

sure that when the matter has gone through Parliament, the public and those who may have viewpoints for or against, have had more notice and more opportunity to express themselves. I do not say that is a reason for not doing this, but I think it is reason for providing for some measure of publicity akin to that which it would receive were it introduced in the form of a private bill.

It is true that under the Corporations Act the Director of the Corporations Branch can, in a proper case and if he feels it necessary, take evidence, but that is all done within the scope of the department. I think possibly it would be well to consider in committee what features of publicity should be added as a requirement if you are going to proceed by way of letters patent rather than by way of private bill.

I agree with the suggestion made by Senator Flynn. I am a little concerned about the connotation of the word "national" in section 1. The word "national" in that section is associated with patriotic, religious, philanthropic and charitable objects. As I read it in its present form, it means that any company without share capital and without profit motive, being incorporated and having a national objective, may seek incorporation by way of letters patent instead of by private bill. I am wondering whether what was meant here was something of religious or educational concern national in scope, or corporations having objects of that kind which were of a national character. A very interesting question might be presented if you had a mutual insurance company—and insurance companies must be incorporated by act of Parliament, in virtue of the provisions of the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act—which presumably has no share capital and which is operated for the policy holders and which, therefore, has no profit motive. We might well say it has that feature of national character or objectivity, and as such it might well be able to apply for incorporation by letters patent. I am not sure that that was intended, and some slight revision of the language of this section might be required in order for it to accomplish its purpose.

Motion agreed to, and bill read second time.

#### REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

**The Hon. the Acting Speaker:** Honourable senators, when shall this bill be read the third time?

23031—83½

**Hon. W. Ross Macdonald:** Honourable senators, I had the honour of introducing this bill yesterday, and at the close of my remarks I suggested that it should be referred to a committee for four reasons. A fifth reason has been added by the suggestions of Senator Flynn and other honourable senators who have spoken. There is a general feeling in the house, I think, that this bill should be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, and I so move.

Motion agreed to.

#### CRIMINAL CODE (HATE PROPAGANDA)

BILL TO AMEND—SECOND READING—  
DEBATE ADJOURNED

**Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck** moved the second reading of Bill S-49, to amend the Criminal Code.

He said: Honourable senators, may I commence my remarks in support of this bill this afternoon by saying how much I appreciate the honour of sponsoring a ban on the demon of hate. It is not only something that appeals very strongly to my own moral feelings and hopes, but this is a government bill designed to carry out the policy of the government of the day.

As mercy blesses him that gives as well as him that receives, so hate is destructive not only to the hater but also to the hated. It is the very antithesis of the Christian injunction to love thy neighbour as thyself.

Canadians, according to my understanding, knowledge and experience, are a kindly and tolerant people. As a nation we have friends in every country of the world, and I hope we have no enemies. We have good will for all mankind, irrespective of colour, race or ethnic origin. Domestically, our people, with very few exceptions I think, are good natured, kindly and hospitable. We have freedom, and we have learned by experience to preserve our ways of life by a scrupulous regard for the ways of life and freedom of our neighbours; and, honourable senators, we wish that kind of thing to continue.

However, the world at large, I am sorry to say, is not so fortunate. We have seen people, no less virtuous than ourselves, driven to deeds of fiendish cruelty by the merchants of hate. Human emotions stirred to fever heat seem to overpower reason, and mob fury begets savagery.

In my lifetime I have seen hate propaganda lead to barbarities that shocked the conscience of the world. We want no such insanity in this country—in this Christian country.