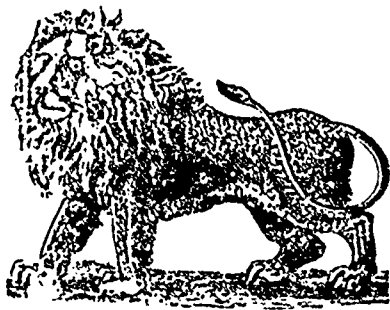




A Two Mouthed Lion!!

Familiar as such of the denizens of Toronto and the neighborhood who can remember the city fifty years ago, have long been with the GOLDEN LION, they have probably not been accustomed to regard that quadruped as an animal with two mouths. It devolves on us therefore to indicate, in the first place that one of this creature's mouths is in Colborne street, and perhaps we need not inform our readers that the other is in King. The consuming power of this monster is worthy of the king of beasts; by the opening of the coming season he will have devoured some 522 packages containing Carpets, Oil Cloths, T Woods, Dress goods, Mantles, Fancy Goods, hats and furs.

"Out of this eater comes forth"—drink, for as one approaches its King street mouth, one is confronted with the first drinking fountain that was presented to the city; this assuages the thirst of ladies and their lap-dogs at the same time, persons who have any acquaintance with the ancient world will recognize a reproduction of the Roman mosaic work in a representation of the lion on the floor, provided their attention is not too much engrossed by the display in the magnificent windows. On entering the arena of housekeeping goods, laces, gloves, hosiery, trimmings, corsets, fancy goods, etc., one learns that one price pervades the dealings of this establishment: one also learns that both customers and goods are lifted from one floor to another by means of elevators which are worked by hydraulic pressure. On one's way to the upper regions, one catches sight of a miniature railway, which is utilized without the aid of steam, the exclusive purpose for which it has been constructed is, to convey cash from the lower floor to the upper, enclosed in a circular box, this is emptied of its contents when it reaches the terminus at a central desk, and returned in order to re-

ceive and convey more of that which makes the lion (as well as the mare) to go. On arriving in the mantle and millinery show-rooms, large sofas invite one to lounge and survey the surrounding glories; here German and English mantles display their rival graces, and feathers wave in such form and color as might possibly frighten the tribes which originally wore them. A ladies' sitting-room renders this part of the establishment complete. Thence we pass to a spacious carpet and blanket room, where the products of Turkey and India, with Tangore rugs, are stored in great variety; lace curtains too attract the fair to this department to such an extent as is illustrated by a sale of from 3,000 to 4,000 pair per annum. This department is surmounted by a dome which is the largest connected with any private building in the Dominion; the seat of government may be said to be located beneath this dome, whence, by a skilful arrangement of mirrors, the ruler of the establishment takes a bird's eye view of all below. There are as many sales people beneath this roof as there are weeks in the year, and about one hundred and forty work-people are employed out of doors; this involves an outlay of about \$1,000 per week in the busy season. The more valuable and portable classes of goods are nightly consigned to iron safes; these goods consist of silks, satins, and kid gloves; we were not a little surprised to find that which we should have passed as ordinary shelves, with silks reposing thereon, proved to be shelves of iron, which when required so to do, are folded back on other shelves, and so defy alike the fury of the fire, and the cunning of the thief.

Most of the parcels, prior to their being despatched from the portals of THE LION, are examined and measured a second time, and as some thirty-five thousand per annum, are so despatched, it is manifest that the Lion is one of the industrial classes of animals.

At the Colborne street mouth of the animal there is a wholesale department and Grange supply room, where, as may be gathered from the designation, special bargains can be effected. It was in 1827 that Mr. Walker the elder reached this country, he brought with him that which is of more value than gold; he worked in the employ of another, in the first instance; became the manager of that other's business, and ultimately bought the business which at that time was conducted within an area of thirty feet by twenty, from this beginning it has been developed by Mr. Walker and his sons, until the demand on the clothing department (from which THE LION, as a whole, has sprung) necessitates the employment of eight cutters, involving a pay-off of from \$400 to \$800 per week, according to the season. Such are the men who have contributed to convert "Muddy York" into "The Queen City of the West."

An Incidental Grievance.

We will present this case suppositiously; let us assume that a graduate of the University of St. Andrew, Scotland, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, of Edinburgh takes up his abode in Toronto, that he is the bearer of testimonials from a dozen or more Professors, Examiners, and others in the various branches of medical practice; is it not obviously to the interest of the community among which such an one resides, to know what his qualifications are? and would not the plan we have repeatedly advocated, of making our death-register offices do duty as register offices for persons who furnish evidence of being qualified to grapple with death—would not such a plan enable anyone to show what his or her qualifications are? As matters are at present, we have at least one licensed practitioner amongst us saying that "for the first ten years he was in practice he regarded the whole thing as a humbug," and we have no visible mark by which such an one can be distinguished from his fellow-practitioners. In the case we have supposed, on the contrary, we have a considerable number of facts attested, and they are facts in relation to practice. A brief abstract of them is subjoined, and as testimony depends for its value on the ability and integrity of the witness, we will cite some of the witnesses.—We have, let us suppose, Dr. Joseph Bell, Professor of Botany, Physician and Clinical Lecturer to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, as one of nearly a dozen men of mark, testifying to the fact of the gentleman he commends having achieved success in the practical study of disease and its treatment, unsurpassed by any of his fellow-students. As recently as 1879, we have the Chairman of the Commissioners of Portland, St. John, N. B., certifying to eleven years' discharge of professional duty on the part of our supposed medical arrival; the nature of the duty discharged by him, was the daily treatment of the diseases of women and children, of fever, delirium tremens and syphilis. The President of the Hospital Board, in the name of the governors renders similar testimony; the like is officially confirmed by the Inspector of Penitentiaries for the Dominion, at Ottawa, yet until we realise the project of our Register Office, the testimony of a whole world might be in a physician's pocket, and owing to the ideas of medical etiquette which dominate at the present time, neither the public, nor the physician would be appreciably benefited thereby.

It remains only to observe that the case which we have presented hypothetically is that of a gentleman of twenty-three years' experience as a medical practitioner, now resident in Church street, Toronto, and who habitually advertises in The Evening Telegram.

"The Churchwardens of St. James' Cathedral (which we are told is not a cathedral) have consented (as is their annual custom) to give visitors an opportunity to inspect THE WORLD'S PRIZE CLOCK from 8 o'clock, a.m., to 6 o'clock, p.m., admission 10 cents. Their neighbours, Messrs. Petley & Petley have likewise "consented to give visitors an opportunity to inspect" the Civic Prize—Petleys' establishment, resplendent as is that prize with all the silken glories of the season. Unlike the Cathedral authorities, Messrs. P. & P. exhibit THEIR PRIZE WITHOUT CHARGE.