

(Mr. Ingram) derived a good deal of amusement from reading a list of names of the voters on the list at a certain poll in the Galician settlement. I do not know that it is the fault of the voters of whose names he read—or spelled, rather—that he found a difficulty in dealing with them. I do not know that they are more responsible for the hon. member's lack of knowledge of their language than they are for any other lack in his education for I note that when he came to the poll where the names were French he balked at them just as much as at those of the Galicians and he passed them up carefully.

Now in regard to the relations of the opposition with the Galician voters, I may tell the House and the country that in the election of 1904 it was the party of the opposition who hoped to capture that vote and who depended for the election of their candidate on their success in capturing it,—and depended on misrepresentation of statements made by me in regard to these Galicians to secure their votes. If these gentlemen were not successful it was their own misfortune and not their fault; they did their level best. I may say however—and it may contribute to the amusement of my hon. friend (Mr. Ingram)—that the two largest majorities that my opponent received in the election of 1904 were secured at two of the Galician polls. He was able to roll up a majority of sixty-one at two of these polls and he could not get anywhere near that majority at any other place. He had a majority at seven polls in all out of some eighty-one. Now, for the information of the House and to let the country know the effort that our friends on the other side have made to secure the vote of these now despised Galicians, these people who, it appears, are not entitled to say what kind of schools they shall have in that country, who are not entitled to be treated as citizens by our friends on the other side, who are to be denied the ordinary consideration that is supposed to be allowed to citizens of our country, people who are living their lives here, who are contributing to our success according to their ability,—just to let the country know what efforts were made to secure the favour of these men I shall present a few facts to the House. Not only was there a Galician paper started in the city of Winnipeg and not only were cart-loads of alleged literature of campaign nature in that language printed at the expense of the Conservative party, sent out and distributed through the district setting forth the demerits and misdeeds of my humble self, but our friends were not content to condemn me or the Liberal government, but went further and promised what the Conservative party would do for the Galicians if they came to power. A document was circulated amongst these people in the Russian language, which was headed 'For good Russian Electors.' This contains an allusion to

the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The writers have fallen in with the idea of my friend the leader of the opposition not to oppose the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, not to oppose it ostensibly, but to oppose it by suggesting the building of a railroad in some other way and their view is set forth in the following words:

The Conservative party wants Canada to build a railway for herself and not Americans. The Conservative party wants to build for us churches, schools and roads, and wants to exchange the poor farms on which some of our people have settled for good farms elsewhere, the farms thus left vacant to be permitted to grow up with timber as government property, the people to be paid for the buildings which they have erected on the poor farms, so that they will have money with which to build on the good farms.

Now I submit this to the House and the country that even those despised Galicians showed by their votes that they had enough sense not to be caught by such an absurd proposition as this: but what are we to say of our friends the Conservative party? What does our friend from East Elgin (Mr. Ingram) say to this attempt to secure the votes of these despised Galicians as an expression of opinion on the national questions of Canada by holding out to them hopes of getting land for nothing, of getting schools and churches built them by the Conservative party. That is the school of politics, that is the kind of appeal that is made here in Ontario, and it is expected to go with the Galicians, but it does not. At the conclusion of this precious document there was appended a list of names of the Conservative candidates for whom the good Galician electors were exhorted to cast their patriotic and intelligent votes. That list is as follows:

W. Sandford Evans, A. A. C. Lariviere, Glen Campbell W. J. Roche, T. A. Patrick, John MacLaren, James McKay, Richard Secord, W. W. Coleman, R. L. Richardson, O. Bush.

This is signed by the Canadian-Russian party.

Mr. PATERSON. Our friends opposite seem not disposed to expedite matters particularly, and I do not want to join them in that course. However, if we are to continue the discussion there is one circumstance which I wish to bring before the notice of the House and of our friends opposite and the leader of the opposition particularly. I would like to have from him an explanation on that one point. In his remarks he referred to what had been stated by the Finance Minister when he alluded to an important event having taken place in the district of Edmonton, and he asked: What about Centre Toronto? If the hon. gentleman will remember when I had the honour of addressing the House on this question and was noticing the challenges that were being thrown out, notably by the hon. mem-