

nearly fifteen millions ; and the imports were one million. Ten years later, the population was under 50,000 ; the assessed value of real property within the municipality was almost twenty millions ; while the imports had risen to nearly three millions. To-day (1887) the population, including the suburbs, is close upon 140,000 ; the value of taxable property is almost seventy-five millions ; and the city's annual imports about twenty millions ! The strides in population, in imports, and in the value of ratable property are matched by Toronto's growth and development in other directions, and by the status to which the city has risen as the great mart and distributing centre of industry and commerce. The motive power of the city's wonderful advancement, of course, is money, aided by the ability, the energy, and the shrewdness of its men of business, and by the brawn and muscle of the toilers behind them. Its financial resources may be judged from the fact that there are fourteen banks (exclusive of branches and Savings Banks), and as many more loan societies, besides a host of building and investment societies ; insurance, trust and deposit companies, the aggregate capital of which cannot be far short of a hundred millions !

The intellectual and moral growth of Toronto, represented by the universities, colleges, schools and institutes, and by the churches of all denominations, which latter have given it the appellation of "the city of churches," is no less gratifying. According to a recent census, there are within the municipal bounds of Toronto, 26 Episcopal

churches, 2 reformed Episcopal, 22 Methodist churches, 18 Presbyterian, 11 Baptist, 9 Catholic, 1 Catholic Apostolic, 7 Congregational, 4 of the denomination of the "Christian" church, 1 Unitarian, 1 German Lutheran, 1 Jewish Synagogue, and some six miscellaneous places of worship—in all 110 churches, exclusive of mission houses, and the headquarters and branch barracks of the Salvation Army. Did space permit, we might give equally gratifying statistics as to the number and capacity of the public and secondary schools, of the various colleges and seminaries of learning, and of the extent and development of the local press with its myriad daily, weekly, and monthly issues. In these respects, as regards the religious welfare, the education, and the enlightenment of the people, as well as with respect to the position the city holds as a trading and manufacturing centre, it will be seen how far the Toronto of to-day has advanced from the embryo capital of the Simcoe *regime*, or even from the "Muddy Little York" of its medieval history.

#### ATTRACTIONS AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

On other accounts, however, may the citizens of Toronto felicitate themselves on the city's growth and development. To it, we know, the rich Province of Ontario, with not a little of the great North-West, is tributary. It has become a vast commercial emporium, a great railway centre, the literary "hub" of the Dominion, the Mecca of tourists, an Episcopal and Arch-Episcopal See and the ecclesiastical headquarters of