

objection may be taken on the grounds that such action might have appeared in any way as a break

against the abolition of the recourse of appeal to Privy Council is that final authority over the provincial sphere should not rest in the Dominion but that there should be protection further afield. That does not sound very well for the internal content of Canada and smacks of sectionalism from which this Dominion should be getting away through mutual understanding.

tie, it need only be reflected that it is not any authoritative or judisdictional machinery that binds the Empire together in loyalty and goodwill but bonds of sentiment and spontaneous fealty far more fundamental than anything like that.

other be.

Issue Shaping Up THERE is an issue of great T IS JUST over twenty-five importance shaping up in years ago since the present

3:45-BBC News

3:55—Canadian Commentaries

Canadian affairs - one over which the next general election may, indeed, be fought. In its starkest form it is the question: Who is the real master in Canada-the National Government at Ottawa or the nine provincial legislatures? Is Canada growing into a real homogeneous nation, or is it going backward into a league of autonomous states?

There are ten governments in the Dominion and, in certain respects, written into the constitution their autonomy is equal. Of course whenever war breaks out, the national government immediately inherits overwhelming authority, but when hostilities cease it quickly becomes a ten-government federation again.

During the war, the provincial authorities co-operated magnificently; but, just the same, it was thoroughly understood they were only loaning their power, and once the fighting stopped they demanded their rights back again. We are just now in the stages of changing back from a centralized union into a federation of nine provinces.

In Canada, in regard to a great many matters of growing importance, the final say is with the nine provincial governments rather than the fed-

Liberal Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Mackenzie King, took office for the first time, and except for one Parliament, when he sat in opposition to the Conservative leader, R. B. Bennett, Mr. King has been Prime Minister of Canada virtually ever since.

It is a long reign for one man; in fact, he is rapidly overtaking all previous records for tenure of office. Last June, he passed the last Canadian mark set by the first Prime Minister of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, and there is only one record left in all the annals of Britain and the Commonwealth for Mr. Mackenzie King to shoot at.

It appears that Sir Robert Walpole remained in office for nearly twenty-one years. Now some industrious Canadian statistician has worked out the exact date when Prime Minister King. if he is still alive, and still in office, will surpass Walpole's record. The date is April 19, 1948, 15 months from

were similar in size, wealth and power, and if each of them had the finances to discharge its own special duties. But, we have within Canada the greatest diversity in this re-

-----TODAY'S STOCKS (Courtesy S. D. Johnston Co. Ltd.)

1	Vancouver	±	
	Bralorne	12.50	
1	B. R. Con	.08	
	B. R. X.	.12	
	Cariboo		
	Dentonia	.29	
	Grull Wihksne	.10	
	Hedley Mascot	1.14	
	Minto	.051/2	
	Pend Oreille	3.00	
	Pioneer	3.45	
	Premier Border	.07	-
	Premier	1.25	
	Privateer	.54	
	Reeves McDonald	1.25	
	Reno	.12	
	Salmon Gold	.26	
	Sheep Creek	1.30	
	Taylor Bridge	.73	
	Whitewater	.021/8	
	Vananda		
	Congress	.091/2	
	Pacific Eastern	.52	
	Hedley Amalgamated	.09	1×
	Spud Valley	.18	-
	Central Zeballos	.06	
	Oils-	· · · · ·	-
	A. P. Con.	10	ł.
	Calmont	.26	1

Toronto

C. & E.

Home

Foothills

Well, it wouldn't come to this...



a wardrobe without cotton . . . a breakfast table without tea, coffee, or citrus fruit juice . . . a long walk to work in a country without enough gas for cars and buses . . . and then, perhaps, no job when you did get there. And that is just a bare beginning.

For nearly all the things mined, manufactured or grown in Canada contain, or are produced with the help of, some imported article. From diamond drills to insecticides, from sole leather to perfumes, we must use things that other countries produce.

To get these things from people in other countries, we must trade our goods for theirs. And the more we trade, the better off we are, the higher our standard of living. In fact, over one-third of our national pay envelope comes from foreign trade—and work that is equal to three jobs in eight.

So no matter what you help to produce or what service you perform-do a good job. What you do, or help to produce should add to Canada's good reputation so that our customers abroad will continue to buy from us for years to come.



You start the day. No shirts! Cotton and linen are imported. Maybe you'd wear just a turtle-neck sweater, for Canada hasn't enough domestic wool to give everybody a suit!





Then-probably no newspaper! For even Canada, great paper producer that she is, is dependent to a very large extent on other nations for essential chemicals used in paper making.





Shaving would present problems with not enough soap-or razor blades. We depend on imported vegetable oils, steel and other commodities to make our soap and razor blades.



now.

Aumaque	.66
Beattie	
Bobjo	
Buffalo Canadian	
Cons. Smelters	
Eldona	.70
Elder	
Giant Yellowknife	and a start of the
Hardrock	.52
Jackknife	
Joliet Quebec	
Little Long Lac	
Madsen Red Lake	
MacLeod Cockshutt	. 1.91
Moneta	.52
Omega	
Pickle Crow	
San Antonio	
Senator Rouyn	.55
Sherritt Gordon	2.10
Steep Rock	2.10
Sturgeon River	
Lynx	
Lapaska	
God's Lake	57
Negus	2.00
Aubelle	
Heva Gold	CONTRACTOR STOCKASTIC TO A STOCKASTIC
Harricana	17
McKenzie Red Lake	
Donalda	. 1.45

1.70

The Foreign Trade Service of your Department of Trade and Commerce is helping our importers to obtain the things we need from other countries-and our exporters to sell Canadian goods abroad. Trade Commissioners are located in 30 countries, and an experienced export and import staff at head office collects up-todate information on foreign markets and sources of supply.



When you got to work you might find No gas or oil for your car—in fact, no car J at all, unless we could find substitutes for yourself one of the many Canadians out of a job . . . for lack of imported materials materials now imported. And of course used in the manufacture of your own product. the buses wouldn't be running!



it all in a country without imports.



"What's the use-might as well end it all. But a man can't even hang himself decently without a rope! And it takes fibres, imported from abroad, to make our ropes!

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE OTTAWA, CANADA

HON. JAMES A. MacKINNON Minister

M. W. MACKENZIE Deputy Minister