Toronto— Its Annual Exhibition. It has become a saying abroad that to see Canada, a visit must be paid to the Canadian National Exhibition, held annually at Toronto during the last week in August and the first week in September. Last year the total number of visitors reached close upon the three quarter of a million

mark, which means that the adult population of the city was tripled. This year the prospects are that the number will be greatly exceeded and there are hopes that the million mark will be reached. During last year a disastrous fire occurred, necessitating the erection of nearly four hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings, including the best fire-proof and most accommodating grand stand in all America, and a new and extensive agricultural building. The prize list has been greatly extended and the premiums increased until now an aggregate of \$50,000 is offered. Another \$50,000 is spent in attractions, which means that upwards of \$190,000 is invested first hand in encouraging exhibitors and catering to the entertainment of visitors. There are or will be, when the gates open on August 27th, upwards of fifteen hundred thousand dollars' worth of buildings on the grounds, which, with lawns and a well laid-out half-mile track, cover more than 150 acres. Arrangements have been made for a loan collection of pictures by the best masters the world knows, living or dead, of which a superior portrait collection will be a feature. A world-famous band has also been engaged; in short, the Exhibition of 1907 will generally be on a scale a long way in excess of previous efforts. A spectacle will be presented, entitled "The Storming of Badajos," being illustrative of the most striking incident of the War of the Peninsular, when the British scored a decided victory and "all the world wondered." The live stock exhibit, the horse exhibit, the dog exhibit, the industrial exhibit, the agricultural exhibit, the mineral exhibit, the machinery exhibit, and in particular the exhibit of national resources, are all sections for which it is claimed in completeness and excellence are not surpassed anywhere. One thing is sure, that no other exhibition in the world can show so many living things at the one time, all the animals being on view simultaneously.

Toronto— Municipai Figures. Toronto has a population, by its directory census, of over 300,000. Its assessment for 1905 is \$195,639,322 as compared with \$152,383,037 in 1900. In 1878 its population was 70,867, and its assessment \$49,000,000. The latest published returns show that it has a land area of 17.7

square miles and 265 miles of streets, of which 189 miles are paved. It has also 240 miles of sewers and 272 miles of water mains. Its citizens use 29,000,000 gallons of water daily. Its fire brigade comprises 235 officers and men, while 360 stalwarts make up its police force, there being 17 fire stations and 7 police stations in the city limits. There are 251 miles of gas mains laid, for the supply of 27,000 consumers. The streets are illuminated by 965 carbon lights and 1,261 electric arc lights. In the city there are 25 public parks, having a total area of about 1,4581