Sir Harry Vane, Stafford, Algernon Sidney, Laud, Monmouth, Lord Lovat, Russell, and many, more of England's princes, warriors, statesmen and nobles. Erected by the Norman Conqueror to overawe the turbulent and freedom-loving city, it was for centuries the grim instrument of tyranny, and here was wreaked many a cruel deed of wrong. These stern vaulta are a whispering gallery of the pait, echoing with the sighs and groans of successive generations of the hapless victims of oppression. Such thoughts haunt one while the garrulous Beef-eater is reciting his oft-told story of the arms and the regalia, of the Bloody Tower and Traitors' Gate, and cast their shadow of crime athwart the sunlit air.


The Salt Tower.

Of this old historic structure that genial tourist, the Rev. Hugh Johnston, discourses thus:
"London Bridge is the place to see the living stream of humanity, and the enormous traffic which makes London the commercial metropolis of the world. The first bridge was built A.D.' one thousand, and for eight hundred years London managed with only one bridge across its river. On the top of its gates many a trunkless head was stuck upon pikes, and ghastly memories lurk under its archẹs. This new bridge is about fifty years old, and you get some idea of how it is crowded when it is estimated that eight thousand foot passengers ard nine hundred vehicles pass over it every hour-twenty thousand vehicles pass over it every twenty-four hours, which vehicles, averaging five yards each, would extend in close file from Toronto to Hamilton, and fifteen miles beyond towards the F est City-our new London. The persons passing daily over this bridge, marching in a column of six abreast, would extend fifteen miles up Yonge Street.
"Further down the river is Her Majesty's Tower, the most historic building in Europe. Founded by William the Conqueror, and finished by Henry III., who fortified it with high embattled walls; royal fortress, prison, palace, it is alive with English history. The Middle Tower

