fifth in a period covering more than ten years' time. Of the others, three occurred in The Mail building and one in The World other. The most serious of these happened in The Mail building on the 24th of May, 1884, at 9.30 o'clock in the morn ing. At that time the Bell Telephone Co. occupied offices in that building, and a number of the girls employed to answer calls were nearly losing their lives in the attempt to escape. The origin of the fire has never been discovered, but the flames started in the paper room in the basement, and spread to the elevator shaft, which they flew up with great rapidity. In this fire. The Mail tower fell, and crushed in a considerable part of the roof of the building. The Mail plant was slightly injured, but not to such an extent that they were unable next day to get out their issue. The damage cost The Mail Printing Co. from \$20,000 to \$30,000. On April 1st, 1886, The Mail building was again singed, but not seriously so. The fire in The World office five years ago endangered the lives of several newspaper men, but no fatality took place.

The Globe estimates its net loss above insurance to be \$50, 000. One fireman was killed and four injured. Had the staff been at work there would undoubtedly have been a scrious loss of life, as the building seems to have been a fire trap.

THE TORONTO LITHOGRAPHING CO.

The Globe building was partly occupied by the Toronto Lithographing Co., with a plant which was, perhaps, the most complete in Canada. It was totally destroyed, with a lot of valuable finished and partly finished work, and a costly collection of designs and specimens. The total loss will be nearly \$50,000.

The company consisted of William Stone, William C. Jeph-cott, and Frederick W. Heath. All were popular business men, and much sympathy has been expressed for them in their misfortune. It will take them a considerable time to replace their valuable machinery, lithographic stones, presses and tools. Their stock of engravings and artists' designs will be hard to replace. But they have pluckily opened up a new office on Front street, and are already at work again. Even this terrible blow cannot down them.

OTHERS WHO LOST.

The Brough Printing Co. were among the sufferers by this fire. Their premises at 11 Jordan street were completely destroyed. Some extensive catalogue work on hand was consumed, together with their plant, valued at \$24,000. A double cylinder Huber, a large Cottrell double revolving press, a Cran ston pony and six smaller presses were destroyed. The firm have opened up in temporary offices on Wellington street.

Mr. Caswell, publisher of The Christian Endeavor Herald and The Christian Observer, was in the same building as the Brough Printing Co., and his loss in this connection will total up over \$1,000.

Miller & Richard's building was saved, although only a brick wall stood between them and the fire-swept district. Mr. R. L. Patterson, the manager, estimates their loss, from smoke and water, at about \$1,000. The fire did not interfere with their business, however.

ANOTHER FIRE IN THE SAME WEEK.

Toronto was again disturbed by the fire field on the night of the roth. The conflagration started in the Osgoodby building on Mehnda street, and were south to the building facing on Wellington street. Crossing Wellington street, it destroyed two buildings on the south side of this thoroughfate. The total loss in the two fires will be over a million and a quarter.

W. S. Johnston & Co. occupied the whole of the basement of the large Osgoodby building. They did an extensive business a, job printers and blank book manufacturers. Their fine outfit of presses and ruling machinery was felly destroyed and their loss will be about \$18,000. Mr. Johnston was at work in the office when the fire broke out two flats above him, but he saved only his books. Their loss will be heavy, but they are again at work in new premises.

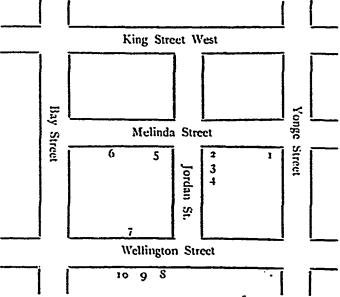
The Cobbett Printing Co. were also in this building, and their plant was destroyed.

Hart & Riddell were very heavy losers, their loss being placed at \$35,000 and their insurance at \$25,000. They had a beautiful five storey building, well fitted up for jobbing in commercial stationery and for printing, lithographing and bookbinding. It was an up to date establishment, and its destruction is a great loss to the city.

Buntin, Reid & Co. were housed in a splendid fireproof building, and the fire was kept out of it, except a little in the upper storey. However, about \$50,000 damage was done by water. They carried an immense stock of stationery and paper, all of which was more or less damaged. This will, however, interfere with their business for a few days only. Their loss is fully covered by insurance.

The veterans in the Toronto printing trade, Hunter, Rose & Co., lose considerably by water and smoke, but their loss is fully covered by insurance. The loss on bookbinding leathers was considerable, as these were in the upper flat, where tl. lestructive fire fiend tried to make an entrance.

The building in which were housed Buntin, Reid & Co. and Hart & Riddell belongs to John Y. Reid, and the damage is estimated at about \$20,000. The insurance on it is \$40,000. The three upper storeys of the part occupied by Hart & Riddell were the worst damaged of the structure. It was this strong building which prevented the fire spreading to the large wholesale houses by which it was surrounded.



PLAN OF THE BURNT DISTRICT.

1. Globe office. 2. Toronto Lithographing Co. 3. Brough & Caswell. 4. Miller & Richard. 5. McKinnon's. 6. The Osgoodby building. 7. Three large wholesale houses burned. S. Hunter, Rose & Co. 9. Hart & Riddell. 10. Buntin, Reid & Co. 1 to 5 burned on Sunday. 6 to 10 burned on Thursday.