

control for thirty-five years and its experience so far is that, with the free settlement policy, it has not made a cent out of the lands, in fact it is about \$1,000,000 behind."

And Mr. Talbott again, on the 15th day of May, says:

"Now, since the Dominion government continues the policy of giving free grants to settlers or homesteaders, we actually in the provinces get half the land. We get the even numbered sections just as thoroughly, just as completely as if we got all the land and were to continue the policy of giving free homesteads . . . that leaves a balance of 59,000,000 acres in the hands of the Dominion government for the two provinces, so that when we made that calculation of 25,000,000 acres for each province, we were not very far astray. If honourable gentlemen opposite will look into this matter carefully, they will come to the conclusion that ~~there~~ there has been a fair arrangement both for the province and the Dominion government. Our revenue will be at least equal to that of the other provinces in the Dominion, and I think it is fair to all parties."

After that, Mr. Chairman, six years passed. Mr. Scott became Premier of Saskatchewan. He formed an administration. The Province, as a province, proceeded on a career of usefulness and progress. I purpose placing before you certain extracts from a speech of Premier Scott delivered on the 15th of March, 1911. I cannot give you the whole speech, because the whole speech covers about four pages of a very large newspaper sheet, but a precis has been prepared for me, and I think it is accurate; and those who are interested in the matter, if they doubt in any fashion the accuracy of the extracts, or the fairness with which they have been excerpted-- taken out of the context-- will have

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