

provinces it would be a most difficult matter to determine the interests of each. A large amount of land in the Territories has already been disposed of and it will be almost impossible to say how much was taken from one or the other and to adjust matters between them. Under the proposition as adopted all trouble of this kind is avoided and there is no material for dispute between the provinces. Both are satisfied with the liberality of the terms and feel that they have been fairly dealt with."

Then Hansard-- I have not the name of the man who spoke, but the page is 5994, May 15th, 1905.

THE CHAIRMAN: It was Mr. Oliver.

MR. McMASTER: Yes, it was Mr. Oliver.

"I think that the experience of the past few years has shown clearly, in the first place, that the results in regard to the settlement of the lands in the Territories have been satisfactory. . . A provincial government cramped for money as all our provincial governments are, deriving no direct revenue from the influx of settlers, but carrying an increased burden by reason of every ship load of immigrants that arrived, would be likely to adopt a policy of administration of lands for revenue, which would be injurious in the ultimate end to the province itself, and still more to the whole Dominion."

Then Mr. Scott, who was afterwards the Premier of Saskatchewan-- on the 15th of May, 1905:

"Will the hon. gentleman tell me that after giving away the even numbered sections as free homesteads the local government will get enough out of the odd numbered sections to enable them to carry on their business? Parliament has had these lands in its

**POOR
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