

National Parks Act

park. The necessary facilities for bringing the water to the park boundary would be installed by the parks administration and reasonable charges would be made for the water supplied.

The present act makes no provision for the issue of permits authorizing public use of camp grounds or the levying of a charge for lots in the camp grounds. Owing to the increase in the number of camp grounds and their greatly increased popularity, it has become necessary to have regulations to govern their use. The proposed amendment therefore provides that authorization be given to the governor in council to make such regulations so that a proper administrative control may be established.

The present act provides for the leasing of lots in town sites for purposes of residence or trade and for the leasing of lots in other subdivisions during summer months. Provision is also made for the granting of licences covering lands outside town sites or subdivisions for entertainment of visitors.

Lots in town sites are leased for year-round occupation when used for the purpose of residence or trade, whereas lots in subdivisions are leased for the summer months and only for the purpose of residence. That, in effect, is the difference between a town site and a subdivision.

As a result of the expanding activities in the parks it is desirable that the authority for the granting of leases should be more clear and extended in some respects. Again, the granting of licences for lands in unsurveyed areas is restricted to purposes for the entertainment of visitors. It is proposed to enlarge this authority to include schools, hospitals and churches. Authority is also being sought to grant leases for these purposes rather than licences which are more limited in character.

I am sure that hon. members who are familiar with the problem of park administration will recognize in these proposed changes the means through which a number of improvements can be made and the over-all efficiency of park operations increased.

When we were in committee at the resolution stage the hon. member for Macleod (Mr. Hansell) asked a number of questions about bungalow cabin accommodation. In reply I would say that when the need for additional tourist accommodation in a park has been established, it is the policy of the department to allocate suitable sites for that purpose, and to advertise all such sites in a public call for tenders, in the local newspapers.

[Mr. Lesage.]

The following is an example of a call for tenders:

Public Notice
Call for Tenders
for
Auto Bungalow Camp Concession
Banff National Park

Sealed tenders for the right to establish an auto bungalow cabin camp on a site comprising 2.5 acres on Tunnel mountain, presently occupied by Kanvas Kabin Camp, will be received by the superintendent of Banff national park, up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 30th, 1950. Tenders should be addressed to the superintendent, Banff national park, Banff, Alberta, and marked "Tender for bungalow camp concession". Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than ten per cent of the amount tendered, in the form of an accepted cheque, money order or draft, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Particulars concerning the site to be made available, conditions to be complied with, terms of agreement and licence which may be issued, and the basis on which the award of the concession will be made, may be obtained from the park superintendent.

James Smart
Controller

Ottawa, October 10, 1950,
National Parks and Historic Sites Services,
Department of Resources and Development.

The period over which tenders may be submitted varies from three weeks to one month.

The tender is usually awarded to the applicant submitting the highest bid, subject to the provision that he has furnished, or can furnish, satisfactory written evidence of financial responsibility in the form of a letter from the manager of a bank or other financial institution.

The successful tenderer is then issued an interim lease for a term of two years. This lease provides for the submission of plans and specifications satisfactory to the department within a stated period, usually six months, and for completion of buildings having a stated value within the term of the interim lease. If, at the end of the term of the interim lease, all conditions have been fulfilled, a long-term lease, usually for twenty-one years, is then issued. If all conditions have not been complied with another interim lease for two years is usually granted.

In the allocation of sites for tourist accommodation it is the policy so to choose the sites that no unfair competition results.

Another question by the same hon. member had to do with the amount of money spent during the last complete fiscal year in Banff, Jasper, and Waterton Lakes parks. The expenditures during the fiscal year 1952-53 were as follows: for Banff, \$880,554 for administration, operation and maintenance; and \$381,625 for construction and acquisition of equipment; for Jasper, \$513,315 for