



The Late R. STANLEY WEIR

O, CANADA

Words by WEIR Music by LAVALLEE

O Canada! Our home, our native land!
 True patriot love in all thy sons command,
 With glowing hearts we see thee rise,
 The True North, strong and free,
 And stand on guard, O Canada,
 We stand on guard for thee,
 O Canada, glorious and free,
 We stand on guard, we stand on guard
 for thee!
 O Canada, we stand on guard for thee!

Owing to the fact that numerous suggestions were received from all parts of Canada that a uniform English version of "O Canada" be approved, the National Committee for the Celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation circularized the Prime Ministers and the Ministers of Education of all the Provinces. Replies were received that the version written by the late R. Stanley Weir, D.C.L., Recorder of Montreal, is being used in the schools of all the Provinces, including the English-speaking sections of Quebec. In view of this, the Committee is using the Weir version in its own publications.

MODERN INVENTIONS RELATED TO OUR JUBILEE CELEBRATION

The National Progress the Last Sixty Years Points to the Unfathomed Future

WE HAVE COME FAR

How Far We Go Depends Only on Ourselves

By R.E.G.

In 1867 the followers of John Knox, our good Presbyterian Forefathers, had one word that has become almost obsolete in 1927, the word "Innovation." Many are those of our elders who can look back and recall the things that came under the interdict as innovations. Church-organs, cushions in church pews, carriage driving on the "Sabbath," secular reading on the "Sabbath" and many other accepted commonplaces of to-day, Advancements in Science and Invention and the application of such advancements to our everyday life has long forced the word "Innovation" up on the same shelf with the words "Chaperone" and "Petticoat." They are gone from our present-day language. However, innovations, or departures from the established (as of 1867), can be credited with many things which afford a fuller and more widespread opportunity to enjoy life and which permit of a

more general participation in Canada's Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

Transportational Advances

Our train services can and will speed the wanderer, in luxurious comfort, to the home-town. They will permit him to enjoy the best of food and most comfortable of rest while travelling home from the farthest corners of the

continent. Improved road-beds and rolling stock cut the time required for such travel to a point not thought of in '67. Our steamers, palaces of undreamed grandeur, constantly in touch with land by radio, bind our ports with the maritime centers of the world. For the venturesome (and soon no doubt for general use), the air-ways have annihilated both distance and time, permitting, we hope, our nine provinces to send their felicitations to our country's Capital on July 1st and enabling these messages to start and to reach their destination within the space of the one day; perhaps too al-

lowing a message of goodwill to be sent to the Mother Land within two days time. These are but a few of the practically applied innovations which will help to make our Diamond Jubilee Celebration truly national.

Individual Application

More closely applied to the individual are other innovations which are now accepted as commonplace. Think how our thousands of miles of good roads and the motor-car will enter into the successful enjoyment of our coming National rejoicing. Motorists can load their families and hampers in their cars and easily journey to the large centers to join in the big municipal fetes. The old homes in the country will be visited by thousands where the old folks will be cheered by the visits of the city dwelling sons and daughters and their families. Within limits unimagined in '67 is our country knit together by this comparatively new method of transportation and we do not give full credit to the great good derived from the constant interchange of thought and personal experience between country and city dwellers. The days of the "hick," are gone. "Hayseed" is on the same shelf with "innovation."

The telephone gives the opportunity of instantaneous interchange of personally voiced messages of love and remembrance so that distance no longer separates the people of our land. From coast to coast the ether waves will enable all Canadians to simultaneously join in the National Jubilations opened by the Governor-General at Ottawa when our Gracious King in London starts proceedings by pressing a golden key in the Capital of our Empire. The chimes of the new Carillon will ring not only in the ears of the people of Ottawa but will be heard by the people of Canada from Halifax to



"God Bless Them"

Vancouver, from Pelee Point to the Yukon and if arrangements are carried out as planned they will reverberate throughout the Empire. Truly an Epochal event in the life of a remarkable country of which we as Canadians may be justly proud. As we join in whatever capacity we may, in our July first celebrations we should remember how far we have travelled along the road of national development during the past sixty years and we should look forward to an equal progression in the sixty years to come.

National Standard High

The day of outstanding National figures such as our Fathers of Confederation, is past. As education and National progress rapidly raises the

means for the development of the average mental attainment, so the great masses more nearly approach the mental standard and outlook of our leaders. We need not think that because we cannot point to Macdonalds, Cartiers, Mowats, Browns and Lauriers that we are retrogressing. The mentality of Canadians is, must be—keeping pace with our mechanical advancement. We are not "Supermen" but we are men and women of a Free, Progressive and Verile Country with a magnificent heritage. We are linked by indissoluble bonds of blood to the Great Commonwealth of British Nations which has stood and will always stand, in the forefront of the worlds defenders of Justice, Liberty and Progress.

These are the things to remember on July the First and while participating in the festivities of that important occasion let us register a personal resolution to endeavor to develop ourselves as broadly as our country has developed. Let us expand our mental vision as far as our opportunities have expanded. The day of narrow provincialism has passed and we all must think beyond ourselves, beyond our personalities, beyond our homes, beyond our local surroundings. We must learn to think in terms as unlimited as the boundaries of the ether waves and we must learn to apply such thinking to our daily occupations. In this way July the First Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Seven will not only be so much as the day of celebration for the sixty successful years that have gone but as the day which ushered in a new era of National Advancement and Unity.

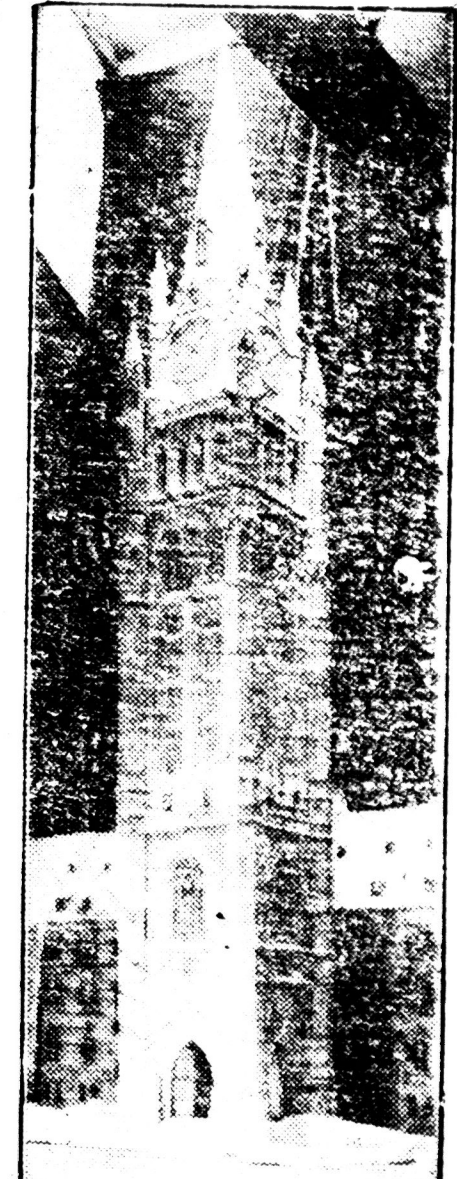
Story of Confederation in Bronze.

1867

1927

1. Alexander Mackenzie
2. George Brown
3. Queen Victoria
4. D'Arcy McGee
5. Georges-Etienne Cartier
6. John A. Macdonald
7. Lafontaine and Baldwin

Memorials on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, of those Great Figures in Canadian Life Whose Efforts Have Resulted in the United Canada, the Sixtieth Anniversary of whose Birth will be Celebrated July 1.



Victory Tower, Ottawa.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES



Viscount and Lady Willingdon.

FOURTH OF NINE HISTORICAL SKETCHES BY JEFFE RYS

(CUT OUT AND SAVE)

PIONEER, SETTLER, AND LUMBERMAN

THE BULL-TEAM IN THE WOODS

THE LOGGING TRAIN

PULP AND PAPER MILL