

by public bodies and by private individuals so that the fund would be large enough to provide for the families of men who go on active service. It does seem to me that the corporation should be representative of the different parts of the Dominion.

Let us look for a minute at the practical working out of the objects of this corporation. The head office is to be in the city of Ottawa. Meetings will have to be held constantly in order to provide for the distribution of the fund; but we can hardly expect that all the gentlemen named in section 2 will be able to give any great personal attention to this work. For example, the governors of the different provinces, the members of the Government and the members of the opposition, would not be able to give the personal attention to the work that it would require. Therefore, only a few of the members residing in the city of Ottawa will have practical control of the fund and be active members. Amongst the names mentioned in section 2 I find only five outside of the class I have mentioned who would be active members residing in the city of Ottawa. There are named in section 2 no representative men who could give attention to the administration of the fund in the different provinces. Then, under section 8 the corporation shall have power to establish branches or local organizations. Section 14 provides for the appointment of members to fill vacancies, for the internal government of the corporation, and for the carrying out of the objects of the Act. A few of the active members, therefore, have the absolute right to name who shall be members of the corporation and who shall be their successors in office. The administration of this fund will probably extend over a number of years, and we know that in the course of eight or ten years very few of the men named in paragraph 2 will be able to take any active part in carrying out the objects of this corporation.

It seems to me that this fund should be made so representative that all the provinces, all private individuals, all municipalities, should be able to subscribe to it. We should not have one fund in one city and other funds in other cities or provinces, all of them carried on by different organizations, one clashing with the other. That was the trouble that was experienced at the time of the South African war. We had a fund in New Brunswick; there was a Dominion fund; there were funds in the different cities; and there were funds in the different provinces. A consequent clashing

[Mr. H. H. McLean.]

in the administration of these funds was the inevitable result.

How can this be avoided? I suggest that the executive or representative officers of the provinces should be amongst the incorporators, or should be active members of this corporation. It seems to me also that any person subscribing over a certain amount, say \$100 or more, should be a member of the corporation. I hope that the Government will take this matter into consideration and have a consultation with the right hon. leader of the Opposition with a view to seeing whether it can be arranged that the corporation shall be so representative that it will include representative bodies of the whole Dominion. I suggest also that the by-laws should be approved by the Governor in Council and a statement of the accounts laid before the House from time to time.

Mr. ROGERS: I think the provisions of the Bill are broad enough to embrace the various conditions in the different parts of the Dominion. It is proposed to add to section 6 the following clause, which will perhaps to some extent meet the suggestions made by the hon. gentleman:

The persons whose names are mentioned in section 2 shall constitute the provincial executive committee, and provided that ten of the said persons are present at the first meeting, the corporation may be organized and the executive committee may be selected by them, and until otherwise provided by by-law or regulation made by the executive committee, ten members of the executive committee shall be a quorum.

My hon. friend has spoken of the limited number of names from the city of Ottawa. I may say that at the meeting held the other day one of the objections advanced from other cities was that the number of names from the city of Ottawa was, perhaps, too large. Toronto and Montreal felt, and very properly so, that they should be strongly represented. The members of the committee who had charge of this act of incorporation followed pretty closely the form of the Bill that we had in 1901.

Mr. MACDONALD: I think that the suggestions made by the hon. member for Queens and Sunbury (Mr. H. H. McLean) are very apt. The far-away parts of the Dominion, if I may use the phrase, speaking from the Ottawa standpoint, are very inadequately represented in the corporation which is to administer this fund. The official governor or the premier of the province is largely occupied with duties peculiar to his particular part of the Dominion, and I think that there might be found representa-