

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: What Orders in Council are those last referred to? I did not catch what the honourable leader said.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: The printing of volume 2 of proclamations and Orders in Council passed under the War Measures Act will be completed to-day or to-morrow. They were issued separately and are now being put into a volume.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: That must be a print, then, of what has been laid on the Table to-day in type form.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Yes.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL CORRECTION OF MINUTES

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. C. C. BALLANTYNE: Honourable senators, I desire to draw the attention of the House to an error in the Minutes of the Proceedings for yesterday. I am shown as having seconded the amendment moved by my leader (Right Hon. Mr. Meighen), whereas the seconder was the honourable gentleman from Ponteix (Hon. Mr. Marcotte). I do not wish to deprive my honourable friend of this great honour; therefore I hope the record will be corrected. Had I been asked to second the motion I certainly would have done so.

DUKHOBORS, MENNONITES AND SUDETEN GERMAN SETTLERS QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Hon. R. B. HORNER: Honourable senators, I wish to draw attention to an item appearing in the Ottawa Citizen of yesterday, headed, "Member would deport Dukhobors, Mennonites," and reading:

Dukhobors and Mennonites who refuse to accept Canada's war responsibility should be deported, George Black (Con., Yukon) said last night in the House of Commons.

There were people in Canada who were not amenable to Canadian laws, Mr. Black said, naming the two sects. Yet other Canadians were being called upon to enlist and fight to protect such people.

"The Government should expropriate the property of such people and deport them—and the sooner the better," Captain Black said.

The honourable member who made that statement has never had the privilege of living among or associating with these peoples. As we all know, they came to Canada under an agreement exempting them from military service. I think one of the Orders in Council giving them this exemption was passed in 1873, and another in 1898. The wisdom of granting them that exemption I do not intend to debate, but, since nobody can tell what

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.

eventualities there may be in the future, I have sometimes wondered that any Government would take on itself the responsibility of extending permanent exemption of this kind to any people coming into this country.

For thirty-three years Dukhobors and Mennonites have been my neighbours and fellow farmers. It may be that they were of the better class, and, if so, I have been fortunate. But I am in duty bound to say that by far most of these peoples in the West are first-class farmers, good neighbours and good citizens, though they have bad ones among them, as has every other nationality.

At a time like this we should make it a duty to talk enthusiastically about the honour and privilege of being a Canadian citizen. Without boasting, I may say that in my associations with Dukhobors and Mennonites it has been my endeavour to show them that Canadians were just. The right honourable leader on this side (Right Hon. Mr. Meighen) will remember an occasion in the last war when I bothered him. I regretted having to do so, for he was very busy. An attempt had been made to stir up trouble by saying that the Government intended to force the Dukhobors and Mennonites to do this and that, but I am glad to say they were informed that the Government would respect the agreement under which they entered the country.

One of the Mennonites recently told me that their church had met at, I think, Winkler, Manitoba, and decided to ask the Government to continue honouring the agreement with them. But he said they were encouraging their young men to enlist, and if any of them were called upon to assist they would do so in any way they could, without taking part in actual fighting.

Of course, at a time like this we have to be very careful. We are in the midst of a serious situation, and any persons, no matter what their nationality, who show disloyalty to the State or endeavour in any way to hinder our war effort must be taken in hand. But my whole-hearted sympathy goes out to people who may be perfectly loyal, yet, because of their nationality, are suspect. If wars are ever to cease we must strive towards the ideal that men to men should brothers be, the whole world over, regardless of their racial origin.

During the recent adjournment of the Senate I drove some two hundred miles to reach the Sudeten settlement at St. Walburg, Saskatchewan, about which we have all heard a great deal. The treatment of those Sudeten people is deplorable, and it is a serious reflection on the good name of Canada. Nothing short of a thorough investigation will satisfy the people at St. Walburg. They were induced