

the centre could derive a subsistence and between the circles a space within which the private shops could be established, and from the inhabitants of which space, outside and between the circles round the markets, the keepers of these shops could also derive a subsistence. It is apparent that these are not the facts. People do not now live in the neighborhood of several of the markets where the largest display of produce is to be seen. The very valuable west end business is now tapped by the private shops between the residence of the consumer and the market. And again, supposing the radius of the circle of protection to be five hundred yards and outside such radius the private stall, the consumer who lives at the central point of the radius is as near the opposing private stall as the market, and thus the protection is only of two hundred and fifty yards,—not five hundred yards. Thus the five hundred yards by-law affords no protection.

The markets at present in use are profitable to the city, and the erection of others where required would be equally so. For example: a market is much needed in the western part of the city. Tastily designed buildings could be made ornaments to any locality, and be much less objectionable than a number of private shops, in different places; while by the use of non-absorbent and proper materials in its construction no possible objection could arise.

There are one hundred and four butchers who sell in private stalls; of this number, at least, half are prepared to return to the markets. A certain number of these could be accommodated in the existing markets, the stalls of which are not now all occupied; and by the erection of other markets in localities where they may be required, and returning to the