

The matter is now definitely settled in so far as the Ruthenians are concerned by chapter 191 of the Dominion Statutes of 1913, which incorporates their bishop as "The Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada." This statute also makes very clear their subjection to the spiritual authority of the Pope. See in particular the preamble and sections 1 and 12.

The reason for the addition of the word "Ruthenian" to their name is that they are not the only Uniate body calling themselves "Greek Catholics." There are in fact seven variants of the Byzantine Rite in communion with Rome who answer to that name. These are the Pure Greeks, the Italo-Greeks, the Uniate Georgians, the Melchites (Syrians), the Ruthenians, the Uniate Bulgarians, and the Uniate Rumanians. Of these, besides the Ruthenians, there are in Canada a considerable number of Melchites and Uniate Rumanians and possibly some of the others are represented here also. The matter is complicated by the fact that all of these Greek Catholics will say that they are "not Roman Catholics." This is because by "Roman Catholics" they understand persons of the Roman or Latin Rite, to which they, of course, do not belong. But as they admittedly belong to the religion of which the Pope is the visible head, they are unquestionably "Roman Catholics" in the sense in which that term is used in Canada.

I cannot close without saying something of the present situation with regard to the Canadian Ruthenians, or Ukrainians, as they prefer to call themselves. There are, as I have said, about three hundred thousand of them in Canada, and they are industrious, frugal and law abiding people and are therefore a valuable asset to the country. While the adults do not as a rule speak English, they are most anxious that their children should do so and the language question, if meddlesome interference does not prevent it, will therefore soon solve itself. His Lordship Bishop Budka, who counts about five-sixths of them as his flock, has been doing all in his power to make of them good Canadians and his efforts have been meeting with success. It is therefore, to say the least unfortunate that, in despite of history and ethnology, they should have been branded by both the government and the public as "Austrians" and "alien enemies," and as such deprived of the franchise and otherwise discriminated against. There is moreover at the present moment in certain quarters a blind and unreasoning demand for their deportation, a proposal as unwise as it is impracticable. They are of course Austrians in the sense that when they left Galicia it was an Austrian province, but they are no more entitled to be called "Austrians" than are the Poles of Galicia, the Czech-Slovacs or the Jugo-Slavs. They are not and have never been pro-German. They have always hated Austria, ever since by the partition of Poland they became her unwilling subjects, and they have been far more bitter in their opposition to the Austrian Government than have the Poles themselves. It is a pity that these facts are not more generally known, and acted upon. There is no reason whatever why Canada should be saddled with a "Ukrainian Question," unless through ignorance and blind prejudice we create one and hand it on to our descendants.

W. L. SCOTT.