

food. Even in an hotel or rough boarding house, it was one of the noticeable features that they were not afraid to stand up before they partook of a meal to thank God in their own way for providing it, and after they had eaten they were not ashamed to do the same thing. I saw these people out through the west, and I say that at Yorkton, Swan River, and in other places where they are settled amongst the roughest class of men, they are thought a great deal of by 95 per cent of the people. There are a few cranks up there. There are some worse than cranks who do not want any one but themselves to go into that country. One of the greatest difficulties we had to face came from the rancher class who went there as so-called ranchers with 100 or 150 head of cattle, and they thought because they had taken up 160 acres—which a great many of them had not paid for although they had been there for fifteen years—they thought because they squatted upon that land and put up a small house and let their cattle roam over the entire prairie, that the country was sacred to themselves alone. Merchants in Yorkton told me that these so-called ranchers were not of much benefit to the country. It was true they raised these cattle, but they shipped them to the east and they did not even buy their supplies in the country, because they brought them in from eastern cities. I was told that every quarter section taken up by Galicians and Doukhobors was a source of wealth to the country and the trade had increased in such a manner that the business people saw the difference and wanted to get rid of the ranchers. I reasoned with some of these ranchers, and I said: Do you expect to tie up a half a township for the sake of your cattle? I told them: Go to Cypress Hills or to Maple Creek district for your ranching, for you have no right to say that this land which is suitable for mixed farming shall be retained for your benefit for ever, and that the Dominion government are not to get out of it what they should get out of it, because you claim that the country is to be kept apart for men like you.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is also said that these Doukhobors and Galicians were fed by the government. It is charged that in the first place they were brought in by the government, and then that they were fed by the government. Certain newspapers throughout the west and throughout the east too have told that lie so often that they have got to believe it themselves. They say it is peculiar of a man who is a pretty square liar that if he tells a lie often enough he gets to believe it is true. Notwithstanding that the story about the government feeding these immigrants has been denied time and time again, it has been repeated by every Conservative newspaper in the west and in the east. Why, Sir, not a single Galician or Doukhobor was ever

brought in by this government. They paid their own fares in good coin of the realm. It is true they were assisted by the Society of Friends, a Christian sect, one of the most Christian sects in Canada I believe; one of the most self-sacrificing religious denominations I have ever known, and I was very much surprised to hear the hon. gentleman from Lennox (Mr. Wilson) say anything disparaging to the Quakers. We have not very many Quakers in the west, but from the experience I have had in dealing with Quakers from Philadelphia, from Great Britain and from Canada, I think that if ever I should desire strongly to belong to any denomination, it would be that denomination. They are men whose religion consists in helping the needy, whose religion consists in taking out of their own pocket what they can spare and giving it to those who want it. That is a good enough religion for me. We see too little of it in our days.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. McCREARY. I repeat that I was surprised to hear the member for Lennox (Mr. Wilson) cast a reflection upon the adherents to that religion. Now these people were never assisted by the Dominion in any way except that the ordinary bonus was paid as in the case of other immigrants. If I wished to occupy the time of the House I could refer to the bonus paid by the Conservative government. I could go back to the time when they paid two pounds sterling per head on some of the immigrants coming in here. I have with me the names of some of these immigrants and certainly they are not French, English or Irish; they sound very Polish. I will tell you the history of some of these, and I can tell you why they were unable to settle down permanently in the North-west. A number of these immigrants were brought out from Galicia in 1889. That country has a population of 7,000,000 people, 3,000,000 of whom are Roman Catholics and 4,000,000 of whom are Ruthenians who are interspersed with Germans, a number of whom were sent there about 104 years ago. A number of these people were brought out and settled in the North-west, and where were they settled, do you think? They were settled in a country where it was known that a man could not live on mixed farming. There was no water. The government had sunk wells there and they could not find water. I refer to the settlement nine miles this side of Medicine Hat, south. However, the government settled these people there, and what has been the result? They paid a very large bonus of \$10 a head for those immigrants and here are some of the names. Konrad Gredi, Heinrich Vockeroth, Takob Kraushaar, Tehan Dochotke, Gottlieb Fliller. What do hon. gentlemen think of those for Anglo-Saxon names? The first thing the government had to do was to try and get them