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## THE CITY OF TORONTO.

FROM "muddy little York" of the beginning of the present century to the beautiful City of Toronto, with its population of 115,000, is a surprising leap. Who that in 1794 saw the commencement of the building of the "Town of York" would have ventured to prophecy that it would, in the course of a generation or two, become a magnificent and much admired city? The conditions under which the first beginnings of the present Toronto were made have been described by a competent observer of the time as "better fitted for a frog pond or a beaver meadow than for the residence of human beings."

Toronto has become the wealthiest and largest city in Ontario, and bids fair to take the lead as a commercial centre in the Dominion. Its present population, including suburbs—which have been recently annexed to the city—is, as just stated, about 115,000, and its architectural features indicate remarkable and rapid progress. There are few cities can boast of finer streets. The busiest thoroughfares, such as Front, King, Yonge and Queen Streets are all wide and straight as a gun barrel, affording ample scope for the merchants, whose enterprise is marked by the long lines of splendid shops and warehouses already built, and which are every year being enlarged and improved. The wholesale warehouses, on Front, Colborne and Scott Streets, and the fine line of buildings on each side of Front Street West, including the great printing establishment of James Murray & Co., and the Grip Printing and Publishing Co., the splendid suites of offices on Toronto Street, and the large and handsome structures devoted to banking and insurance business, the Yonge Street Arcade, Manning Arcade, on King Street West, and other fine edifices mark the city as one of the most solidly progressive in North America. Toronto, it may be safely said, is a revelation to thousands of the intelligent and well informed American visitors at present enjoying our hospitality, for the misconceptions of Canada and her cities which prevail all over the United States have become proverbial.

is the Broadway of Toronto. Still further north and parallel with King is Queen Street, which has attained a commercial importance only second to Yonge. Queen and King Streets pass clear through the city from east to west. The leading residence streets are Jarvis, Sherbourne, Parliament, Berkeley, Beverley, Spadina, etc., running north and south, and Bloor, Wellesley, Isabella, Carlton, etc., running east and west. The city as a whole is laid out in perfect squares, so that strangers find little difficulty in making their way about.

Among the principal public buildings in the city may be mentioned some of the very handsome and commodious churches. Indeed, Toronto is frequently referred to as "a city of churches." St. James' Cathedral is the most commanding building in the city in point of central position and attractiveness. Its large illuminated clock, which took first prize at the Vienna exhibition in 1875, and was purchased from Benson's of world-wide fame, in London, England, by the citizens of Toronto, is of great public value, and the fine peal of bells are a great acquisition to the city. The building of the Cathedral was commenced in 1850. The height of the spire is 180 feet 9 inches, said to be the highest on the Continent of America. The total cost of the building and the peal of bells was about \$166,000.

The Metropolitan Church (Methodist) is a monument to Methodist zeal and public spirit, and especially to the devotion, enterprise, and genius of the talented pulpit orator, W. Morley Punshon, D.D. Its situation is even more central (though not on such a public thoroughfare) than the Cathedral. It stands in the centre of a beautiful enclosed square between Bond and Church Streets, facing Queen Street, and is a magnificent and handsome structure. Its principal spire is 180 feet in height. It has a splendid orchestra and organ, and cost \$100,100. The seating accommodation is 1,800, but the church will hold 2,500 persons. Knox Church is a very fine solid building on Queen Street

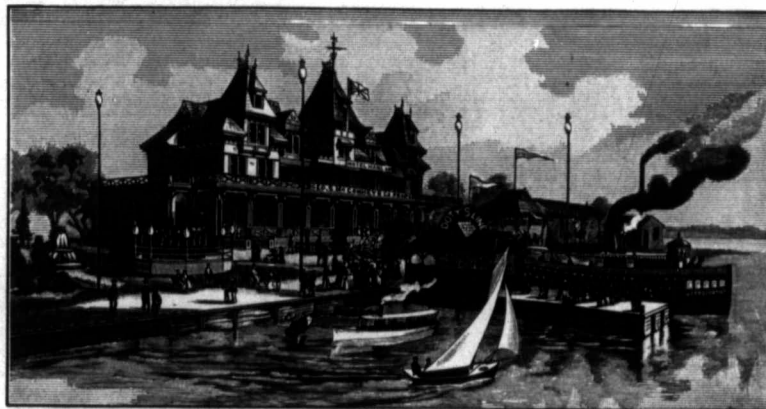
three other able dailies, the *News, Telegram and World*, and in the weekly press, nearly every interest, from religious to sporting, find able representatives.

The Crystal Palace and Grounds, where the great K. P. drill competition takes place this week, are situated on the Garrison Reserve, at the extreme west end of the city, commanding a magnificent view of Lake Ontario. The Palace is built on solid foundations of brick, and is one of the finest glacial buildings on the Continent of America. The main hall is very spacious, and the entire building, with its fine galleries, are admirably adapted for the exhibition of works of industry and art. Provision is made for every kind of exhibit in the numerous outbuildings on the grounds, including Machinery Hall, and halls for agricultural implements, stoves, dairy produce, horticultural produce, poultry, and live stock.

The Island deserves a word in conclusion, as it is the popular summer resort of all classes of our people. Near the eastern extremity are situated the Wiman baths, so named in honor of their generous donor, Mr. Erastus Wiman, of New York (an old Toronto boy). The intermediate space is free strolling ground, the beach commanding a wide and refreshing view of the lake. The west end of the Island is known as Hanlan's Point, where the Hotel Hanlan, represented in the accompanying engraving, is situated.

Hanlan's Point, which by the way is named after Edward Hanlan the famous oarsman, has become of late years a noted pleasure resort, and possesses many points of interest to visitors.

The large building shown is Hotel Hanlan, of which Geo. S. McConkey & Co. are the proprietors. The hotel is elegantly fitted up with ice cream and refreshment parlors, and possesses large accommodation for guests. Adjacent to the hotel are the Coney Island Carousel or Steam Merry-go-Round, the Aerial Swings, the Hippodrome, the Summer Pavilion Theatre, the Electric Light and Pumping Station, the Mammoth Steam Orchestration, the Switchback Railway, and Roller Coaster, the Island Roller Skating Rink, Shooting Galleries and many



HANLAN'S POINT.

Toronto is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, nearly opposite the mouth of the famous Niagara River. The beautiful and spacious bay is formed by an island which stretches some two miles along the city front, at the distance of rather more than a mile out. The main artery of the city, Yonge Street, runs due north from the bay and extends many miles beyond the city limits. A few blocks up from the wharf, Yonge is crossed by King Street, a handsome thoroughfare, which

West, near Yonge Street, cost \$24,000, and will accommodate 1,300. The citizens of Toronto maintain an unusual number of benevolent and charitable institutions in which representatives of such an Order as the Knights of Pythias cannot fail to be interested. The "Queen City" is also recognized as the newspaper centre of the Dominion, as the leading organs of the two great parties, the *Globe* (Liberal) and the *Mail* (Conservative) are published here. Besides these, there are

other attractions. During the evenings the Point is illuminated by Electric Light and the Band of the Queen's Own Rifles is in attendance. The elegant new steamers of the Doty Ferry Line ply between the city and Island making trips every 15 minutes from 7 o'clock a.m. to 11 o'clock p.m. Steamers leave wharves at foot of York street, Yonge street, and Princess street. This line of steamers are the finest in the Dominion; visitors to the city should not fail to pay a visit to Hanlan's Point.

## CURED OF DYSPEPSIA.



The question is often asked, "Can Dyspepsia be cured?" Dyspepsia is the most common disease to which human flesh is subject, and human stomachs bear. We offer the following facts this week. The above cut represents Mr. Robinson, a graduate of Wycliffe College, in this city, who is pursuing the arduous work necessary, preparatory to entering the ministry of the Church of England, contracted dyspepsia of a very distressing character, together with a very sluggish disordered liver. He was treated by the Medical and Surgical Association of Canada, over one year ago, and this week, on interrogation by our Medical Director, Dr. McCully, he says: "I am cured," and he is now a sound, healthy man. As hundreds of others are suffering from this distressing disease, we propose to give some of the more prominent symptoms here. Symptoms—Pains or soreness in the pit of the stomach, bloating of the stomach, pain in the bowels, bloating of the bowels, constipation, pain in either one or both sides, shortness of breath, pain just beneath the heart, irregular beating or palpitation of the heart, pain in the heart, pain in the left shoulder, pain in the left shoulder-blade, pain in the forehead, pain on the top of the head, dizziness of the head, spots floating before the eyes, inability to read because of dimness of sight, numbness of left arm, and, in advanced stages of the disease, left side and leg, belching up wind or gases, spitting up viscous matter after meals, sour stomach, heartburn, water brash, piles, a coated tongue in the morning, a deeply furrowed tongue, blisters in the mouth, indicating ulcerous patches in the stomach, a bad taste in the mouth in the morning. These, or any group of them, will certainly indicate the fact that the victim is a dyspeptic. We cure this disease.

## WE CURE

CATARRH, ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS.

## READ THIS TESTIMONY.

To DR. McCULLY:—

Sir,—I received your letter in due time. When I first came to you I had catarrh, asthma and bronchitis. I had got little or no sleep for three or four months. I got so weak I could scarcely walk, and anything the doctors gave me did me no good, so I came to you, and in two weeks' time I was like a new man. I again got able to do a day's work. People ask me, Did they do you any good in Toronto? I point them to these facts, which cannot be denied. I think I was four months under your treatment.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

March, 1896.

ROBERT AITON,  
Highland Creek.

Reader, the Medical and Surgical Association of Canada are living, thriving and prospering, on and because of the profound medical ignorance of the profession all over the Dominion. Because this is the case, the howl of "Quack!" can be heard hurled at us from every point of the compass in Canada, and the whole medical fraternity are on the warpath. If they were as good at curing diseases as they are at hurling epithets and abuse, the death rate would be reduced by twenty per cent. all over the land. But they are not. Hence the offices of this Association are the great spending shops of Canada for the victims who run the gauntlet of the average doctor with their lives, but shattered constitutions, and diseased and deformed bodies and limbs. Hundreds of these people are being cured by us, and can be seen at our offices every week. We treat every known chronic disease and cure it in every stage. We cure by operation and surgical appliances every known deformity. Remove tumors and cancers in every part of the body, and succeed in every operation—and we operate on more cases than any three doctors in the City of Toronto. Remember! Consultation free. Call on or write.

S. EDWARD McCULLY, M.D.,

MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE

Medical and Surgical Association  
of Canada,

283 JARVIS STREET,

TORONTO.

Be sure and mention this paper.