## A GLANCE AT THE PAST.

doing the country's work, and in their sphere are creditably aiding to build up our young but progressive nation.

## THE CITY AND HOW TO SEE IT.

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The visitor to Toronto, whether he arrives by boat at one of the wharves, or by rail, at the Union station, will hardly fail to be impressed by the extent of the traffic that will instantly meet his eves on landing and on making his way to one or other of the hotels, or to the various lines of street railway which branch off from the neighbourhood of the Esplanade to all parts of the city. (Consult map and chart of the tram-car routes, at the end of this guide.) The city, it will be found, covers an area some five miles in breadth (i.e., parallel with the lake) by nearly three miles in depth (i.e., N. and S., or running back from the water front). It lies flat, with a rising inclination towards the northern limits. The streets, which are well paved and lighted, are neatly laid out, regularly built, and cross each other, almost without deviation, at right angles. It is computed that there are 180 miles of streets within the limits of the city. The chief streets devoted to retail business are King and Queen, running parallel with the bay and a few blocks north of it, and Yonge Street, cleaving the city in twain and extending to the northern limits of the county of York. The area of the business portion of the city occupied by the large wholesale houses, the banks, financial institutions, loan and insurance companies, the government and municipal offices,

etc., may be indicated as that between Front and the Esplanade and Adelaide Street. and between Bay Street and the Market. The residential part of the city lies chiefly to the north and the west of the business section, and is well set off and ornamented by neat villas and rows of detached or semi-detached houses, with boulevards, lawns and fine shade The best way to see the city, its trees. principal buildings and places of interest, the tourist will find, is to take a carriage (which can be hired for one dollar an hour) and make two tours, starting, say, from the intersection of Yonge and Front Streets-one embracing all the sights to the east and north, the other all that is important to the west and north. Presuming that the visitor to the city will take our advice, the following itinerary and brief notes of the objects and places of interest to be met with are supplied :--

## PLACES OF INTEREST.

From our starting point—crossing the Esplanade, in the grip of the railways, and leaving behind us the throng and bustle of the railway stations and the wharves, the visitor will find at the intersection of Yonge and Front Streets two fine buildings, which will not fail to arrest his attention. These are the Custom House, and the new building erected for the Toronte agency of the Bank of Montreal.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—This fine building combines elegance and grace with massiveness and substantiality, typical of the solid character of Toronto's commerce. The Custom House, with the examining warehouse

5