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Dominion Day, 1904

CANADA'S 36TH BIRTHDAY; GROWTH BEFORE AND AFTER CONFEDERATION; UNITY IS STRENGTH; A STATISTICAL RECORD OF DEVELOPMENT; NEW CITIES; RAILWAYS; LARGE ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL; CANADA ABLE TO FEED THE WORLD AND PROVIDES IT WITH FUEL.

As our next issue is due on Dominion Day we present in advance some statistics and considerations that, if duly marked, learnt and inwardly digested, will enlarge the reader's conception of the future of Canada, will inspire him with patriotic pride as citizen of one of the most prosperous, promising countries in the world, and enable him to give an answer, if the question is asked, "What mean ye by the celebration of Dominion Day."

Great indeed has been the transformation affected by the changes in every department of the life of Canada since, and to a large extent in consequence of the welding into one DOMINION of the various detached provinces, unorganized territorities, and unknown regions, which are now united by the bond of confederation.

One of the ablest of living statesmen has said that, "Every community owes it to its own honour to recognize its unity. Those who reside in and live by a community without sharing at all in its communal interests, are like parasites who draw their subsistance from a plant to whose vitality they make no contribution." The celebration of Dominion Day is Canada's opportunity for recognising its national unity with thankfulness and pride, for displaying both of which no nation has more abundant sources of inspiration.

Before July 1, 1867 what is now styled "Canada" consisted in part of, Upper Canada, or Ontario, Lower Canada, or Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Drunswick, these were united by an Act of the Im-

perial Parliament, and to the unit so established in July 1, 1867, was given the name, "The Dominion of Canada." "Dominion Day" was at once made an annual national observance. On July 15, 1870, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were admitted into the Dominion, Manitoba being organized as a Province. On July 20, 1871, British Columbia entered Confederation and was granted responsible government, after being a Crown Colony. On July 1, 1873, Prince Edward Island became a Province of the Dominion. On 12th April, 1876, Keewatin, and on May 17, 1882, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabasca were organized as districts, and later on, Yukon and Mackenzie.

The original "Confederation" comprised 612,750 square miles of land, which, by the additions above named, was extended to, 3,048,711 square miles, and 605,235 square miles of water, exclusive of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and the inland seas. In geographical area Canada is one of largest countries in the world

The consolidation of these severed sections of the British Empire into a united Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was one of the greatest events of modern history. A nation was born in a day that has all the elements necessary for developing into greatness, for Canada has a sound, robust constitution. Its laws are based on the rights of all classes to equal justice; they are administered with purity; the franchise is free to every honourable citizen; the paths to the highest positions in every walk of life are open to all; the motto of Canada is.

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gowd for a' that."

Canadian stands alone in grand isolation as the only country which is capable of feeding the world; it has fuel enough for the whole British Empire; "enough to supply the world," said the most eminent