

distinctly so soon as there is a halt in the incoming of a flood-tide of fresh young lives. The following numbers have had a steady growth of members, and therefore show but a small increase, since 1885, in their death rate.

No.	Name.	Increase.
7	A.O.U.W., Ont.	\$ 3 10
14	Can. Foresters	1 34
15	I. O. Foresters	1 40
22	Knights of Maccabees	2 50
25	Modern Workmen	1 85
30	Pro. Home Circle	2 09
34	Sons of Scotland	2 55
35	Woodmen of World	4 63

If the A.O.U.W. of America have a present cash deficiency of \$148,608,753 to give solvency to their 451,510 members, (as stated by Supreme Chief Millar) then what about the 2,227,274 certificates held in the other 26 societies above, who are not Workmen? If they are so short of assets, on the average, their bill must amount, at the same rate per certificate, to the enormous sum of about \$735,000,000. And this sum to be then accumulated at 4 per cent. compound interest until the claims mature. The outlook for anything like that sum being provided is not bright; though, as we have said, most of the associations now see the necessity of an adequate reserve, such as the statutes of every land require the regular companies to furnish their members at the back of every contract, large or small.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

"There be three things which make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy workshops, and easy conveyance for man and goods from place to place." These quaint and pregnant words of the eminent Lord Bacon have been placed by the authorities of the Dominion Exposition on the posters which advertise the Fair of 1903. And they are not badly chosen to typify the Canada of to-day. While the Fair itself is well calculated to illustrate the fertility of our soil and the activity of our workshops, our water stretches and the network of our steam and electric railways furnish the additional element prescribed by the sage as indicating the present prosperity and coming greatness of our land.

An early visit to the Fair grounds enabled us to see some striking improvements, and we strongly advise every citizen of Toronto to go early, to-day or to-morrow if possible, and see for himself and herself how the arrangements for this year's Fair surpass, in many important respects, those of any former year. At the main entrance, where used to be a single plank walk and a rambling eye-sore of a carriage building to the left, there are two substantial cement pavements and an expanse of greensward and shrubs. The wooden shed so long and so justly complained of by hollowware exhibitors, is replaced by a solid brick stove building. Machinery Hall has been improved by a portico. An admirably appointed octagonal building has been put up in which to exhibit processes of dairying, and the Manufacturers' Building, of cement and creamy brick, affords to exhibitors ample room and good light, while its proportions and exterior adornments gladden the spectator's eye. Nearly all the buildings have been freshly painted, too, in harmonious tones, with which the white gracefulness of the Art Temple makes neat contrast. In short, the whole place gives evidence of the application

of enlarged plans—the following out of ideas in harmony with the progress of the country.

An excellent thing is the scheme of marking by means of huge signs in electric letters the principal buildings, another is the stringing along the length of the main avenues of colored electric lights for the guidance of strangers through the maze. What used to be the Main Building for arts and manufactures is now the transportation building filled with carriages and other vehicles. The Music Pavilion, to the south, is transformed into a Women's Building, where specimens of the handicraft of women may be viewed without climbing the stairs of the Main Building, as before. It was a happy thought to devote a part of the great space formerly filled by agricultural implements to the display of processes of manufacture. Here are hundreds of feet of shafting which serves to set in motion carpet looms, shoe stitchers and peggers, printing presses, typesetting machines, ruling machines. And a very desirable arrangement is that which places pianos and organs in alcoves, separated by real partitions from the main open space of the Manufacturers' Building.

As one of the established enterprises of the City of Toronto—it is a quarter century since it was established—the Industrial Fair has deserved its popularity and success. The grant given it by the Government of the Dominion will be of great service in assisting to make the occasion this year an unusual one, and to give it more than ever a national character. Then the display of the splendid collection of Jubilee presents of Queen Victoria, the Dufferin curiosities, and the presence of the celebrated band of the Coldstream Guards, are all unexampled features, sure to attract crowds. But to those who look for something more substantial than curios and fire-work spectacles, specimens are afforded in great variety of the natural produce and manufactures of this country which may well challenge intelligent attention. The Executive of the Fair have done their full duty this year, and have every reason to expect, as they certainly deserve, a successful result.

A CORRECTION.

In one of the latest issues of the Nor-West Farmer, of Winnipeg, an important and excellent journal, appears an article on the Dominion Exhibition which is in error in a very important particular. It is only just that this should be corrected. After some words describing the satisfaction with which the grant of \$50,000 to the Toronto fair was generally hailed, the Farmer goes on to say that:

Absolutely no efforts were being made to encourage other provinces, particularly those lying west of Lake Superior, to be represented. Inquiry elicited the fact that up to a very recent date neither the provincial governments nor the secretaries of the Western live stock associations had received the slightest intimation of any attempt to hold a Dominion Exhibition anywhere, and consequently no organized effort has been made to send western agricultural or live stock exhibits to Toronto, which will, therefore, be conspicuous by their absence.

Two conclusions only may be drawn from this short-sighted line of action. Either the management of the so-called 'Dominion' Exhibition is only up to the standard of the average back country fair, or the Toronto people are trying to palm off the same old dog under a new name, simply in order to draw a snug little \$50,000 from the public funds of Canada in aid of the Toronto Exhibition.

The President of the Toronto Exhibition Association informs us that the premier of each province in the Dominion, other than Ontario, was written to months ago