

*former's Text Book.* Books in general literature were supplied by Messrs. Lesellie & Sons, "York, Kingston and Dundas;" also by Mr. Henry Rowsell, in the last year of the fourth decade. Fire departments were also organized; a fire-engine company, fifty strong, with two fire-engines and seven hundred and fifty feet of hose. "Engine-house or fire-men's hall in Church Street;" and a Hook and Ladder Company for the extinction of fires, in 1834, sixty strong; captain, Robert Emery; first lieutenant, Michael P. Emery; second lieutenant, Archibald McLellan; treasurer, William Ketchum; secretary, Charles Hunt. A horse-boat to the Island, propelled by four horses, and named the *Sir John of the Peninsula*, was put in operation, and ran about once every day, the fare over and back being one shilling and threepence. There was a Volunteer Artillery Company (for salutes and so on), fifty strong; with fifty Stand of Arms and two Field pieces—Thomas Carfrae, jr., captain; Silas Burgham, first lieutenant; James Leckie, lieutenant and adjutant.

A Directory had been compiled, George Walton's "York Commercial Directory, Street Guide and Register," a duodecimo of 105 pages, in which it was shown that the population of York, in 1833, taken broadly, was eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-one. The figures were made up thus: of the town proper, 7,473; of Macaulay Town (a kind of unannexed Yorkville of the time, included in the parallelogram bounded by the modern Queen, Yonge, Edward, and Chestnut Streets), 558; of the region from Osgoode Hall, where Macaulay Town ends, to Farr's Brewery, Lot Street, about 400; of the region from the east end of King Street to the Don Bridge, taking in all about the Windmill, about 300; grand total, 8,731.

Hitherto the individuals constituting the community of York were all acting in an isolated way. Little was as yet done for the general health, the general comfort, the general convenience and adornment of the place. The regulation of such matters for York was in the hands of the magistrates of the District at Quarter Sessions. It became, however, every day more manifest that great advantages would accrue to the town from a magistracy of its own, and a judicious combination of interests among the inhabitants. The selfishness which always fights against a tax which is going to be applied to a public purpose only, for a time stood in the way. But at length, the bulk of the community, however reluctant at first, became of one mind on these subjects, and agreed to ask Parliament for a charter of incorporation. The proposition was readily entertained; and in February, 1834, a Bill was introduced by Mr. Jarvis, the member for the town, and carried successfully