

**CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP;
A TREATISE ON CIVIL
GOVERNMENT**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649177714

Canadian citizenship; a treatise on civil government by John Millar

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

JOHN MILLAR

**CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP;
A TREATISE ON CIVIL
GOVERNMENT**



HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP

A TREATISE ON CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

BY

JOHN MILLAR, B.A.,

Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario.

“ Be just and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy Country's,
Thy God's, and Truth's.”—SHAKESPEARE.

TORONTO:
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
WESLEY BUILDINGS.

MONTREAL: C. W. COATES.

HALIFAX: S. F. HUESTIS.

WITHDRAWN

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY
8065



Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, by WILLIAM BURGOS, at the Department of Agriculture.

JL
65
1899
M5

PREFACE.

The design of the author in the preparation of this work is to give young people a general outline of the Canadian system of government, and to urge the importance of that moral and intellectual training which forms the basis of good citizenship. To persons who live under democratic institutions, an intelligent acquaintance with the manner in which they are governed is obviously essential. Political development is impossible unless the principles of civil government are understood. In England the educational progress of the last thirty years, together with the liberal extension of the franchise, has led to the circulation of several books of a popular character, dealing with the rights and duties of citizens. In France, where national education has, perhaps, received more attention within the last fifteen years than in any other country of Europe, *l'instruction civique* is one of the most popular branches of study. It is also well known that "Civics," as the

subject is termed in the United States, is a department with which every young American is expected to be familiar, and, as a consequence, very many books dealing with the laws and institutions of the country have a wide circulation in all parts of the Union.

Within a few years Canada has gained much notice from the political world, and its value as an important part of "Greater Britain" is becoming more fully recognized. It is doubtful, however, if the youth of the Dominion yet fully appreciate the great natural resources of the country, its stable form of government, its free institutions, its good educational advantages, its excellent judicial system, and the many other valuable characteristics to which Canada may lay claim. The relations of the Dominion to the Empire will necessarily engage the thoughtful attention of the next generation. It is eminently desirable that those who are in a few years to be entrusted with the control of public affairs should realize the responsibilities they are to assume. It is important that young people should be taught the great value of Canadian institutions, and enabled to understand, from the study of history and political science, the magnificent heritage which is secured to the country by its connection with England.

It will be observed that the scope of the work is in some respects different from many of the English and American treatises on the subject. In particular, more attention is given to matters relating to the early training of citizens, and fewer details are taken up respecting the laws of the country. It has not been thought desirable to enlarge the size of the book by giving information that can readily be obtained from the statutes, from official blue books, or from directories. It will be acknowledged that *character* is more valuable to Canadian citizens than an extensive knowledge of the constitution of the country, and that if high moral principles influence the people, political, social and economic progress is assured. Accordingly, it is thought the chapters on "The Government of Self," "The Government of the Family," and "The Government of the School," will be regarded as forming a valuable prelude to the study of the various departments of civil government. The chapters on "Taxation," "Wealth," "Political Parties," and "Twentieth Century Problems," it is hoped will prove suggestive in view of the increasing attention given to the topics considered.

The author has drawn from a great many sources, including his own experience of many years, much of the information which will be found in these pages.

It would be difficult to have his indebtedness in all cases acknowledged. He desires, however, to mention especially the works of the following writers: Parrott, Forster, Dole, Forman, Willoughby, Fiske, Macy, Northam, Brooks, Shaw and Bourinot.

JOHN MILLAR.

TORONTO, *May*, 1899.