

Thonosij Andrink, Wasel Ambroz, Thoder Paw-link, Wasel Damelink, Thomoah Skintez, George Mortemink, Stelan Gozuwiti, Iwan Kapicek, Pawlo Rajchuk, George Raska, Olexo Melnechuk, Nekolay Majsej, Thodor Thanasiychik, Metro Solowan, Kost Kolodij, Iwan Danereliok, Wasel Chornohos, George Nekolghich, Mattaj Shertenko, Thoder Biller, Michoybo Abuk, Metro Semaka, Halkordj Kryshechariko, Maffy Zacharink, Iwan Chomohuz, Wasel Mazlej, Metro Pijtur, Iwan Potvanink, Petro Kuchurior, Kost Kolodij, Wasel Kollabka, Wasel Gorda, Wekolaj Bodnickej, Gregory Knucker, Sawehink Wasel, Oufry Iwanchuk, Simon Ookowski, Nickola Tashchuck, Stephen Soutchuck, Iwan Sshewko, Gregory Hacholiak, George Budenack, Simon Fadagoc, Nickola Bedeinack, Matro Fedneckj, Alexis Slafuck, Lowan Wewhat, John Gairis, Amable Paredis, Metro Powlouse, Daniel Desjarlais, Thorden Gaehmick, Wm. Buchanan, Iwan Lacousta, Iwan Sourdonesk, Nickola Andreich, Nephreg Gorday, Andrew Shandro.

There are 109 in all.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Read them all.

Mr. INGRAM. I have no objection, with the consent of the House, in handing in division No. 48, which gave the Minister of the Interior 134 and his opponent nothing.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. INGRAM. Now, these good electors whom I have named—and I understand that I have the consent of the House to allow division No. 48 to go on 'Hansard' in order to save time.

Mr. PATERSON. No.

Mr. INGRAM. The Minister of Customs refuses to allow me to do this in order to save the time of the House, and therefore I shall be obliged to read the list for division No. 48, which contains 103 names. That is less than last time. I think I have shown sufficient.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Go on.

Mr. INGRAM. Well, there is a limit. I know that these are all good respectable electors, but coming from the section of the country that I do, and not being accustomed to this class of names I must confess the difficulty I have in pronouncing them. Therefore, I am obliged to spell them. But, I do know that the electors in my district, and I have no doubt the electors in other parts of Canada, will find a great deal of difficulty in pronouncing these names when they read them. I know they will naturally inquire who these men are, where they came from, what nationality they belong to, and of course they will naturally be looking up the speeches delivered in this House and they will read something like this when they are reading these speeches. There is an hon. gentleman representing Edmonton (Mr. Oliver) who made some remarks a few years ago, but he did not anticipate then being called upon to accept the position of Minister of the Interior and he was a little

reckless in the statements which he made in those days. No doubt he will be more careful in the future. I will place these statements on record, because he is responsible for them and not I, so that my hon. friend and his friends, when they go back to Edmonton, will not say that the Conservative members of the House of Commons placed these names in 'Hansard' in order that the people of this country might be called in to judge whether they were qualified sufficiently as citizens to pronounce on this great question that is disturbing this country at the present moment. The hon. gentleman said:

I am not in a position to speak of the Doukhobors from an intimate personal knowledge, as none of them are resident in the constituency I represent—

So, the Doukhobors are exonerated, if they have pronounced a bad judgment on this question.

—but on the Galician question I claim to be an authority, because I believe that fully half of the whole Galician population of Manitoba and the Northwest is located in the district I represent. I understand that there are some 12,000 or 14,000 in one colony. Already one local electoral district is in all probability in the hands of the Galician vote, if these people are qualified to vote.

If these people are qualified to vote.

I am here to say to-night that I believe the present conditions of the country would be better, our prosperity would be greater, we would have a still larger number of good settlers, if we did not have that class of immigration at all.

Again he says:

Another idea that is conveyed is that all foreign peoples are the same, that because the German people are foreigners and because they are desirable settlers, therefore the Galicians being foreigners and the Doukhobors being foreigners, are also desirable settlers. Do my hon. friends know that they could not insult a German and Scandinavian as much in any other way as to compare him with a Doukhobor or a Galician? The pride of race is as strong in these people as it is in us, and they object, and object very strongly, to being placed in the same category as a Slavic people, a people who less than two generations ago were serfs of the soil, and who unfortunately have not had the opportunities, even if they had the capability, to rise very high above that position to-day. Make no mistake, there is no comparison between the German who comes from Galicia and a Galician who comes from Galicia, and no man will resent such a comparison more than the German himself. But the Galician or the Doukhobor who have been reared under circumstances, which did not permit them to know what free government is, who know nothing of government except that government is a tyranny, these people, let them be ever so good, cannot be citizens as we would wish them to be citizens, or as our Scandinavian and German fellow citizens are.

I could go on and quote more but I do not wish to take up the time of the House