

portion of that park set apart for the preservation of that noble animal whose absence now from the plains has caused so much trouble among the poor Indians. I have seen myself in one part of the North-West—within twenty miles from the city of Winnipeg—a preserve of buffaloes, and why should there not be one in this park? No more fitting use could be made of a portion of it. Then the buildings referred to are necessary, not only for hotels, but for purposes connected with the sanatorium and residence for keepers and officers. At all events, they are for such purposes as are legitimate for a park like this, and still more legitimate for a work which combines so many objects. Therefore, I think we may well leave that in the hands of the Government. If the Minister of the Interior, and the Governor-in-Council upon his report, having taken the whole matter into consideration, make rules and regulations and submit them—because those regulations have to be submitted afterwards to Parliament for approval—there is no danger that they will do anything which will interfere with the purposes of the park, either as a place for recreation or a sanatorium. What more beautiful sight could there be in the recesses of the Rocky Mountains, on the eastern slope, where the warm Chinook winds and rich soil produce grasses that are succulent all the year round—than an immense ranch of the finer breeds of cattle. We do not know what the object or intention of the Government is in reference to that, but I can see no objection to it, and no visitor who attends the place could have any objection to it.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—Although I approve very much of what the hon. gentleman from Halifax has said, and what the hon. gentleman from Amherst has said, yet I think it is inconsistent with the objects of this Bill that any portion of the park should be absolutely disposed of. The Minister may make regulations, but to give the Government power to sell or lease any portion of the park seems to be inconsistent with the object of making the whole park open to the public.

HON. MR. GOWAN—The hon. members from Lunenburg and Halifax cannot fail to perceive that there is a preamble to this Act, and the Act must be read in connection with the preamble. It provides, "That whereas it is expedient in the public interest that a National Park and sanatorium should be set apart and established in the North-West Territories," and then proceeds to give the Governor-in-Council power to regulate all matters connected with it. It further provides that no regulation made shall be of any value except it be approved by the Governor-in-Council. Confidence must be reposed in some one to carry out the details of the management of the park, and confidence may be reposed in the Government that they will not exercise their power in a way that will act contrary to public benefit.

The clause was agreed to.

On Sub-Clause F,

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—I would suggest that the preservation of birds be included in this paragraph.

HON. MR. ABBOTT—I think the suggestion is a very valuable one. I propose to insert it in this sub-section by saying "The preservation of game, fish and wild birds generally."

HON. MR. DEVER—I think from the tendency of the debate that we will change the whole scope and intention of this Bill. The name is already changed, and we will end up by calling it the Zoological Gardens.

The clause was agreed to.

On Sub-section 2,

HON. MR. VIDAL—I would like to call the attention of the Leader of the Government to a defect in this paragraph, which provides penalties for contravention of the Act. The penalty is an absolute three months imprisonment or the payment of \$200. I can easily conceive a case in which a thoughtless young man would shoot a bird or an animal and for this offence against the Act, a magis-