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**YOU ARE READING**  
**LOGIC**  
 By *Joe Ingino*  
 BA. PSYCHOLOGY  
 EDITOR/PUBLISHER  
 CENTRAL NEWSPAPERS

ACCOMPLISHED WRITER/AUTHOR OF  
**OVER 800,000 COLUMNS**

— According to AI —  
*"I live a dream in a nightmare world"*  
 was coined by Joe Ingino, a Canadian editor, publisher,  
 and local media figure based in Oshawa, Ontario.  
 He regularly uses this specific statement as a personal tagline  
 and signature for his published newspaper  
 columns and social media posts.

*Joe Ingino*

**— INGINO MAKES HISTORY —**  
 — ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT —  
**THE COSMIC BLUEPRINT OF YOUR LIFE**  
**WAS WRITTEN IN CODE ACROSS THE SKY**  
**AT THE MOMENT YOU WERE BORN.**  
 DECODE YOUR LIFE BY  
**LIVING IT WITHOUT REGRET OR SORROW.**  
**— ONE DAY AT A TIME —**

### THE ULTIMATE HOLIDAY 'CANADA DAY'

*By Joe Ingino*

What a great time to be Canadian. 'Canada Day'. One of the best holiday's next to Christmas and Remembrance day.

Canada Day is a day to reflect on what it means to be Canadian, to share what makes us proud and to celebrate in our own way. This pride is reflected in as many ways as there are Canadians.

Canada Day highlights the richness of our land, our diversity, our culture, our contributions, but above all, our people. Since 1868, July 1 is an opportunity for Canadians from all communities to come together.

Canada Day celebrates the anniversary of Canadian Confederation, which took place on July 1, 1867.

On this date, the British North America Act united the three separate colonies of the Province of Canada (now Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick into a single unified country called the Dominion of Canada.

The Core Reasons for Celebration

Birth of a Nation: The holiday is widely recognized as Canada's birthday, marking the country's first steps toward independence from the British Empire.

Cultural Pride: It is a time for Canadians to show pride in their history, diversity, culture, and shared values of inclusion. Community Traditions: The day is marked across the country by community events, parades, concerts, barbecues, and firework displays.

Historical Evolution - Dominion Day: From 1879 until 1982, the holiday was officially known as Dominion Day. Full Independence: The name was officially changed to Canada Day in 1982. This coincided with the patriation of the Canadian constitution, which severed the final vestiges of legal dependence on the British Parliament.

The celebrations start - July 1, 1917: The 50th anniversary of Confederation. The Parliament buildings, under construction, are dedicated to the Fathers of Confederation and to the courage of Canadians who fought in Europe during the First World War.

July 1, 1927: The 60th anniversary of Confederation. The Peace Tower Carillon is inaugurated. The Governor General at the time, Viscount Willingdon, lays the cornerstone of the Confederation Building on Wellington Street.

From 1958 to 1968: The government organizes celebrations for Canada's national holiday every year. The Secretary of State of Canada is responsible for coordinating these activities. A typical format includes a flag ceremony in the afternoon on the lawns of Parliament Hill and a sunset ceremony in the evenings, followed by a concert of military music and fireworks.

From 1968 to 1979 (with the exception of 1976): A large multi-cultural celebration is presented on Parliament Hill. This concert is broadcast on television across the country. The main celebrations (called "Festival Canada") are held in Canada's Capital Region throughout July. These celebrations include many cultural, artistic and sport activities, and involve the participation of various municipalities and volunteer associations.

1984: The National Capital Commission (NCC) is given the mandate to organize Canada Day festivities in the capital.

2010: Festivities on Parliament Hill receive the royal treatment when Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh join the festivities to celebrate Canada's 143rd anniversary.

2014: Canadian Heritage organizes the 147th Canada Day celebrations. As we approach Canada's 150th anniversary in 2017, the government has given the Department the mandate to organize Canada Day festivities in the capital.

HAPPY CANADA DAY TO ALL

**JOE INGINO**  
 Proud Member of :

-  **Royal Canadian Legion #43**  
Member since 2014
-  **MASON LODGE No 649**  
Oshawa Member since 2016
-  **Moose Lodge 2132**  
Oshawa Lodge 2132/WOTM Chapter 1759 Member since 2015
-  **WING 420**  
Member since 2017
-  **WE ARE OSHAWA**  
Member since 2015
- ★ **Wheeling and Area Chamber of Commerce**  
Member since 2000
- ★ **Weirton Chamber of Commerce**  
member since 2000
- ★ **Wetzel County Chamber of Commerce**  
member since 2000
-  **Former Kiwanis Westmount (Oshawa)**
-  **Former Kinsmen of Oshawa**  
Member 2015 - of Courtice 2015, Secretary 2017
-  **Former Courtice Lions Club**  
• Member 2015 (Director)  
• Member of fundraising committee 2017  
• Chair of Membership 2017  
• Vice President - 2017-18
-  **Oshawa Naval Veterans Club**  
Honorary 2025
-  **C.O.P.A. Canadian Owners and Pilots Association**  
Member Since 2026
- City Of Oshawa Mayoral Candidate**  
2014, 2018, 2022.
- City Of Oshawa Mayoral Candidate**  
2025, Member of Provincial Parliament candidate for *The New Blue Party*

**JOE INGINO IS A PROFESSIONAL JOURNALIST & ACCOMPLISHED WRITER/AUTHOR OF OVER 800,000 Published Columns in Canada and The United States**



### The Unity of Canada Is Paramount: Why the Alberta Referendum Matters to All Canadians

by Maj (ret'd) CORNELIU, CHISU, CD, PMSM, CET, P.Eng.  
 Former Member of Parliament  
 Pickering-Scarborough East

Canada is entering a significant moment in its history. With an Alberta referendum on sovereignty now scheduled, Canadians are once again confronted with questions about the future of the federation, regional representation, and national unity. Regardless of one's political views, the referendum is no longer a hypothetical discussion. It is a real political event that will have consequences not only for Albertans but for every Canadian.

The fact that a referendum has been scheduled should not be dismissed as a temporary protest or a passing political phenomenon. It reflects genuine frustration felt by many Albertans regarding federal policies, resource development, equalization payments, regulatory burdens, and what is often perceived as inadequate representation within national decision-making. These concerns are real and deserve serious consideration. At the same time, Canadians must carefully examine what is at stake.

Alberta has been one of the principal engines of Canada's economy for decades. Its energy resources, agricultural production, innovation, and entrepreneurial culture have generated prosperity that has benefited the entire country. The province's contribution to federal revenues, employment, exports, and investment has been substantial. When Alberta succeeds, Canada benefits. When Alberta struggles, the consequences are felt nationwide.

The scheduled referendum therefore represents more than a provincial issue. It raises fundamental questions about Canada's future as a united nation.

One of the most immediate concerns is economic uncertainty. Financial markets and investors place a premium on stability and predictability. The referendum itself may create uncertainty regarding future investment decisions, particularly in sectors requiring long-term commitments such as energy, infrastructure, manufacturing, and technology.

Businesses considering major projects will naturally ask questions. What would happen if a majority voted in favour of sovereignty? How would negotiations proceed? What would be the status of trade arrangements, transportation corridors, pensions, federal programs, taxation, and public debt? Even if separation never occurs, uncertainty surrounding these issues could influence economic decisions.

The energy sector deserves special attention. Alberta's prosperity is closely linked to access to national and international markets. Pipelines, rail networks, ports, and transmission systems cross provincial boundaries. A sovereign Alberta would still require cooperative arrangements with neighbouring jurisdictions and the federal government. What are currently domestic Canadian issues could become international negotiations involving complex legal and political considerations. Another critical dimension concerns Indigenous rights and treaties. Alberta is home to numerous First Nations whose treaty relationships were established with the Crown and are protected under Canada's Constitution.

Any movement toward sovereignty would necessarily involve discussions regarding treaty obligations, self-government arrangements, land rights, and constitutional responsibilities. These issues cannot be treated as secondary matters; they are central to any future constitutional discussions. The referendum also carries implications for Canada's international standing. The world is experiencing increasing geopolitical instability. Tensions in Europe, competition among major powers, challenges in the Arctic, and growing economic uncertainty have created a more complex international environment than at any time in recent decades.

Canada's strength internationally derives in part from its political stability, economic scale, and territorial unity. Allies and investors value predictability. A period of prolonged constitutional uncertainty could reduce Canada's influence at a time when strong and united democratic nations are needed more than ever. There is also a social dimension that deserves careful consideration. Referendums concerning sovereignty often create intense public debate. Such debates are entirely legitimate in a democracy. However, they can also deepen divisions among citizens, communities, and regions.

Canadians have experienced this before. The Quebec referendums of 1980 and 1995 generated passionate discussions about identity, belonging, and the future of the country. While democracy ultimately prevailed, many of those divisions took years to heal.

The Alberta referendum has the potential to create similar tensions. It is therefore essential that public discourse remain respectful, factual, and focused on long-term solutions rather than short-term political passions. At the same time, Canadians should avoid the mistake of dismissing Alberta's concerns. Doing so would only reinforce the sense of alienation that has contributed to the current situation. National unity cannot be preserved through rhetoric alone. It requires meaningful action. Federal and provincial leaders must engage in serious discussions about economic competitiveness, energy development, internal trade barriers, fiscal federalism, infrastructure investment, and regional representation.

Canadians must be willing to acknowledge that different regions often experience national policies differently.

The path forward should be based on dialogue and reform, not threats or ultimatums. Canada's history demonstrates that our federation has evolved through compromise and adaptation. We have faced constitutional crises, regional tensions, economic downturns, and profound social transformations. Each generation has been called upon to strengthen the bonds that unite Canadians while respecting legitimate regional aspirations.

This generation faces a similar challenge.

The scheduled Alberta referendum should serve as a wake-up call for all Canadians. It should encourage a national conversation about how the federation can better serve every province and territory. It should prompt governments to listen more carefully to regional concerns and seek practical solutions to longstanding grievances.

Ultimately, however, Canadians must ask themselves a fundamental question: Are we stronger together or apart?

The answer, in my view, remains clear.

Canada's diversity has always been its greatest strength. Our federation allows regions with different economies, cultures, histories, and priorities to work together in pursuit of common goals. While disagreements are inevitable, they are best resolved within a united country rather than through fragmentation. The Alberta referendum is now part of Canada's political reality. It deserves serious debate and careful consideration. Nevertheless, it should also remind us of the tremendous value of what we have built together over more than 150 years.

At a time of global uncertainty and growing international challenges, the unity of Canada is not merely a constitutional principle. It is a strategic necessity, an economic advantage, and a national responsibility.

The future of Alberta matters. The future of Canada matters. And today, more than ever, those futures remain deeply interconnected.