the density of population, having been, as many think, too eager to enlarge its boundaries even to the extent of taking in farm lands before being needed by the population. There are 265 miles of streets in Toronto and 84 miles of lanes. The sewers, water and gas mains are respectively 238,-267, 277 miles. The water rates, generally stated, for dwellings are, \$1.50 yearly, which is the lowest rate, and rise 25 cents for each additional room and each additional inmate, so a house with 15 rooms, and 17 inmates pays \$8.00, with an additional charge for baths, sinks, basins, laundry tubs, water for washing windows, for lawns, etc. The scale is quite elaborate.

The city owns 1,329 acres devoted to park purposes. Its fire department is considered quite up to the average of large cities. In 1903 the total fire insurance on buildings and contents was \$2,111,724. The insurance paid was \$219,058, and loss in excess of insurance \$54,683.

The Queen City of the West is now enjoying great prosperity. That this condition may continue and go on increasing is the earnest hope of all who have the welfare of Canada at heart!

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Were an enquiry made as to what evidence could be presented of the expansion of Canada in past few years and the present prosperity of the country, a very complete answer would be to point to the bank reports and statements for the past year. The suppositious seeker after Wren's monument in St Paul's is bidden to "Look around;" ("Circumspice" is the inscription).

One of the most conspicuous signs and proofs of the growth and enrichment of this Dominion in recent years is the record of the Imperial Bank of Canada. It seems a happy coincidence that the 30th annual statement of this bank should annuance that the reserve fund had reached \$3,000,000, the same sum as the paid-up capital, which is a very gratifying result of his labours to Mr. D. R. Wilkie, vice-president and general manager, to whom is due the eminent rank of the Imperial amongst Canadian banks.

He doubtless recalls occasionally the first annual meeting held on 5th July, 1876, when the report presented was strongly marked by the spirit of

TORONTO ASSESSMENTS AND TAXES.

TABLE SHOWING THE ASSESSMENTS OF PROPERTY AND INCOME IN TORONTO, THE RATE OF TAXATION, THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED AND POPULATION IN YEARS 1871 TO 1904.

Year.	Realty.	Personalty and Income.	Realty Personalty and Income.	Rate of Tax on the	General Taxes.	Local Improve- ment Rates.	General Taxes and Local Improvement.	Revenue besides Taxation.	Popula- tion.
	\$	8	8	Mills	\$	\$	8	8	
1871	22,037,470	7,239,665	29,277,135	15	439,157	8,430	447,587	86,000	56,092
1873	31,924,734	* 12,840,148	44,764,882	123	559,561	14,877	574,438	110,301	
1875	36,560,652	9,945,628	46,506,280	14	651,087	23,267	679,355	132,615	74,000
1877	38,716,043	8,899,140	47,615,183	194	928,496	34,821	963,317	102,000	
1879	41,212,757	8,544,805	49,757,562		870,757	43,239	913,996	267,800	
	44,151,186	9,389,724	53,540,910		883,425	45,268	929,693	278,240	86,015
1881	51,271,019	10,684,616	61,954,635		960,296	131,381	1,091,678	350,470	
1883	57,424,589	11,563,942	68,988,531		1,172,805	139,498	1,312,303	416,310	113,000
1885	69,469,969	13,789,564	83,259,533		1,311,337	170,113	1,481,449	476,300	
1887		13,702,827	115,632,017		1,676,666	286,48	1,963,146	557,050	172,46
1889	101,929,190		147,032,589		2,462,795		2,774,554	620,207	188,91
1891	131,885,517				2,607,586		3,291,950	711,873	
1893	137,787,688				2,396,970		0 3,063,770	677,351	
1895	133,547,022				2,260,672			670,000	195,98
1897	117,652,422				4 (50) (50) (60)			724,149	
1899	112,647,132	11,736,160	124,383,29	2 171	2,194,862			768,136	
1901	114,504,990	13,813,713	128,318,70	3 19	2,462,143	440,96			
1903	123,113,933	15,474,672	138,588,60	5 19	2,659,679	468,53		887,87	
1904	126,913,761	15,414,636	142,328,39	7 19	2,732,214	516,23	3,248,452	1,109,91	5 240,00

^{*} Inclusive of \$3,730,000 assessment in Bank Stock, since exempt.