

have people continually thinking on this subject of human rights, of respect for the individual, and of the importance of maintaining those rights inviolate.

I have no fear of nationalization when it can be shown to be in the public interest. We have had a great deal of it in Canada during my lifetime and yours, without harm to anyone. But I think that nationalization should be confined for the most part to such natural monopolies as railroads and telegraphs and to such public services as schools and post offices. I have no hesitation in supporting the humanitarian social services which have grown to be so important in our time, even though they may seem to tend in the direction of socialism. It is the attempt to reduce all industry to national control and all men to civil servants which I oppose, for such a system sets at naught the rights of the individual and is the very negation of freedom. There is a vast difference between actions which may seem necessary at a particular time to improve conditions which make for injustice, and a course of proceeding which is founded on the philosophy of the subversion of the individual to state control.

If we can make vivid in the minds of Canadian people that every individual, however humble—irrespective of the colour of his skin, the race from which he springs, the altar at which he prays, or the language which he speaks—that by virtue of his humanity he has rights which cannot and must not be violated by others, even though the others be all of us, we will have triumphed over our would-be oppressors, both the parasites of privilege and the state idolaters at the collectivist shrine.

I am convinced that the good society is the just society. The essential of justice is knowledge of and respect for the rights of all mankind—man, woman and child—and not forgetting, either, our younger brothers of the animal kingdom.

I have no hesitation in asking my fellow senators to devote some time to this greatest of all subjects, human rights and fundamental freedoms, in the certain faith that no harm can come from such a study and much good may flow from it.

Honourable senators, I move this resolution, confident that you agree with the general principles which I have tried to enunciate.

Some Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

The motion was agreed to.

HIS HONOUR THE SPEAKER

FELICITATIONS

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. Mr. Haig: Honourable senators, before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, I should like to take this opportunity to congratulate His Honour the Speaker upon his return to the Chair. I may say he had a most worthy substitute in his absence, but we are all delighted to see our Speaker back with us.

Some Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Robertson: Honourable senators, I concur heartily in the sentiments just expressed by the leader of the opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig). We are all glad to welcome His Honour the Speaker back in his customary good health.

PRIVATE BILL

SECOND READING

Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck moved the second reading of Bill G, an Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation.

He said: Honourable senators, because of its wide significance I think something should be said about this bill. This legislation seeks for the routine incorporation of a company which has no share capital, whose activities are carried on without the purpose of gain, and whose properties are to be used for promoting certain praiseworthy agendas.

The organization to be incorporated has been carrying on these activities for the past eighteen years under the name of Ukrainian National Federation of Canada. During this period the Federation has earned a highly commendable reputation for its patriotic service; therefore, while the bill is largely a matter of routine, the incorporation of the company is an action which in my humble opinion is one of significance.

The Ukrainian population of Canada comprises the third largest ethnic group in the country, the English and the French speaking groups ranking first and second. At the taking of the 1941 census there were 305,000 Ukrainian Canadians, but since then the number has grown considerably, and our Ukrainian population is today estimated at over half a million people, with 25,000 in the city of Toronto alone.

I have in my hand a pamphlet entitled *Our Ukrainian Loyalists*, written by Watson Kirkconnell, an eminent authority on new Canadians and an outspoken anti-communist. This pamphlet was published during the