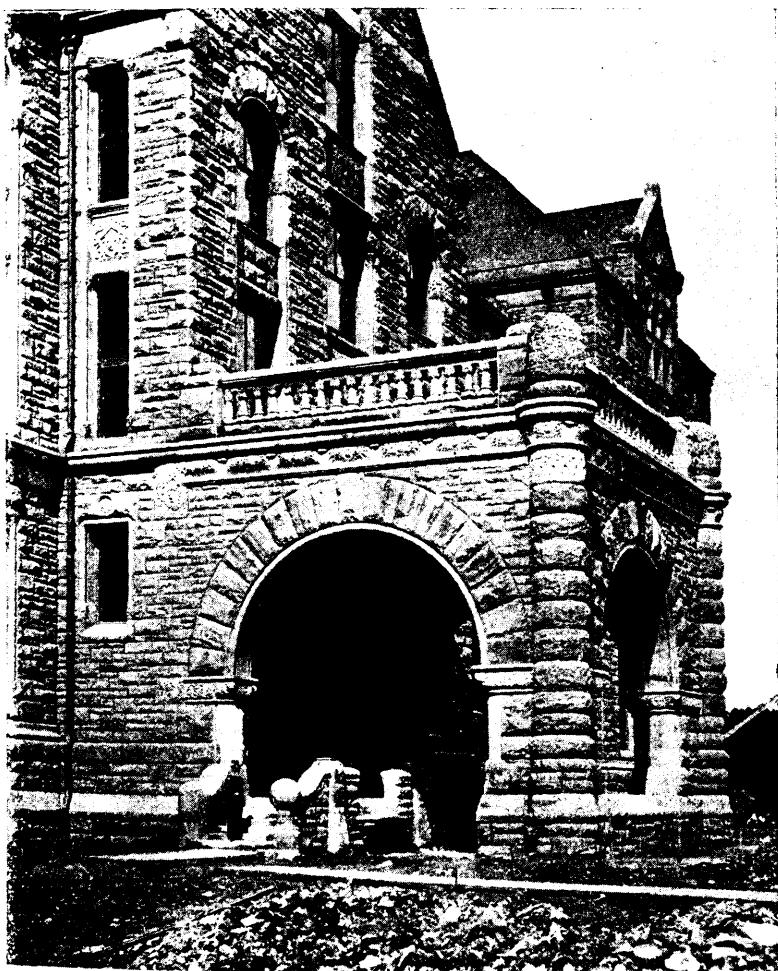


street, near King-street, and also in the old and original Hospital, long a landmark, west of the old Upper Canada College. During the interval, between 1824 and 1832, the Journals of the Assembly give a faint glimpse of the stirring scenes in which our old-

After long delays, conflicting legislative action and contractors' mismanagement, the buildings on Front-street were opened with a great display of vice-regal pomp. They were regarded not only as a triumph of architectural skill but as a very noticeable



EASTERN PORTE COCHERE.

time legislators took part, especially after the advent of "the fathers of reform"—the Bidwells, the Baldwins, John Rolph, Captain Matthews, Peter Perry, John Willson, William Lyon Mackenzie and others who waged a bitter war with Attorney-General Robinson and his followers.

addition to the attractions of the capital. These old buildings therefore saw six decades of varied service—from 1832 to 1892. During that period they served not only as the home of the Legislature, but among other purposes as a court house, lunatic asylum, barracks, college and arsenal. The par-