

fixed. I took it for granted that the park was entirely in British Columbia until I heard the statement of the leader of the Government that it was necessary to extinguish any claim the Hudson Bay Company may have to any lands within the boundary of this park. The Hudson Bay Company have no claims whatever on the lands in British Columbia. With respect to the minerals also, doubtless the leader of the Government is aware that the Government of British Columbia claim all the minerals within the forty miles railway belt extending from the seaboard of British Columbia to the eastern boundary of the province, and I understand a test case has been brought before the courts, or is to be brought before the courts, in order to establish the ownership of these minerals, whether they really belong to the Government of Canada or to the Government of British Columbia. If it has been decided that the minerals within the railway belt belong to the Province of British Columbia all mining operations within the park will be conducted under the regulations of, and subject to the Government of British Columbia. I merely call the attention of the leader of the Government to this matter in order to avoid future disputes. As far as the name of the Bill is concerned I am very much pleased that it is to be changed, as I consider the present one meaningless. I hope the House will enlarge the name a little and call it the Dominion Rocky Mountains Park. By this name the park will be localized and strangers and foreigners, whenever they hear the name, will know that the park is in Canada. I like the name of Canada and I want to have it in some way or other connected with the park. It would localize the park, as our neighbors to the south have also parks in the Rocky Mountains.

HON. MR. MACDONALD, (B. C.)—They have the Yellowstone Park.

HON. MR. MCINNES—Yes, and very often the name Rocky Mountains is attached to it.

HON. MR. OGILVIE—Before the leader of the Government answers all

those questions, I would like to say one or two words about the Rocky Mountains' Park, which I hope will be the name this park will bear. If ever the Government have deserved our thanks for attending to a matter so much outside of the general routine of business, and promptly and carefully, I think they are deserving in this instance. The park spoken of is very peculiarly situated. I do not know of any other place in the world that is so thoroughly adapted for a park as the place in question. There is only one which the United States have, that could be called a park at all, in the Rocky Mountains, and that is the Garden of the Gods in Colorado, near Colorado Springs. That park contains a great many beautiful natural curiosities, but it is totally different in its character from our park at Banff. There is a peculiarity in our mountains that you cannot find in any other place that I know of. You can in the cold winter go up the mountains to such an altitude as to strike the warm Chinook winds and obtain comfortable weather; and in the summer—at least it was the case at any time while I was there—the weather is not uncomfortably warm, while the atmosphere is so clear that you can see objects at a great distance. As to any difficulty from British Columbia miners or the British Columbia government I do not think we need give ourselves any great uneasiness about it.

HON. MR. DICKEY—The park is not in British Columbia at all.

HON. MR. OGILVIE—I was referring to the remark of the hon. gentleman from New Westminster. I may be mistaken, but I think I travelled over a great many miles after leaving the park before I struck British Columbia.

HON. MR. MCINNES—When and where was the eastern boundary of British Columbia settled?

HON. MR. DICKEY—The summit of the Rocky Mountains?

HON. MR. MCINNES—It is only an assumed boundary—the boundary has not been definitely settled.