

FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE
TOUR OF TEACHERS

Organized Visit of Teachers From Western Canada to the Old Country Under Auspices of Department of Agriculture of Manitoba—Program of Tour.

From Tuesday's Daily. The festival of Empire tour to the Old Country this summer of Western Canadian teachers, has been organized by the Department of Education of Manitoba. The program is as follows:

July 1st—Arrive in Liverpool. Mr. M. S. Virginian, Special train of Great Western railway will convey the party to Oxford. A stop of about one hour will be made at Shrewsbury en route, where local teachers will be on hand to conduct the party to the most interesting parts of the city. They will be taken on the river, Leamington, and heavy luggage will be sent to London direct.

July 15th—In Oxford, here the party will be divided into smaller bodies, and under the guidance of members of the local branch of the Victoria League will be conducted over the more interesting sights of the city. A public luncheon will be given at the Victoria League, and the party will be taken to the city hall, where the party will be "at home" to the party at 7 o'clock.

July 16th—In the morning a special service will be attended in King's College, while in the afternoon the party will be taken on the river, Leamington, and tea will be taken with members of the Victoria League and their friends at their various homes. In the evening, members will have the privilege of attending service in the cathedral.

July 17th—Special train will be taken to Stratford-on-Avon where the principal places of interest will be seen. After lunch the journey will be continued to Warwick where the party will be received and entertained by the Countess of Warwick at the Castle.

July 18th—Special train from Oxford by the Great Western railway will convey the party to Slough. Here coaches or motors will be in waiting and the most interesting and picturesque spots in the district will be visited. Stops will be made at Stoke Poges Church (sculpture of the 15th century), Burnham Beeches, and Beaconsfield. Lunch will be served at one o'clock, and a visit will be paid to the church. Afterwards the drive will be resumed to Chalfont St. Giles, and thence to Slough. From here the special train will convey the party to Farnham which will be reached at 6-45 p.m.

July 19th, London—The day for shopping, etc. Visit to theatre in the evening.

July 20th—Morning—Visit to London County Council schools for special arrangements. In the afternoon, the party will be taken to the Victoria League, where a luncheon will be given on the history of the Victoria League.

July 21st—Morning—Continuation of visits to L. C. C. schools. In the afternoon, the party will be taken to the Victoria League, where a luncheon will be given on the history of the Victoria League.

July 22nd—Visit to Windsor and Eaton, the former by invitation of the head master, the latter, the Victoria League. The teachers will be received by members of the local branch of the Victoria League, and arrangements will be made for the inspection of the Castle.

July 23rd—Sunday—Day free to attend services at the Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, etc.

July 24th—Continuation of visits to L. C. C. schools, including inspection of open-air schools. These visits will be made as interesting as possible, and including exhibits, and the results of the tour will be reported to the Victoria League.

July 25th—Morning—Address on the occasion of the Victoria League. In the afternoon, the party will be taken to the Victoria League, where a luncheon will be given on the history of the Victoria League.

July 26th—Visit to Festival (see separate programme).

July 27th—Trip to the Thames to Greenwich and return, visiting the tower of London en route. Lecture by Mr. Cecil Sharp on Physical culture, Display and dancing by students of the Chelsea school of Physical training.

July 28th—Visit to the Festival of Empire (see programme).

August 1st—These dates are not yet fixed but in addition to the foregoing programme for London "At Home" and receptions are being arranged by the League of Empire and the London Teachers' Association, the latter particularly will be given by the League of Empire and the London Teachers' Association.

August 1st—Leave London by special train, etc. N. W. Railway for "Sanior, North Wales. A stop of about three hours will be made at Chester en route, where the party will be welcomed by local teachers. Rwy. N. W. will be reached in the afternoon, where the party will be officially welcomed by the Mayor and Town Council.

August 10th—Welcome by Mayor. Town Council and Local Education Authorities. The day will be spent in seeing local attractions.

August 11th—Arrive at Cardiff on 10-30 leaving soon after for Llanberis by Mayor. Return to Cardiff by special train. The party will be received by the Mayor and Town Council. The latter will be viewed by special invitation of the Mayor. At Cardiff the party will be officially welcomed and entertained.

August 12th—Visit to Llandudno and Conway Castle, Steamer trip up River Conway to Trefri. August 14th—Bangor and neighborhood. Leave at 5 p.m. for Holyhead. August 15th—Arrive at Dublin 8 a.m. Leave for Killybegs at 11-26. August 16th—Coach and Boat Tour of Lakes and surrounding district. August 17th—In Dublin. Drive through city, leaving at 3-50 p.m. for Belfast.

August 18th—Leave Belfast for Scotland, via Larne and Stranraer. At Arran, etc. Arrive Edinburgh at 8-30 p.m. August 20th—Day on Loch Lomond. August 21st—Visit to Stirling Castle and Dunfermline. At the latter place the party will be received and entertained on behalf of Mr. Andrew Carnegie by the trustees of the Dunfermline Trust.

August 22nd—Leave Edinburgh for Carlisle where party will be received and entertained. August 23rd—Leave Carlisle at 9 a.m. to spend the day in the English Lakes district. Arrive Barrow at 6-30 p.m. Reception at 8-30 p.m. August 24th—Leave Barrow for Liverpool. Arrive at 10-30 p.m. The Famous Decks by means of the overhead railway. Leave for Canada at 10-30 p.m. Arrive at 10-30 p.m. Arrangements have been made for the collection and delivery of laundry from three to seven o'clock.

A very hearty welcome is assured the party and those wishing to join should send in their names and make the necessary deposit at once, with Mrs. Ney, Organizing Secretary, Winnipeg.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. Importance of Pure Water Apparently Overlooked in Municipal Attempts at Legislation Rather Than Administration. Cities Should Foster Reclamation.

From Tuesday's Daily. (By H. C. Carson, F.R.S., in the Financial Post, April 29, 1911.) Cities, like individuals, must foster and cherish a praiseworthy reputation, and they would develop along sound and satisfying lines. Reputation depends not so much upon the form or methods of government as upon the quality and efficiency of the services.

Aqua Para. Wide and well paved thoroughfares adorned by graceful architectural lines, unmarred by unsightly poles and wires, will enhance the fame of any city. A useful advertisement is always found in well kept parks and boulevards, and in noble buildings devoted to the public service. A city may be famed for its lighting system, its street railway service, its well drilled and equipped fire department or its courteous and efficient police force, but the greatest and most lasting and far-reaching advertisement good or bad, is assuredly found in its water and sewerage systems.

Pure Water, a Good Advertisement. These are the primary services, because they touch the primary needs of the people, and water is the greatest of all necessities. The quality of water which will condemn a city faster, more completely, than the knowledge of an impure and unwholesome supply of water, is the knowledge of its water and sewerage systems.

Large Canadian Cities Unfortunate. Some of the largest cities in Canada have serious water problems to face and solve at the present time. The problem is not one of ownership and private monopoly, nor is the supply as pure as it should be. The result is a marked reduction in the ravages of typhoid. In the year ending March, 1910, there were 267 deaths, or 67.6 per 100,000, from this disease, and for the year ending March, 1911, the death toll was reduced to 96, or 21.0 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Toronto, too, is acquiring an unpleasant degree of prominence because of its water problem, and at the present time a board of expert engineers is at work in search of a solution of the trouble, and the device plans that will insure a whole and pure supply adequate for future needs. The situation is being largely due to poor neglect. Timely forethought might have saved vast expenditures and the resulting inconvenience, ill health, and loss of life.

Nor is Ottawa, the seat of government, immune. Taken together, these cities are raising a typhoid epidemic of alarming proportions, attributable to the impure water supply. Winnipeg, fortunate in the wholesome nature of its artesian supply, is constantly facing the problem of finding enough water to supply the people's needs. There are other cities, 100 in like misfortune.

Too Much Legislation, Too Little Administration. Municipal affairs have, in the last few years, occupied a leading place in the minds of thoughtful citizens, but, to an extent, the attention has been misdirected. Too much energy has been directed towards the discovery of new forms and methods of government, and too little in the direction of better results. Increased legislation has been the cry instead of improved administration, and now the average city charter is a model of complexity and perplexity, instead of simplicity and efficiency.

Cities Should Own and Operate Water Plants. Opinion may differ regarding the principle of municipal ownership in general, but, careful observers must conclude that at least water works should be owned and operated by the municipality. There are several reasons why it should be so. Operative powers are more easily exercised when they are delegated to private possession. The use of the service should be controlled by the municipality, and the property should be kept out of the hands of private owners. The water works should be owned and operated by the municipality, and the property should be kept out of the hands of private owners.

KILLED BY TRAIN. Man and His Wife Struck by Freight Train at the Village of Bushier. Toronto, May 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Northern, who were on a cruise in the Mediterranean and Attends Memorial Service for his Late Majesty.

London, May 12.—The Queen Mother Alexandria, who returned a week ago from a cruise in the Mediterranean, has taken up her residence at Sandringham, where she will remain until after the coronation. During the cruise, the Queen Mother has enjoyed good health, and her departure has been a relief to the public.

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the amount of such tax, thus providing that while the user might pay an amount in excess of the tax, he would never pay less than the non-user, who is such owing to caprice, indifference or to holding vacant property, would thus be compelled to bear his share of the burden.

The West's Opportunity. While the older cities are, at enormous expense, correcting the mistakes and omissions of the past, the new municipalities that are springing up in the West might study with profit the lesson that they teach. A pure and plentiful water supply is the very first consideration, and no town should be started where this is impossible to obtain.

WILL MINE ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE. New Coal Company Has Been Formed to Mine Coal from the Property Owned by the Great West Land Coal, Clover Bar.

From Tuesday's Daily. For the development on a large scale of the coal lands at Clover Bar by the Great West Land company, of Edmonton, a company known as the Great West company is being formed by James D. Dunn, M.P., and others. Arrangements have been made for the collection and delivery of laundry from three to seven o'clock.

A very hearty welcome is assured the party and those wishing to join should send in their names and make the necessary deposit at once, with Mrs. Ney, Organizing Secretary, Winnipeg.

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FIRST GRADUATES
OF UNIVERSITY

Convocation Exercises Are Held in Strathcona Collegiate Institute.

THE FIRST GRADUATES TO BE CONFERRED. Bachelor of Arts—R. H. Dobson, A. J. Law. Bachelor of Science—Miss D. S. Robinson. Master of Arts—G. F. McNally and Mrs. J. S. Hill. Bachelor of Education—L. S. Curtis, J. A. Fife and E. L. Hill.

Following following scholarships were awarded: The Alberta Women's Association—Miss Julia. Helen Montgomery. John A. McDougall—Scholarship—K. Gordon and D. H. Telfer. The latter two being equal, both qualified for one scholarship. Prof. Broadie prize in English—L. S. Webster.

The annual convocation of the university of Alberta was held yesterday afternoon, and was marked for the first time by the conferring of degrees and as the chancellor pointed out, it was the first time that the university had conferred degrees since its inception.

The convocation was held in the Strathcona Collegiate Institute, and was attended by a large number of guests. The exercises were presided over by the chancellor, and were of a most interesting and profitable nature.

The first graduates to be conferred were: Bachelor of Arts—R. H. Dobson, A. J. Law. Bachelor of Science—Miss D. S. Robinson. Master of Arts—G. F. McNally and Mrs. J. S. Hill. Bachelor of Education—L. S. Curtis, J. A. Fife and E. L. Hill.

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ified in looking forward with hope and confidence to the future and anticipating that there are great things in store for this university.

Dr. Tory's Report. Dr. Tory then gave his report as President of the University. It was his first report since he was elected to the office, and he spoke of the progress of the university since his election.

He spoke of the progress of the university since his election, and of the work of the faculty and the students. He also spoke of the financial condition of the university, and of the plans for the future.

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Hon. Mr. Mitchell Speaks. Chancellor Stuart then departed from the program of the day by calling on Hon. C. E. Mitchell, as Minister of Education, to address a few words to the convocation. Mr. Mitchell spoke of the close relation between the university and the government. The change in the governing body of the university he thought highly beneficial as recognizing the great principle of division of labor.

While promising that the government would try to provide extra accommodation for the students and thorough equipment for their studies, he believed that it was the duty of the university to keep themselves constantly before the public and do what they could to educate the public up to an appreciation of the true value of a university. Yet the public was not careless of higher education as was evidenced by the large number of young men who sacrificed their opportunity to make money for that of obtaining an education at a time when money-making was in the air. He urged the students going out, to be practical for it was only as they became like other people that they could be a great force for good in their province.

At the conclusion of the Minister's address, Chancellor Stuart, instructed the registrar to give to the successful students to receive their respective diplomas and degrees. The scholars and graduates were first awarded the degrees of B.A., M.A., B.Sc. and M.Sc.

The National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

U.S. HUNGARIANS ARE COMING HERE. Expected to Arrive in July and Settle in Vicinity of Edmonton—All of Financial Circumstances.

A party of sixty Hungarian families from the states of Ohio and New York are scheduled to arrive here in July to settle on land now being offered by the government to form a small colony of Magyar.

The promoters of the scheme, Messrs. Louis Reisfeld, Julius and Marcel Zoltan, were in Edmonton yesterday making inquiries relative to the land in the vicinity of the city and of the possibilities of settling their countrymen in a solid block. The plan is to purchase a large tract of land in the vicinity of the city, and to settle the Hungarians on it in a solid block.

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