

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

Aug. 28th 1909 Sept. 13th

Acres of Inside Exhibits—Scores of Special Attractions—Immense Military Display and Model Military Camp—Double Bill of Fireworks

FEATURES OF THE ART EXHIBIT

1. Magnificent assemblage of the pictures of the year from the leading galleries of Europe, personally selected by A. G. Temple, Esq., Director Guild Hall Art Gallery, London, England.
2. Exhibit of Art Photography from the best art photographers of England, Germany, France and Italy.
3. Display of Architectural Drawings by leading architects of Ontario and Quebec.
4. Collections of British Art Pottery and China by leading firms of Great Britain.
5. Collection of Drawings by all the Professional Graphic Art men of Canada.
6. Drawings by the Leading Illustrators of New York.

For all information write Dr. J. O. Orr, Mgr., City Hall, Toronto

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Through Sleeping Cars Between Toronto-Pittsburg-Cleveland

Leave Toronto 7.10 p.m.
Arrive Pittsburg 7.00 a.m.
Arrive Cleveland (a) 2.35 a.m.

(a) Sleeper may be occupied until 7.00 a.m.

Other Fast Pittsburg and Cleveland Trains

Leave Toronto	9.30 a.m.,	1.15 p.m.,	5.20 p.m.
Arrive Pittsburg	7.45 p.m.,	10.35 p.m.,	7.00 a.m.
Arrive Cleveland	4.35 p.m.,	10.40 p.m.,	11.55 p.m.

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Lake Shore Ry.



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WHAT CANADIAN EDITORS THINK

THE PROBLEM OF ASSIMILATION.

(St. John Globe.)

THE immense tide of immigration flowing into Canada and the United States on all sides brings with it the problem, not alone of the future of the immigrant, but that as well of the country into which he goes. Will the alien become absorbed by the ordinary life of his new home and its traditions, or will he gradually impress himself upon the new world until a new people and new traditions will be the result? Nature, who does her work well, will, in all probability, see to it that the balance of strength and power and intellectuality is preserved. In the meantime it is interesting to note the efforts made by men who have the best interests of their countries at heart and who, "in spite of all temptations," are anxious to preserve for their people the traditions and sentiments of the home land. For many years the great open country in the United States and Canada claimed the immigrant, and it did not dawn with any force upon those at the centres of civilisation that within the boundaries of their own lands were colonies and settlements as untouched by the traditions of the country in which they were as though these people had never left their native shores.

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THE "NATIONAL" CANAL.

(Ottawa Journal.)

AND still there are Canadians who would advise the country to throw away all the advantages a national route will give us, and subsidise and aid an opposing route through American territory to an American port, by deepening the Welland Canal. By that course we would at once reduce the cost of the American through ship canal by \$42,000,000, the estimated cost of the Lake Erie-Lake Ontario link. By abandoning the New York State barge canal west of Oswego and applying the money on the ship canal they would save another \$50,000,000. We would thus in effect make the United States a present of over \$90,000,000 towards the construction of a rival waterway which is to make the "spectre of Canadian competition vanish." No sane business man would give a rival such an opening, and there does not appear to be any good reason why a nation should either. International friendship to be lasting must be grounded on mutual respect and esteem. And Canada will most readily gain the respect of her neighbours by conserving her national resources and advantages.

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THE STAR AND THE NAVY.

(St. John Sun.)

WE fear that Sir Hugh Graham has been reading overmuch concerning the days of old when knights were bold and went whooping and galloping about adventure for to see. The *Star's* recent editorials only need a few Gadzooks and Have-at-thee-villains to read like a modern historical novel. In the main they are inconsequent and exaggerated tommyrot. Ostensibly the *Star* wants Canada to guarantee the interest on a sum of money sufficient to add a ship or so annually to the British navy—these ships to be controlled, and presumably manned and maintained by the British Admiralty. In other words, the *Star's* idea of Canada's contribution to Imperial defence is that we should hire substitutes to take our place in the line of battle. The only argument of value which it

has to offer in favour of this doubtfully patriotic proposition is that only thus we could assist in the struggle which it foresees within three years. But supposing that war were certain within three years, would the *Star's* proposition increase the fighting strength of the British navy? The growth of the navy is not measured by Britain's financial capacity, as the *Star* assumes, but by the government's idea of the number of ships needed to keep up the two power standard.

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THE BOUNTIFUL WHEAT.

(London Advertiser.)

NOR is it only in the Northwest that things look so bright. We are credibly informed by those who should know, that there are fields in our own Middlesex County which will run over forty bushels to the acre. The entire country will be able to rejoice at this bright outlook. When crops are good, the farmer makes money, and the merchants and manufacturers get a good share of it. Business of all kinds will flourish; our trade, both domestic and foreign, will increase, and the indications of returning prosperity shown by the customs receipts of the past few months, will be borne out by a still more rapid development of our trade and commerce.

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UNPROFITABLE HONOUR.

(Renfrew Mercury.)

MAYOR OLIVER of Toronto the other day told a representative of the press that had he not been elected chief executive in the Queen City his finances would to-day make a showing of some \$20,000 better than they do. In other words, had he spent his time looking after his own business instead of that of the public, he would be in much more affluent circumstances than he is at the present time. Therefore he will not again seek election. In this connection it must be remembered that in Toronto the occupant of the mayor's chair is paid a salary, a stipend such as would be considered princely in any occupation in a town. In about the same ratio the town and township councillors stand to lose in a material way. Time which otherwise would be devoted to their own interests they give freely to public concerns, meeting usually with a great deal more criticism than commendation, the strictures often being of the most thoughtless kind. Their main reward is a consciousness of having evinced a willingness to discharge the full duties of citizenship.

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THE LATE JOHN DRYDEN.

(Hamilton Times.)

JOHN DRYDEN, who for nearly fifteen years was Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, died at his home in Toronto last evening at the age of 69 years. Few names are more familiar throughout the province, and few men have achieved such generally acknowledged success in office as Mr. Dryden achieved in the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture. The importance to which the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm have attained are testimonials to his ability and devotion to the work of that office. By nature and training he was specially fitted for such a position; and he was diligent in applying the teachings of science for the benefit of Ontario farmers. Mr. Dryden was a capable speaker, and as a politician he held in a very large degree the good will and esteem of his opponents. He was a prominent and active member of the Baptist Church