

French Canadians. Present-day Canada is a country of minorities, and this fact should not be ignored.

For purpose of information, the following are the eight largest ethnic groups of the third element, according to the 1961 census:

		Canadian-born	Canadian Citizenship
German	1,049,599 (5.8%)	73%	87%
Ukrainian	473,377 (2.6)	77	97
Italian	450,351 (2.5)	41	61
Netherlander	429,679 (2.4)	64	81
Scandinavian	386,534 (2.1)	73	93
Polish	323,517 (1.8)	60	90
Indian	208,286 (1.1)	100	
Jewish	173,344 (1.0)	62	93

I should add that there are 254,368 of Judaic faith.

It is interesting and revealing to examine the present composition of the population of the provinces according to the three elements. The British element predominates in Newfoundland with 94 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 80 per cent; Nova Scotia, 71 per cent; British Columbia, 61 per cent; Ontario, 60 per cent; and New Brunswick, 55 per cent. The French element predominates only in Quebec with 81 per cent; the largest minority is in New Brunswick, 40 per cent. The third element predominates in Saskatchewan with 53 per cent, exceeding the British, 40 per cent, and French, 7 per cent. It forms the largest element in Alberta, 49 per cent, followed by the British, 45 per cent, and the French, 6 per cent. In Manitoba it forms 48 per cent, followed by the British, 43 per cent, and the French, 9 per cent. It has the considerable proportion in British Columbia of 35 per cent; Ontario, 30 per cent; and Nova Scotia, 17 per cent. In general, the third element, composed overwhelmingly of Canadian-born, forms about 50 per cent of the population of the three prairie provinces.

By what right did the non-British, non-French peoples come to Canada? First of all, the Indians and the Eskimos are indigenous peoples, being natives of this land long before the coming of the French and the British. The other European peoples were invited to this country by the Canadian Government to settle the vast wilderness. The settling of the West began shortly after Confederation, and brought into being the province of Manitoba, and later Saskatchewan and Alberta. Large-scale government-sponsored and government-directed immigration was initiated by Sir Clifford Sifton of Manitoba, Minister of the Interior, in 1896 under the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In less than two decades before World War I, most of the arable land in the prairie provinces was settled by a

considerable number of several European peoples, a very large proportion of whom were neither of British nor French origin. They fully accepted the laws of Canada, brought civilization to vast areas hitherto uninhabited, greatly aided the expansion of Canadian economy and prosperity, loyally and fully participated in the Canadian armed forces of the two world wars, and conscientiously performed their duties as citizens in every respect, even though there was some discrimination against them for quite a long time. The third element, ethnic groups, now numbering approximately five million persons, are co-builders of the West and other parts of Canada, along with the British and French Canadians, and are just as permanent a part of the Canadian scene.

Allow me, in a very brief summary, to present an example of the contribution to Canada of one of the non-British, non-French groups, namely, the Ukrainian Canadians, from whom I spring and about whom I have some knowledge as a result of my researches, which have been published in a book and several articles. In response to the appeals, the propaganda, and agents of the Canadian Government, the Ukrainians began coming to this country in large numbers commencing in 1896, from the Austrian provinces of Galicia and Bukovina, now designated as Western Ukraine. Mostly of peasant origin, they took up homesteads and farms throughout the prairies and brought under cultivation millions of acres of land, thus establishing civilization in large areas, many of which bear witness in over 130 Ukrainian place names. Consequently, their greatest contribution to Canada has been in agriculture. Ukrainian Canadians have been frequent winners of world and Canadian championships of wheat, oats and vegetables. The best varieties of grains are either of Ukrainian origin or hybrids of Ukrainian grains. This should not be surprising, for Ukraine has always been known as the "black earth region" and