

The Kananaskis rentals, present rental, Canada's share is \$1,562; the provincial share is \$38. But the new rental provides for \$2,750, Canada's share for the Indians, retroactive to October 14, 1936, and the provincial share will be \$1,650, also retroactive to that date.

The Ghost rental: The present rental is \$3,500, Canada's share for the Indians, and the provincial share is \$4,000. The rental under the final licence will be approximately \$8,000, Canada's share for the Indians, and \$8,500 for the provincial share.

Owing to the retroactive nature of the arrangements large sums will be payable for the benefit of the Indians as soon as the licences become effective. The amounts up to January 1, 1945 are approximately as follows: For the Horseshoe, \$49,768; Kananaskis, \$16,119; the Ghost, \$41,099, a total of \$106,986, which will be paid to Canada for the Indians. And thereafter for a considerable number of years there will be an annual revenue for the Indians of approximately \$17,125 in place of the present income of \$6,600. This is part I of the bill.

There is also schedule II dealing with certain sites that were set aside for migratory wild fowl. For many years the policy of the dominion government has been directed toward the protection of migratory wild fowl as a valuable natural resource. This policy has been furthered by the setting aside of suitable areas as bird sanctuaries and breeding grounds and the establishment of public shooting grounds where the general public may have access to a reasonable and fair share of game birds. The practice of setting aside certain areas for bird sanctuaries in accordance with the Migratory Birds Convention Act was adopted in Alberta after careful investigation. In consultation and cooperation with the chief game officer of the province, seven separate areas suitable for bird sanctuary purposes were set aside on crown lands and water areas in the province of Alberta under the provisions of order in council P.C. 1334, dated June 15, 1920, and order in council P.C. 346, dated March 9, 1925. Of these the Buffalo lake bird sanctuary was cancelled by order in council P.C. 2039, dated December 7, 1926, this action being necessary owing to changed local conditions. The six remaining sanctuaries comprised an area of 208.73 square miles.

In 1925 it was recognized that areas offering shooting facilities to the general public were limited, and in the interests of sportsmanship and recreation it was decided that the time was opportune for taking steps to reserve suitable areas which would be freely available to the public. Officers of the crown

[Mr. Glen.]

made careful selections from available dominion lands, at the request and with the cooperation of the provincial authorities concerned. As a result, thirty-two separate areas, totaling in all an area of 363.4 square miles, were, under the provisions of section 76(e) of the Dominion Lands Act, 1908, reserved permanently as public shooting grounds in the province of Alberta by order in council P.C. 356 dated the 9th day of March, 1925.

Under the Alberta Natural Resources Transfer Act, 1930, these bird sanctuaries and public shooting grounds were transferred to the province along with other natural resources. Section 19 of the Alberta Natural Resources Agreement provided that the province would further continue and preserve as such the bird sanctuaries and public shooting grounds which had already been established and would set aside such additional bird sanctuaries and public shooting grounds as might thereafter be established by agreement between the dominion and Alberta governments.

Under the terms of the agreement, no provision was made whereby any bird sanctuaries or public shooting grounds established in Alberta could be subsequently cancelled. In the course of time it was observed that changes in precipitation and other natural conditions as well as changes in the population of surrounding areas in Alberta had reduced or nullified the value of some bird sanctuaries and public shooting grounds for the purposes for which they had been established. After inspections conducted jointly by our chief federal migratory bird officer for the prairie provinces and a representative of the Alberta provincial game department, it was revealed that in Alberta three of the bird sanctuaries and fourteen of the public shooting grounds had become unsuitable as such owing to the unavoidable changing of conditions. The proposed agreement provides that those reservations no longer suitable for the purpose for which they were established may be cancelled by agreement between the two responsible ministers concerned, with the approval of the governor in council and the lieutenant governor in council. It is also mutually agreed between provincial and federal authorities that in case of cancellation of any bird sanctuary, an area of value for the conservation of bird life will be set aside to replace it.

I have a schedule showing the bird sanctuaries and public shooting grounds which were transferred to the province of Alberta, including a list of those sanctuaries and shooting grounds which have become unsuitable as such. With the consent of the house I might put this list on *Hansard*.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Agreed.