scholarships to agricultural schools for outstanding students of Ukrainian parentage, in the beautification of rural school grounds and in other benefits to the community. Such districts as Willingdon in Alberta, Krydor and Hafford in Saskatchewan, Vita, Rossburn and Sifton in Manitoba, are representative of the communities competing. The Vita district in Manitoba, for example, used their prize money for the development of better poultry feeding and finishing, with the result that to-day the Vita district ranks as one of the best producers of high-class commercial finished poultry in Western Canada. The revolving fund is still intact. Each year hundreds of day-old chicks are bought with the money and when the poultry is sold in the fall the money is returned to the trust fund.

The foregoing is only one example. Other examples could be found. From our experience we are happy to conclude that Ukrainian people have made a great contribution to the agricultural development of Western Canada. They are progressive and anxious to become acquainted with the best land cultural practices and follow up-to-date methods in the care, feeding and management of live stock. They are anxious to learn the English language and are thereby able to assume their full responsibilities as Canadian citizens.

If one wanted more testimonies you could quote the Hornourable Senator Crerar, who in my estimation knows about the background of these people as much as any man in western Canada. He lived in a community which is a living exemple of the progress these people made. I would not want to belabour the subject, however, as you have already heard the Senator on the matter in question.

When one reflects back and retrospectively analyses the progress of these people, one cannot help but marvel at the accomplishment. Some of the greatest progress in agriculture has been reported from Alberta. Here ignorance has been dissipated by the highest type of scientific agriculture. Mr. Skladan, a son of a Ukrainian pioneer, becomes world's Oat King(only to be uncrowned a few years later by another Ukrainian, Mr. Pawlokski. These are but illustrative cases. There are hundreds of thousands of cases in western Canada where Ukrainians have taken to scientific farming and have managed not only to hold their own but to excel in many cases.

Measured by any standard whatsoever we fail to see wherein and how it takes longer to make a desirable citizen out of a Ukrainian than out of any other European. He learns English just as fast; he educates his children just as readily; he serves on school and municipal boards just as well; and in the matter of paying his debt, his record is second to none in the Dominion.

As regards war service, it has been estimated that about 35,000 Ukrainian boys and girls joined up as volunteers in the armed service. In a featured article in the Geographical Journal, Mr. Wright points out that "more Ukrainians from Saskatchewan in proportion to population have joined up than any other nationality." And in the matter of war bonds and certificates, they certainly do not lag behind others in the purchase thereof.

Perhaps as good a picture as any of the way Ukrainians enlisted in the last war can be seen in the manner in which our young men enlisted in the armed forces, or rather by citing four lists which appeared on four successive days in one of our western daily newspapers.

List No. 1: 10 Ukrainians out of 36 volunteers:

Adamyk, Krysko, Pawlyk, Maruszeczka, Poburan, Sikorski, Talpash, Zetaruk, Cheknita, Leskiw.

List No 2; Ukrainians out of 44 volunteers:

Dembicki, Bigoray, Babish, Baran, Sorochan, Skrypnyk, Bilyk.