Aeneas, would lead us to believe that he was a gentleman who had done a considerable amount of travelling.

I also suggested that Dr. Grant was the Rev. Dr. Grant who was afterwards principal of Queen's; but Mr. Halpin tells me that Dr. Grant, who was afterwards Sir James Grant, a noted surgeon and physician here in Ottawa, was at one time a member of the House of Commons, and I think it more likely that he was the Dr. Grant referred to

These explanation are given, Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen; merely to show the desire for accuracy and truth whice animates counsel for the Dominion.

Now, Mr. Chairman, you are no doubt familair with the French expression, "pensées d'escalier."

THE CHAIRMAN: Things that you think about on the way home.

MR. McMASTER: Yes, things that you think about on the way home. It could not be better expressed. I thought that I had finished with the homesteads when I wound up on Thursday, but I find that I have some more interesting information to place before you in connection with homesteads. The point I want to make is this, that the homestead policy which was inaugurated at the opening of the settlement in Manitoba proved so successful that when the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were created in 1905 it seems to have been admitted on all hands that the free homestead policy must be continued; that that was the proper way to open up land. It would appear that at that time the policy in that part of the world had had some thirty-five years of trial.

I must here pause to give tribute to the rescourcefulness and intelligence of the Natural Resources Intelligence

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