

## ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

31st August, 1889. [In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's	Total
Capital paid up...	\$ 34,449	\$ 17,783	\$ 8,024	\$ 60,256
Circulation .....	15,927	9,861	5,302	31,090
Deposits .....	70,058	48,425	16,564	135,047
Loans & Discounts	100,886	66,790	22,028	189,704
Cash and Foreign balances (Net)...	21,173	7,931	4,250	33,354
Legals .....	4,874	3,570	1,390	9,834
Specie .....	4,357	1,961	861	7,179

31st August, 1890. [In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's	Total.
Capital paid up	\$ 34,489	\$ 16,471	\$ 8,921	\$ 59,881
Circulation ....	16,652	10,124	5,942	32,718
Deposits .....	68,141	49,901	19,288	137,330
Loans & Disc'ts.	104,797	67,313	27,075	199,185
Cash & Foreign balances (Net)...	17,828	7,708	3,840	29,376
Legals .....	5,415	2,754	1,389	9,558
Specie .....	3,471	1,898	833	6,203

## THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

With the annual revolving of the year, the great Industrial Exhibition of 1890 has come and gone. Measured by a pecuniary standard, it was accorded a degree of popularity greater than fell to the lot of any of its predecessors. From a comparatively small beginning, the number of 300,000 revolutions of the turn-stile has been reached, though we must not regard that as the equivalent of the number of visitors, many having gone on the grounds more than once. The number of visits exceeds by 50,000 those of last year, though the fact is in part due to bad weather in the last two days of the exhibition of 1889. There were about as many rainy days out of the eleven this year as last; but bad weather in the early days does not prevent many persons going later. Making allowance for difference of weather, this year showed a marked advance on 1889. From the first of these exhibitions to the last, there has been no falling off in any year, except from the accident of unfavorable weather: on the whole, the progress has been steady and almost uninterrupted. This cumulative success is not difficult to account for. Whatever represents the industrial development of the Dominion is to be found here. The farmer finds the latest implements and the best cattle, horses and other farm animals. The manufacturer, and all who are interested in the progress of manufactures, here find specimens of the latest improvements in machinery, and the best products of the latest inventions. Here are gathered together as many things worthy of examination as are to be found at several local exhibitions; and though the latter must, of course, not be neglected, every one who can manage it makes a point of seeing the chief industrial display which it is in the power of the country to make. If the time should come when a better show can be made elsewhere, then the Industrial Exhibition of Toronto will have to take a secondary place. Of this there are, so far, no indications.

A reasonable amount of amusement has

been wisely provided by the directors, and so long as it is innocent and does not assume undue proportions, there is nothing to be said against it. In the past, the introduction of this feature was objected to by persons whose ideal was the old Provincial Exhibition. But it was useless to set up as a pattern a moribund concern, which was so soon to cease to exist. Young people, and old too for that matter, crave for recreation and amusement, and there is no good reason why the want should not be supplied. Thousands of people make this Fair the occasion of their annual holiday, and come into the city partly to see exhibits, partly to be amused.

In every way, success contributes to success. The large receipts from gate-money and exhibitors' space enable the directors to give a long and rich list of prizes. With but few exhibitors is the money the chief inducement; it is the certificate of excellence given by awarding a prize against the greatest competition encountered anywhere in the country that is valued. The wider the scale of competition, the more valuable, in this point of view, are the prizes. No exhibitor is so well pleased to win a triumph in a small as in a large arena. The highest testimonial that can now be received by an exhibitor, in this country, is to rank first on the prize list of the Industrial Exhibition. In two senses the prizes given here are the best: on the whole, they are the largest in amount, and being won in the widest field of competition, are, from that consideration, of greatest value.

In future, no doubt, new and attractive features will be added. When there are fifty thousand persons on the ground, it follows that a good many who do not care to seek a seat in the horse-ring, would be very grateful to find on the grounds seats where they could rest. If this accommodation were provided, we think it would add to the number of visitors who do not care to keep on their feet for several hours, without the means of repose. But the truth is, the grounds have already become too small for the purpose, and their extension has been opposed by some brave sons of Mars who love to play at soldiers on the remnant of the garrison common, which they object to have made smaller. But this ground is no longer suitable for rifle practice. Veteran volunteers are not very dangerous to the lives of quiet citizens, but raw hands shoot wildly and sometimes with fatal results, as a painful case reminds us. Besides rifle practice, what remains? An annual review, perhaps, which might easily be held somewhere else, a little more distant from the centre of population. At any rate, a part of what remains of the garrison common could be spared, and the brave militia would not suffer by the contraction.

The Toronto Industrial, if it has no strong rival, has many emulators, which take no mean rank. The other cities, Hamilton, Ottawa, London, &c., have their annual exhibitions. Every county has its industrial exhibition once a year, and there can be no doubt that much good is done thereby. Those who visit the shows cannot have much excuse if they remain ignorant

to the march of industrial improvement, or do not try to avail themselves of the aid of the latest inventions in machinery and otherwise. There are many who can spare a day for the county show who cannot get so far as Toronto every year, and it is for their advantage that they should do so. Agriculture, we believe, owes much to exhibitions, not forgetting the old Provincial, which was of real service in its day. Other departments of industry have profited, if in a less degree, and the general public has found its advantage in availing itself of the latest and best productions. Great as the service which exhibitions have rendered in the past, they are likely to be equally serviceable in the future.

## TORONTO WATER WORKS.

The Fire Underwriters, both here and in Montreal, have been greatly exercised at the present condition of the water supply for fire purposes in Toronto. This is not to be wondered at, considering the vast amount of insurance which is at stake in the city. A conflagration at such a time as the present would be a public calamity, and would assuredly result in great losses to the insurance companies. Attention has been called to the necessity of having the pumping power at the Water Works station increased, and a by-law to provide a new engine was submitted, but rejected by the citizens. People did not seem to realize the grave necessity for an abundance of water supply for fire purposes. The Rose Hill reservoir, covering about nine acres of ground, and capable of containing 40,000,000 gallons of water, has for some weeks back been getting emptied at a rapid rate, notwithstanding that it is claimed that the pumping power is capable of sending 22,000,000 gallons daily into the reservoir. Street watering from the hydrants has been stopped, and orders were given on Wednesday that hoists using hydraulic power should be stopped also. When a few days ago the Rose Hill reservoir had been completely drained of its water, advantage was taken of the circumstance to clean it out—an operation very much needed. We notice with pleasure that on Wednesday morning the water stood four feet in the reservoir, the result of Tuesday night's pumping.

The City Council is much blamed for the present state of matters. It has turned a deaf ear to the remonstrances of the underwriters, and pooh-poohed their fears. No attention was paid to the repeated admonitions of the Superintendent of the water-works in the same direction. About two weeks ago a hole was pierced in the pipe in the bay which conveys lake water into the pumping station. This accident, as it was called, was due either to the carelessness or stupidity of the workmen employed by the city; and until the pipe was repaired the citizens of Toronto had to drink water polluted by the foul water of the bay. The hole in the pipe was one reason why the water in the reservoir was lowering from day to day until at last it was completely drained dry. We trust, as the immediate danger is now being overcome, immediate steps will be taken to