

and containing details, quarter section by quarter section, half section by half section, full section by full section, with the actual acreage of the land which we sold to the Great West Land Company.

#### Beyond Scope of Inquiry.

Now, Sir, what had that to do with insurance matters? Absolutely nothing at all to do with them. But they thought that there was a chance to show that the member for Kings-Albert (Mr. Fowler) that the member for Prince (Mr. Lefurgey) and the member for East Simcoe (Mr. Bennett) had humbugged these gentlemen, this Great West Land Company, by professing to sell them 200,000 acres and being paid for 200,000 acres, when in point of fact they had only sold them 193,000 acres. Sir, as I say, this agreement and that which was attached to it contained an actual statement of the lands that were sold there was not one word in the agreement of sale to show that we were transferring or selling to these people all the land which we had bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, not a word. There was a copy of the agreement between us and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company showing that we had a right to take 200,000 acres, there was a schedule attached showing there was only 193,000 acres. Would not these men be bound to inquire if we had professed to sell them 200,000 acres and the schedule showed only 193,000? The contention was absurd, and I think I was justified in saying, as I did say to Mr. Shepley that nobody but a jackass would put forward such contentions. Well, Sir, this matter has been discussed so often that it is not necessary for my purpose to go into this question of the Great West Land purchase and these lands that were sold. I have only this to say, that we bought 200,000 acres in one block; and afterwards Mr. Pope and myself bought 17,000 odd acres in another block, and some of them we sold to the Great West people, some to an English syndicate, and some of these lands we still retain, belonging to all the members of the syndicate. That is the position of affairs with respect to that matter. (Cheers.)

#### Timber Limit Deal Explained.

Now we take up the timber limit. Away back in October, 1903, I obtained an option from Mr. Peter Ryan on certain property, timber limits and a mill, that he had in the province of British Columbia; I obtained that option not at the request, not at the dictation, not under instructions from the Union Trust Company, or from any other individual except myself, absolutely without their knowledge, absolutely without any obligation to these people with respect to the disposal of that property. On the 24th of October, 1903, on the very day that we got that property, I gave an option on it to one James Harper. Look in the exhibits, and you will find a copy of that option I gave on the 24th of October, 1903. Mr. Harper was unable to carry out the deal. He fell down, as we say, and about the middle of December, which would be about seven weeks after I had taken the option, I went to the Union Trust Company to see whether they would take the matter up, to see whether I could sell this property to them. Surely up to this time I was not the agent of these people.

#### Was His Personal Property.

Up to the 15th or 16th of December, when I first went there, when they absolutely knew nothing of this thing, the matter had never been brought before them, surely I was not the agent? How did I become the agent—the agent to dispose of what?—the agent to dispose of my own property. That is what it meant. That option belonged to me, it did not belong to any living soul but myself, and whatever it was worth it was mine. How