

paper mills in Canada owes its origin to a fishing trip made some years ago by a party of capitalists in search of recreation. Business investment, and sometimes permanent residence, follow a summer's experience of Canada's climate and scenery and an acquaintance with her resources.

Recognizing these facts, the vast concourse of people at the St. Louis exposition will be invited to Canada by an attractive exhibit of Canadian summer resorts and a bureau of information and suggestion. There could scarcely be a better opportunity of reaching a constituency of people who travel, and who might very likely visit Canada as a result of the exhibit. It is national advertising of a practical kind, with quick results probable. The summer resort industry is worth developing on its own merits, but is doubly important in view of the business investments which it may lead up to, and in this way the St. Louis Exposition will very likely prove a good thing for Canada.

Baths for the Public

PUBLIC bathing-places are one of the necessities of this season of the year. Nearly every large city is recognizing their necessity nowadays and making appropriations for their establishment and maintenance, and there is no expenditure of civic funds that is more generally approved and appreciated. Montreal has recently voted an increased allowance, with which two new bathing-places will be provided this year; Halifax has five or six floating bath-houses; Toronto has excellent facilities at very little expense; and some of the towns along the St. Lawrence are agitating that steps be taken in the same direction. On the Atlantic sea-board every town and village has the ocean before it, and in the summer resorts the bathing-house business has developed into profitable proportions.

A Tribute to Sir John A. Macdonald

F. D. MONK, M.P., leader of the Conservative party in Quebec, was accorded a warm reception at the Queen's Park Ceremonies on Saturday, June 6th. He had left the active arena of politics to come to Tor-

onto to render homage to the departed statesman. Sir John, he said, was recognized as the greatest of all colonial statesmen of the British Empire. If you want to judge of a man's work you must see what impulse the life of a great man gave to the destiny of his country, and see what a large place he had in the hearts of his countrymen, to judge of the great benefit he had been.

Mr. Monk said there was just as strong a feeling in Quebec Province for the late Sir John as there was in Ontario. He had met Sir John, and the life of the great man had left a magnetic charm which still lived in the hearts of all true Canadians.

If his eventful career were followed, it would be found throughout to contain a policy kind and thoughtful for the welfare of all classes. He had founded a great commonwealth which would live forever under the protection of the British emblem. It was he who had promoted the Canadian emblem of the maple leaf. He had united Upper and Lower Canada into one large province; then, not content, had gone on developing and working out the great schemes which he afterwards so successfully carried out, those of the great confederation of the whole of Canada. He was the author and founder of most of the free institutions which we at present enjoy in this great land of ours.

CANADA MUST BE INDEPENDENT.

Sir John, he said, had always maintained that Canada should be an independent nation, and not depending upon any foreign country for a living. Then it was as a vision, as a theory only, and his opponents had told him so, but the great man had lived to see the veil lifted, and with pride and joy had seen his whole work revealed as a certainty.

He had bound the provinces of Canada closely together, and had instituted practices and made laws which had afterwards promoted the patriotic cry: "Canada for Canadians."

In closing, Mr. Monk said, the greatest monument the people of Canada could raise to the memory of the departed patriot was that already constructed in the hearts of the people—a monument of affection and pride.