

EDUCATION OF THE NEW-CANADIAN

Mennonites. The Doukhobors, although fewer in number, may also be mentioned, especially those known as "community" members. Of these settlers the Ruthenians are slowly but surely becoming more and more anxious to have their children educated in the English language, and, despite the retarding influences of certain members of the clergy and a few nationalistic agitators, they are fast forging ahead, and their descendants will make a worthy contribution to our national structure. For the most part they are successful farmers, and many of them have become comparatively wealthy. In Manitoba large colonies are to be found at Gimli, Sifton, Starbuck, Brokenhead, and in the Shoal Lake district. In Saskatchewan there are large settlements at Canora, Rosthern, and Vonda. In Alberta the largest settlement lies north-east from Edmonton, past Star and Pakan. There are not very many of these people in British Columbia. As will be shown later, the Ruthenians readily respond to sympathetic treatment, and many of them are becoming educated, while some are entering public life in various capacities.

The Mennonites of the West are found in Southern Manitoba, Southern Saskatchewan, and Alberta. In several sections they have retained their old customs, and little progress has been made, especially in the matter of education. The rising generation, however, is steadily showing signs of unrest, and we may confidently look forward to the time when these people will form a