

Inspiring Address.

Dr. G. R. Parkin, C. M. G., recently gave an address on True Imperialism before the Royal Colonial Institute in London, a body of earnest workers, whose aim is to strengthen the bonds of Imperial unity. Dr. Parkin's address, which is reported in full in *United Empire*, the journal of the Institute, is a clear and vigorous statement of the principles of true Imperialism, expressed with that hopefulness of conviction which has always been an inspiration to Dr. Parkin's hearers. The meeting was presided over by Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, and among the audience were some of the most brilliant advocates of Imperialism in England, and at least one, from Canada, Mrs. Clare Fitz-Gibbon, of Toronto, a niece of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, who spoke with much grace and tact on the progress of the movement and of Dr. Parkin's share in it.

Dr. Parkin carried his audience back to the early days of Confederation in Canada, when as a student he had come to Oxford from, as the *Times* recently called it, "that land of high Imperial sentiment, the Eastern Provinces of Canada;" when with his youthful enthusiasm stirred he had dreamed those dreams which are now finding fulfilment. It would be impossible in the limited space at our command to deal adequately with the points of Dr. Parkin's eloquent address or summarise his arguments. His reference to Canada, however, must be quoted in full.

Take first the case of Canada, that country which so many of us passionately love; which has just given such a decisive proof that no temptation of apparent material interest will divert her from the main stream of the nation's life, which is marching on through a career of internal prosperity and progress which commands the attention of the world, and has approached more nearly than any of the Dominions to what I have called the stage of national consciousness.

With every increase of internal prosperity has come a widening of external responsibility. The commerce of Canada is flooding the north Atlantic with fleets of steamships which multiply every year—on the Pacific these lines are running to Japan and China; others go to New Zealand, Australia and the western coast of North and South America—all sure to be largely added to with the opening of the Panama Canal. She has lines running to the West Indies and South Africa. Only the other day the Canadian Pacific announced a new line from Eastern Canada to India direct. Canadian business men have immense business interests in Mexico, in Cuba, in South America. It is a world connection. Is it possible, under such circumstances, to conceive Canada resigning the right she now enjoys under the Empire's flag of using British ports and having the protection of the Empire's Navy?

Is it possible to conceive her unwilling to share the expense of that protection? Can she do this without a full share in the councils of the nation? National interest or national honour makes impossible either one of these alternatives.

The true Canadian of to-day must be a true Imperialist, if he weighs for a moment his country's relation to the world.

"Hands Across the Sea."

To visit England when the whole country is like a garden and when a trip across the Atlantic is robbed of more than half the terrors it has in the more inclement season is surely an attractive prospect. Now for the opportunity. Arrangements for the third annual visit of Canadian teachers to the Old Country, under the auspices of the government of the Dominion and the Education department of the Province of Manitoba are now being made, and teachers from the far west and the Atlantic provinces may be included, if they wish, and if application be made in time.

The party will leave Montreal about July 6th by the Allan R. M. "Virginian" all the intermediate accommodation on which has been reserved. The visiting teachers will arrive in England in time for the first Imperial Conference of Teachers, to be held in London from July 16 to 22, at which it is expected that a large number of teachers from all parts of the Empire will be present. The return trip will be made by the steamer "Corsican," which leaves England August 24. The cost of the trip will be about \$200; or from Halifax, \$195; Montreal, \$170; from St. John or Fredericton, \$187.50. This will cover all for steamer and railway fares and gratuities thereon, and for hotels. While the actual cost may be slightly under the above figures, it is possible that each member of the proposed party will be asked to deposit about \$200, any unused balance being returned at the end of the tour.

The official programme embraces a month's stay in London, including three or four days at Oxford. Visits will also be made to Winchester, Aldershot (for the military review and manoeuvres), Greenwich, St. Albans, Hampton Court, Windsor, and other places. Small parties can be made up to visit places not in the itinerary. On no account will teachers be left to their own resources unless they wish to have the last two weeks for their own private arrangements. Thus a week could be spent on the continent and the remainder in Ireland or Scotland.

If any teachers are thinking of this trip—and it furnishes a rare opportunity of making a trip to the Old Land under exceptionally favorable circumstances—they would do well to ask for further information from the honorary organizing secretary, Fred J. Ney, Department of Education, Winnipeg.