

# Dominion Day in Canada

## Where The Laws Of The Land Are Devised

### Some Facts About The British North America Act

It brought about the union of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick into one Dominion, forming into four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

It vested in the Queen and her heirs the executive government and authority over Canada.

It established the Privy Council of Canada "to aid and advise in the Government."

It vested in the Queen and her heirs the Command-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Militia and of all the Naval and Military Forces of land and in Canada.

It established the seat of the Government at Ottawa.

It provided that Parliament must sit at least once every year.

It provided that senators must be "British subjects by birth or naturalization."

Legal owners of lands worth \$1,000 above all mortgages and charges in the province for which they are chosen.

Owners of real and personal property worth \$4,000 above all debts.

Residents of the province for which they are elected, and in the case of Quebec residents of the electoral divisions for which they are appointed.

A senator is appointed for life, although he may resign. His seat becomes vacant if he is absent for two consecutive sessions or makes an oath declaring his allegiance to any foreign Power, or is adjudged bankrupt, attainted for treason or convicted for felony or ceases to be qualified by property ownership or residence.

The Governor-General under the Great Seal of Canada appoints the Speaker of the Senate, but the Speaker of the House of Commons is appointed by the members of that House.

The House of Commons may sit for five years without appeal to the people but no longer.

The number of the House of Commons is determined by the census and Quebec always has 65 members and each of the other provinces has a number of members which bears the same proportion to the number of its population as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec. Resignment of members cannot take place until the expiry of a sitting parliament.

The Governor-General has power to assent to all bills passed by both of the Houses in the name of the Sovereign or he can withhold the assent or reserve the bill for the consideration of the Sovereign's pleasure.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the provinces are appointed by the Governor-General and hold office during his pleasure. Their salaries are paid by Parliament.

The salary of the Governor-General is fixed at ten thousand pounds a year (about \$50,000) payable out of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

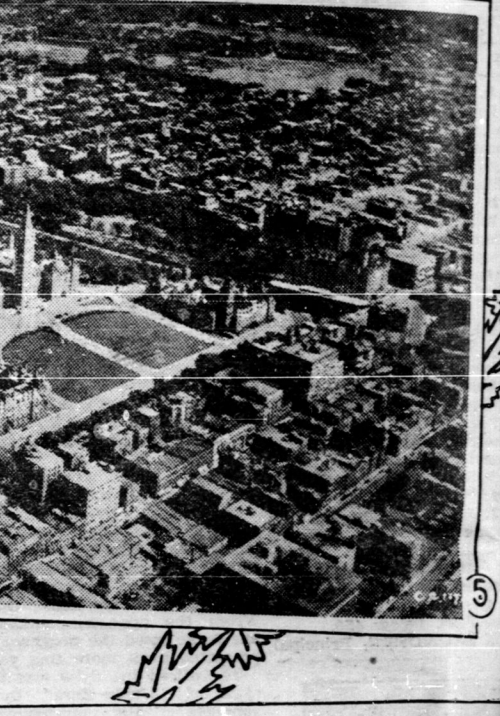
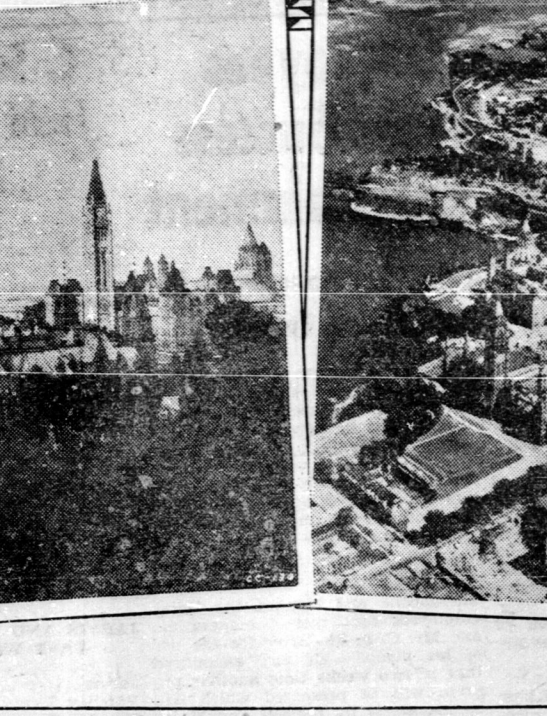
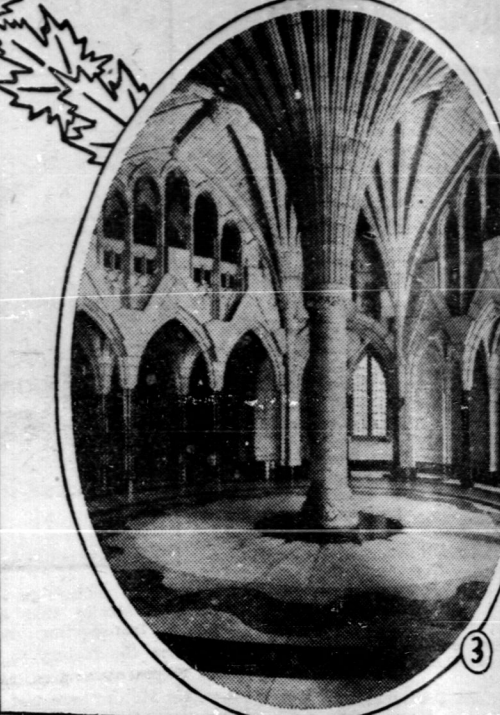
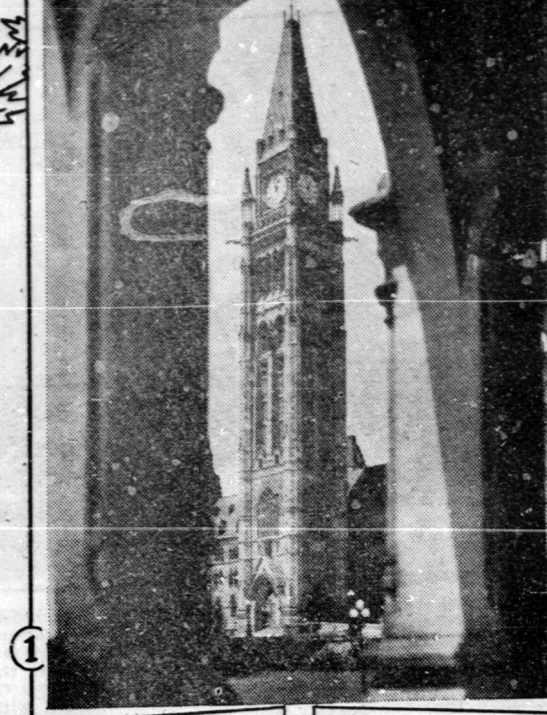
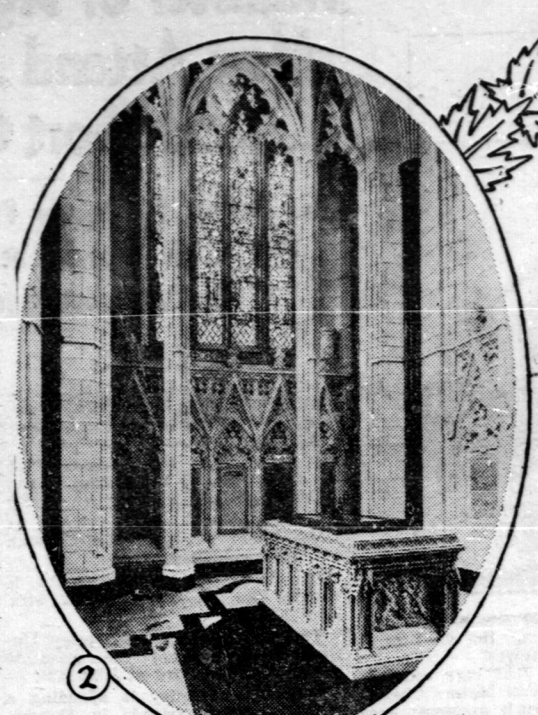
Special provision is made in the B. N. A. Act for the admission of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Under this Act Canada pledged itself to build the Intercolonial Railway.

### Canada is Proud Of Civil Service

Prior to 1852, appointments to the Civil Service of Canada were made directly by the Government of the day. In that year, a Board of Civil Service Examiners was appointed to examine candidates and issue certificates of qualification to those successful at examinations. Appointments, however, were still made by the Government.

The Royal Commission of 1897, appointed to inquire into the Civil Service Act and its operation reported in favour of the creation of a Civil Service Commission, consisting of two members appointed by the Governor in Council and holding office during good behaviour. This Commission made appointments to the various Government Departments for the establishment of new rates of compensation, and for the principle



In the Entrance Hall of the House of Parliament (upper left) there is a triumphal first statement of the gothic theme that re-asserts itself in every corridor and chamber of the splendid buildings as one eloquent figure haunts a figure. In the centre is the peace tower, fittingly framed between the vaulting lines of a shadowy arch. High up in the tower is the Memorial Chamber (upper right) in which the Altar of Remembrance stands with its great book of holy names. There is inscribed a record of all those who valiantly gave their lives for Canada in the Great War.

Below are two aerial views of Ottawa. From them it may be seen how well the city was planned. The Government buildings stand on the very summit of the hill. Beyond them a precipitous cliff falls away to the river.

of promotion by merit wherever consistent with the best interests of the Service. Provision was also made for preference in the matter of appointment to the service to be given to qualified applicants who had served in the Great War.

From April 1924, a monthly return of personnel and salaries has been made by each Department to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics according to a plan that ensures comparability between Departments and continuity in point of time. The institution of this system was preceded by an investigation back to 1912.

During the war years the number of employees increased very rapidly, as a result of the enlargement of the functions of government and the imposition of new taxes, necessitating additional officials as collectors. Such new services as the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Soldier Settlement Board were also created. The maximum was reached in January, 1920, when 47,133 persons were employed, a number which has since decreased to 45,526 in January, 1929. It may be added that, out of 44,175 in March, 1920, 1,161 in the Income Tax Branch and 2,145 in the Department of Pensions and National Health, or 3,306 in all, were engaged in services of outstanding importance which had no existence before the war. Further, an additional 11,739 persons were, in March 1920, employed in the Post Office Department, performing services of an industrial rather than of a governmental type, and receiving their salaries out of the payments of the public for services immediately rendered, rather than out of taxation. This postal service alone accounted for 2,727,756 of the \$7,445,494 paid in salaries in March, 1920, or 28.66 per cent of the total.

The Boer War had already been raging a year when, at the age of 26, John Buchan was called to the English Bar. Followed a two-year sojourn in Africa, during the war months of which he went to the Zambezi River, and shot big game. He became a convert to Cecil Rhodes' dream of a United British Empire and it was not long before he was called to more serious work.

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### The Present Governor-General

John Buchan, Writer and Historian, Was Born in Perth, Scotland, August, 1875

He came of an old Border family firmly established in the esteem of the countryside, and comfortably affluent. Advantages which, while useful were to count little beside the capacity of the man himself.

At Glasgow University, and Brasenose College, Oxford, he was not long in proving his quality. With an insatiable appetite for history—especially its pageantry and color—he carried off the Stanhope Historical

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Lord Tweedsmuir, the present Governor-General of the Dominion.

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Lord Milner was South African High Commissioner at that time. Volume Two of the "Milner Papers" records the commissioner gathering around him a group of able young men, drawn from the Civil Service and elsewhere in England, who came to be popularly known as his "Kin-dergarten."

One of these young men was John Buchan, who became Lord Milner's secretary. Another who has since made his mark in British life was Philip Kerr, now Marquess of Lothian.

To both fell a share in the task of healing the war-torn Transvaal and meeting the implacable hatred of the Boers with justice, tact and a genuine desire for friendship. As to the success of this policy, South African affairs provide evidence.

During the next few years he divided his time between law on journalism and in 1904 came a partnership with Thomas Nelson and Sons. During all these years, John Buchan was writing. From the time of his first novel, "Sir Quixote," which appeared in 1896 while he was still at Oxford, he has been a constant producer of romances, histories and biographies, interspersed with an occasional sally into the realm of verse and "light" mystery fiction.

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### HER ANKES SWELLED WITH RHEUMATISM

To Go Upstairs Was Agony

There is nothing in which rheumatism is a greater handicap than in doing ordinary household duties—bending, stooping, kneeling and so on. How to overcome that handicap and relieve rheumatic aches and pains is the subject of the following story.

"I have been taking Kruschen Salt for three months. When I started, I could not get up stairs. Now I can go up stairs as easily as I can go down. I can work like a man."

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salt are effective solvents of uric acid. The other ingredients of these Salts have a stimulating effect upon the kidneys, and assist them to eliminate uric acid from the system.

Back in 1915 a similar incident occurred when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine. Americans had their lives and a nation, which had been warring for the Germans, was brought into action against them. Today, the same violation of the laws of the high seas is being committed. Perhaps it is an indication that war has not always been deterred from a sense of outraged honor but after a cold consideration of the chances for success. Right now no one wants a war, but the feeling persists that it is not because of honor but rather a desire to live and wait until the guns are ready.

R.C.M.P. Detachment Feature At C.N.E.

The R.C.M.P. Detachment of the Canadian Mounted Police, which was a brilliant feature of the 1929 Canadian National Exhibition in London, Ontario, is now on display at the C.N.E. in Toronto.

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### NEWS PARADE

Commentary on the HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEKS NEWS

By Peter Randal

Spanish Incident

Buried in the week's news, a very small item announces that 104 American, volunteers in the Spanish Loyalist armies, are believed drowned from the steamship Ciudad de Barcelona. The ship is thought to have been torpedoed in the open Mediterranean, between Barcelona and Valencia, by a foreign submarine.

Back in 1915 a similar incident occurred when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine. Americans had their lives and a nation, which had been warring for the Germans, was brought into action against them. Today, the same violation of the laws of the high seas is being committed. Perhaps it is an indication that war has not always been deterred from a sense of outraged honor but after a cold consideration of the chances for success. Right now no one wants a war, but the feeling persists that it is not because of honor but rather a desire to live and wait until the guns are ready.

Popular Trend

Spanish political fashions—what ever their doubtful popularity at home—are beginning to go abroad. For a year and fifteen days a milk-manned little man tried to steer France through shoals both foreign and domestic. He tried to give the working man a forty-hour week and higher wages, social security. This week he was forced to admit defeat and a deficit of \$1,800,000,000 for the past six months. Apparently, the average Frenchman doesn't want the things ex-Premier Blum tried to give him.

In any event, the little man was turned down by the Senate when he asked for sweeping powers to leave the franc and to secure fresh revenues by control of foreign trade and taxation. Now, they have a popular front in France, a mixture of Socialists, Communists and Radical Socialists led by Camille Chautemps. As usual, Chautemps is optimistic about the future of his government, but it remains to be seen whether he can beat a record of one year and fifteen days. Twice previous before this present summons, Chautemps' last government, in 1924, lasted two weeks.

Share The Laird

Germany has a new "share the laird" plan. The government has announced the redistribution of thousands of acres including much property formerly belonging to the Church. Small holdings will be laid out—holdings grouped into state controlled collectives for use of equipment and disposal of produce. About the only difference existing between the German plan of socialization and the Soviet plan of state ownership will be the name of the government and the peasants. Since this ownership will depend entirely upon the use to which they put the land, it will be the name of the government which will really be seen that the difference is more in name than in fact.

Soviet Achievement

Great things are being achieved by the Soviets and not only in the realm of economic and political science. Last week, three Russian airmen left Moscow for San Francisco by way of the North Pole. After sixty-four hours in the air, they landed just 350 miles short of their goal. The flight was daring but more than that, it was spectacular in the amount of preparation and careful research behind it. For years, Soviet airmen and scientists have been studying weather and flying conditions in the Arctic. Bases have been extended until quite recently one was established at the Pole itself. This last weather observation post, located on floating ice at the world's peak of ice in the final plotting of the successful flight. The Russians are just proud of the work of their scientists and airmen. Their achievement marks a new departure in aviation.

3 Days to Europe!

While the Russians are engaged in the development of a regular air route across the roof of the world, plans are going forward rapidly for the testing of regular trans-Atlantic flight. Simultaneously on July 26th, planes will leave Iceland and the shores of Newfoundland for experimental flights, it is hoped will result in the establishment of regular air schedules across the last great ocean.

Sky Conqueror—And Safety

At such a time, it is interesting to know something of the equipment that is making long distance flight over land or water such an ordinary part of our lives. There is, for example, just brought into service for trans-continental flight. The new plane will

### Lessons For Canada

After a two-year trip around the world, a journey which took her to 25 countries, Miss Cora Hind, veteran agricultural editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, writes of the things she observed, the people she met and talked to, sets forth the main conclusions and lessons which her experiences taught her. Thus:

"Let me sum up—Consideration of what areas, with experts abroad keep Canada posted on what the world is doing. A well-organized and constantly operating system for selling our wheat."

"The utilizing of markets, however small, with a willingness to buy as well as sell."

"When a man comes a long distance to make a speech he generally makes the speech as long as the distance."

"Foolish Neighbor—Do you think that baby of yours will ever make his mark?"

"Fond Father—'Make his mark? You ought to see the walls of our home.'"

"You can't blame the doctors if they do sometimes hurry our demise a little; about the only way you can collect a doctor's bill from some people is to collect it from their estate."

"Often the trouble with a bear is that he won't stay tied."

"A rumor is about as hard to unspread as butter."

"A wise wife keeps her temper and her looks."

"Visitor—'My name is Smith, and my wife's name is Jones.'"

"Native—'You have my sympathy, of course. But, really, I don't see how you can blame me.'"

"Lender (counting out the money)—'Here.'"

"Lender (speaking again as they parted)—'Remember, that's only for a week.'"

"Borrower (turning livid red, and screaming)—'You'll get my money. Stop sounding me!'"

"Borrower—'Will you lend me \$20 for a week?'"

"Lender—'I won't lend you a cent. I'll lend you a dollar for a week.'"

"We all want something we can't have, that's just the plan of life. Why our desires prompt every scheme, activity and strife."

"A baby reaches up and cried for something it can't touch; And, all through life, things out of reach are those we want so much. Desires bring forth ambition and oftentimes this means achievement. Our hope, in any sin, gives us more to strive for than we have."

"In gratitude for joys we found in hopes—let's not complain—I.M. Jones—"

"Mr. Pratt—'I'm very much in love with Miss James. Do you think she will accept me?'"

"Miss Harris—'Don't let that worry you. She always accepts.'"

"If you think you're not a clock-watcher, remove the clock for a few days."

"Chipped: One thing you can always get plenty of free help to do is wasting time."

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WE WILL HAVE A FEW VACANCIES left. You can make good money too, being more or less, in your locality. Write now, enclosing current resume, to: W. H. B. Co., 1000 St. Paul St., Montreal.

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