

any other purpose. My hon. friend would get jurisdiction over all funds in that way.

Mr. McKENZIE: Is it the intention that before commencing, say, a bazaar to collect money for war purposes, application should be made to the minister and a permit secured? It says that the final determination as to whether anything is for war purposes should be made by the minister.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: Only a fund, institution or association established for the purposes mentioned in (b) would have to obtain registration before it could promote a bazaar. All promoters of bazaars or other entertainments would not be liable. Then by subsection 4 provision is made for local registration, so that no hardship could result in any case.

The hon. member for Pictou (Mr. Macdonald) suggests using the word "contribution" instead of "charity." He has not read the section carefully. Charity has two meanings; sometimes it is used as in this Act in the sense of the organization that is engaged in charitable work. You often speak of organizing a charity. That is derivative, because the objects of the association are charitable. But we call the organization itself a charity. It is the organization that is called a charity here.

Mr. McKENZIE: If the minister wants to define charity, Paul has given a very full definition, and I would warn the minister not to conflict with what is so well understood and so well defined by Paul.

Mr. MACDONALD: What does Paul say?

Mr. McKENZIE: The minister will learn.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: Charity begins at home.

Mr. McKENZIE: Not exactly.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: We had better not introduce Paul into this assembly. I am afraid he would feel strangely out of place in association with the hon. member for Cape Breton. The suggestion of the hon. member for Pictou does not appeal to me, for the reason that the word "charity" is here used for the organization, and to substitute the word "contribution" would not meet the case, whereas the word "contribution" might in some cases be almost synonymous with "charity" in one sense of the meaning, it would not meet this case where the word applied to an organization. Personally, I think that most of the objections to the Bill are rather fanciful. The hon. member for Cape Breton (Mr. Macdonald.)

Kenzie) has referred to the criminal law. The criminal law is useful to obtain punishment of offenders after offences have been committed. The object of this legislation is to prevent the commission of the offence. My hon. friend's suggestion is to lock the door after the horse is stolen. Our object is to prevent the stealing of the horse.

Mr. OLIVER: Is the purpose to prevent the collection of the money, or to prevent the improper diversion of it?

Sir THOMAS WHITE: To prevent improper organizations attempting to collect, and also to prevent diversion of the money. In the first place, if application is made to the minister by an organization as to which he is dubious, he would make inquiries under the provisions of the Act, and probably, if he came to the conclusion the organization was not one which should be allowed to appeal for funds, he would not grant registration. It is entirely in the judgment of the minister to say whether he will grant registration or exemption from registration. It seems to me the Act is hedged about by every safeguard that can be suggested.

Mr. OLIVER: It seems to me there could be no improper organizations that collect for war charities. The only impropriety that could possibly occur is that the money might not be sent to the war charities. It is inconceivable that there could be any impropriety in collecting money for a war charity.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: It depends upon the intention.

Mr. OLIVER: If the money is collected for a war charity there is by no possibility, any impropriety in that act. The only impropriety that can be connected with it is that the money, after being collected, is diverted from the charity. It seems to me that is a point the Government might very well have concentrated its attention upon; but in undertaking to pass judgment on the good intentions of any man or woman or set of men or women who are undertaking a project that of itself is essentially and necessarily good, he is certainly taking a very serious responsibility, and however much confidence my hon. friend has in the omniscience of the Secretary of State I have not the same confidence in his omniscience to foresee what the intent of any body of men or women is when they are undertaking to do what is a laudable and legitimate act.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: My hon. friend speaks of a laudable and legitimate act.