men who worked there, because it had been industriously circulated by the emissaries of my hon. colleague that I had accepted the nomination unwillingly, that I did not care whether they voted for me or not, and I was told this im-