

Ohio has Cincinnati and Cleveland, both larger in population and in manufactories, and Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, Springfield, and Akron, each equal or superior to Toronto in manufactures. But in the matter of trade Cincinnati seems to be our only Ohio city that surpasses Toronto. I spoke of the substantial character of the buildings. Visit the Toronto University, of solid stone, with heavy walls and towers and finest architecture, and costing about a quarter of a million dollars itself, and surrounded by several denominational colleges, or theological schools, some of them with finer buildings than almost any Ohio or western college. Witness the Normal School buildings, with their galleries of paintings, engravings, photographs, and casts of statuary. Visit the Horticultural Gardens, (if you still have suspicion that Canada is outside the pale of civilization and needs annexing to the United States to make it amount to anything) and see the most intensely brilliant-color display of blossoms and foliage plants, acres of scarlet and crimson and purple and green in brilliant blending and beauty of design.

It diminishes our conceit, too, to find the Canadians more courteous, polite, than we are on this side. This appears in many ways; for example, in forms of expression. If a Yankee does not understand your question, he says "What?" or "Heaw?" or (at the West) "Which?" or "H'm?" or (if he can spare time) "What d'ye say?" But the Canadian says, "I beg pardon?" And the courtesy of the expression lies in the ellipsis, and in its generous assumption of all blame for not understanding the question on its first utterance.

Or if you still think the Canadians slow, notice the Toronto street cars in motion, and you will see that they go at least 50 per cent. faster than those of Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, or Cincinnati.

### OUR CANADIAN CHAMPION.

During the past week a report has been circulated to the effect that Mr. Edward Hanlan had decided to bid Canada farewell and take up his permanent residence in New York. In consequence of this, as soon as he arrived home from his month's pleasure trip, he was at once besieged by reporters, each anxious to get at the true account of the matter. We are pleased to state that the champion gave the whole report an unqualified denial. He says, that with the exception of a few sharks and speculators, the Canadians have treated him too well for him to turn his back upon them. He intends going into training at once for his matches with Ross and Kennedy.

While in New York, Mr. Hanlan was presented with a magnificent pair of gold sleeve buttons containing twenty-five diamonds, while Mrs. Hanlan at the same time received a pair of diamond studded earrings.

Babies cry because they suffer. Their little gums are inflamed, and their bodies are more or less feverish. If you will tie round their little necks one of **NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES** you will see a wonderful change for the better. Their suffering will cease and their general health improve.

Ask for **NORMAN'S**, take no other, and you will be pleased. Price 50 Cents.

### CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE.

Written for THE CANADIAN JOURNAL.

Looking back at the world's architecture during the year just sinking from our view, in the general haze of events which enshrouded the horizon, I discover a few breaks destined to increase and become conspicuous features in the future. It is my purpose now to recall what these events are which make up the leading outline of the architectural drama of the past ten months. They will be found to pertain as much to the constructive and historical aspects of the art as to the purely artistic. Constructively:—The buildings of Canada will compare very favourably with those of the mother country, both in beauty, form, purity of style and solidity, with the exceptions of a few American importations in our midst, and of those which are the result of the very flimsy by-laws adopted by our local boards, which are totally inadequate to the growth of our fair country, and require the exertions of some of our "truly Canadians at heart" councillors to adopt more stringent by-laws in their midst, suited to the wants of a growing and progressive country such as Canada is acknowledged to be.

#### HISTORICALLY.

The historic architecture of Canada can only start with a log hut, then the farmer's shanty and frame house; after this the village with the town hall and market place, which in time begins to develop into some such as the fair cities we can now boast of, and feel as proud of as London and Liverpool, in fact all England with her castles and cathedral ruins. Such we have none at present, but in the far distant future the history of Canada may resound with greater splendour than that of the mother country.

Artistically.—It cannot be expected that our country for some years yet to come can catch up to the old countries with their wealth of examples in architecture. The youth of this country, so far, having been at a disadvantage, not having the facilities of study compared with the fine art schools at home.

In conclusion, I would say to those about to build, give the rising members of the profession a chance to show and place themselves on the lower steps of the ladder that will safely bring them and the architecture of our fair country on a level with our neighbours and the old land.

#### PROGRESS.

A CANADIAN GRACE DARLING.—A report comes from the St. Croix of the courageous action of a young lady, a Miss Boyd, daughter of the lighthouse keeper at the Black Ledges, on the St. Croix. It seems that one night last week two men went out in a boat and upset it. Their cries were heard from the shore and the lighthouse. There was no one in the lighthouse but Miss Boyd and her mother. Although the night was extremely dark, Miss Boyd took a boat and rescued the drowning men. When she reached them she backed the boat stern towards them, fearing that in their endeavours to get in they might upset her if they took hold of the side. The courage and coolness displayed by this young lady are noteworthy.

THE Montreal *Canada First*, which suspended publication lately, has reappeared.

### ONTARIO'S PIONEERS.

Hallowe'en was celebrated at Tilsonburg by a gathering there of the pioneer settlers of the counties of Oxford, Elgin, and Norfolk. The meeting was a most interesting one, and among those present were a number of octogenarians whose pictures of pioneer life were most entertaining. Pioneers of to-day cannot form an idea of the trials and troubles which beset the paths of the early Upper Canadian settlers. In the first place there was for the settlers a long, wearying journey from Quebec or Montreal, through thick forests to their intended homes. Deposited in the backwoods, perhaps miles from human habitations, they spent their first few weeks in the open air, and when their house was prepared for them it was, as a rule, a miserable affair of one large airy room. Mr. John Hodgson, who came to Canada as late as 1832, told the pioneers how that he had to sleep in a house that had neither doors nor windows, and how that when he awoke in the morning he found that the bed covering had been increased by six inches of snow. The wolf and the bear paid frequent visits to the lonely settlements. Mr. Mabee, of Dereham, stated that his wolfship was not above housebreaking, while the bears would steal from the settlement in broad daylight. A July frost was not an unusual thing in the southern counties of Upper Canada. Indeed, one pioneer says his first crop of wheat was destroyed by such a frost. As to flour, it was outrageously dear. One settler, in 1835, paid \$32 for a barrel. The money, of course, was paid in kind, coin being scarce. At one time in the vicinity of Tilsonburg, the currency consisted of iron kettles. Many a yoke of oxen, according to Mr. Van Norman, of Tilsonburg, has been assessed as worth so many sugar or potash kettles. Education, in those days was not of a very high class. Indeed, Mr. E. D. Tilson announced that after seven months' schooling in Ohio, he returned to Canada to teach school at \$12 per month. There were no legal quibbles about the extradition of rogues in the forties. To whatever side of the line a criminal escaped, the people there helped to catch him, and when they had caught him they handed him over to his accusers in the speediest possible manner. Such were pioneer days in the counties of Lincoln, Elgin, and Oxford. May the pioneers who met to talk about them live long and enjoy the fruits of their labor and the blessings of modern life.

THE most successful day's sport which has come under our notice was that performed by Messrs. Harrison, Leuty and Lee. Following the course of the Etobicoke, they succeeded before dusk in shooting 56 squirrels, 4 raccoons and several brace of partridge. They report the woods in that vicinity as swarming with game of various kinds. The day's sport wound up by a supper at Burnamthorpe given by Mr. Lee to his friends.

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