

designs and under the superintendence of W. Thomas, and has tended very much to enrich the appearance of Toronto Street. There are still a few vacant lots in this street, to the North of the Post Office, but we have no doubt that ere long they will be occupied by buildings in keeping with those recently completed. Immediately south of the Post-Office, there is a massive brick building, the part of which is occupied by E. F. Whittemore & Co., as

#### AN EXCHANGE OFFICE,

Where drafts on New York, Boston, Buffalo and Montreal, may be obtained, and foreign money exchanged for current coin. This Company are also agents for several very reliable Insurance Offices. The opposite corner is occupied as a hardware store by Mr. Rice Lewis, and has become famous in consequence of the immense padlock which stands at the corner of the street as a sign to passers-by. We have now reached King Street at nearly its most fashionable part. In the elegant shops the stranger will see displayed every object which can attract the eye or please the most fastidious taste, and between the hours of three and six in the afternoon, this street will be found to be the resort and the fashionable promenade of the beau monde of Toronto. Nearly opposite to the foot of Toronto Street is what is known as the old Post Office Lane, an opening between Eastwood, Woodall & Co's School Book Store and the Leader Buildings, which afforded to the King Street merchants a convenient route to the Post Office, when that public Institution was located on Wellington Street. It is now the thoroughfare to the Toronto Exchange, erected on the site of the old Post Office. Turning to the left on King Street as far as Church Street, let us turn down Church Street in order to proceed by Wellington Street to the spot from which we started at the commencement of our excursion. At the foot of the Old Post Office Lane stands

#### THE TORONTO EXCHANGE,

A handsome new building erected for the accommodation of an Association of Merchants, Millers and Business men. This Association was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1854, in order to afford facilities for the transaction of the mercantile business of the city of Toronto and of the surrounding country, capital £12,500, divided into 1000 shares of £12 10s each. Not unlike the London merchants prior to the days of Gresham, our merchants were accustomed to meet in any public resort that offered itself for the transaction of their business ; until the want of some central place of meeting be-