

He was careful to take with him a signed document that he had the sole right to do what he liked with that money.

The majority of the Doukhobors are very good citizens, in both Saskatchewan and British Columbia, but it is difficult indeed to get the other group to understand that they must obey the laws of Canada. It annoys me greatly that some people who have expressed themselves in the press and at gatherings, think a grave injustice has been done to the Doukhobors. Well, are they going to contend that the Doukhobors can do anything they like—violate and defy the laws of this land, and that we should then pat them on the back, tell them to go home and be good little boys and girls?

Honourable senators, let me enumerate some of the damage and losses which have taken place in and around Castlegar since the year 1923. The losses total \$17 million, resulting from bombing, burnings, and blowing up of bridges, grain elevators, railway tracks, community halls and dwelling houses. Those losses since 1923 average \$1,200 a day.

No pressure or intimidation has been put on the Doukhobors by the provincial government. I ask the honourable senator from Toronto-Spadina (Hon. Mr. Croll) to give me his opinion as to whether or not he would have them arrested for doing this kind of thing, or would he just speak nicely to them and let them go on their way. The latest damage, amounting to \$1 million, was the dynamiting of one of the largest electric power lines in the west. This resulted in a thousand miners and smelter workers being off work for months. Of course, the provincial government sent up the police, who picked up quite a number of these people and took them off to jail. After a long and fair trial they were sentenced to prison. Offhand, I have forgotten the length of the prison terms, but the federal Government deemed it advisable to build a special prison for the Doukhobors. It was erected at a place called Agassiz, about sixty miles from Vancouver.

Now, I have heard and read of professors, schoolteachers and others criticizing and crying to high heaven about the Attorney General stopping fifteen hundred Doukhobors who were on the march to the prison at Agassiz. I have seen on television, and heard over the radio, speeches on this subject, particularly by women. By the way, the leaders of the Doukhobors are now women, not men. These people who appeared on T.V. and spoke over radio were shaking their fists and saying, "We are going to bust into the jail. We are on our way, and nothing on God's earth will stop us."

Now, if I were walking down the street and met a fellow with a gun who said, "Tom

Reid, I am going to shoot you", would it not be the duty of the police to stop him? All the provincial government did in this case was to say, "We won't allow you to go to the jail." However, they took some precaution by putting barbed wire all around the jail.

There has always been trouble with the Doukhobors. The last time a group of them was jailed, they went on a hunger strike for, I think, over a week, and then the authorities ordered them to be fed forcibly. They were not to be allowed to die, and rightly so, and therefore it was justifiable to feed them forcibly. Yet the government was severely criticized by many people who thought it was barbarous to put a tube down the throat of a man or woman in order to maintain life.

This situation has prevailed with the Doukhobors for years and years. It applies to a small sect of about 1,200 persons, who are different from the rest of the Doukhobors, and who apparently cannot or will not be changed in their religious views.

Saskatchewan is a good example of an area where the Doukhobors have become real citizens of Canada. Their leader in that province is a prominent lawyer, and he and two or three others travelled to British Columbia and pleaded with the Sons of Freedom: "If you are going to carry on in this way for God's sake change your name to something other than Doukhobors, and do not bring all this disgrace and scandal on our race." However, they paid no attention to this pleading at all, nor to the speeches that were made to them by other Doukhobors from Saskatchewan.

Now, honourable senators, one reason I am opposed to the motion is that this dangerous group that is now in control evidently cannot be reasoned with, and so far nothing has been done with them. I do not really know what can be done with them. We certainly cannot put them in jail until they break the law. The provincial government acting properly, did go out of its way, and after a fair trial, put them in jail for burning houses, blowing up railway lines, and dynamiting power lines. But, something more, it seems, has to be done. I think the Attorney General of British Columbia did right when he stopped their protest march at a distance and prevented them from going any further. There were persons who condemned a small municipality which enacted a bylaw ahead of the time of their arrival prohibiting the Doukhobors from camping there. The question of the validity of that bylaw is now before the courts. I can well understand that action being taken by a small municipality when 1,200 Doukhobors were on their way to the town, intending to set up tents without