

Gurnett; 1838-40, John Powell; 1841, George Munro; 1842-44, Hon. Henry Sherwood, Q.C.; 1845-47, William Henry Boulton; 1848-50, George Gurnett; 1851-53, John George Bowes; 1854, Joshua Geo. Beard; 1855, George W. Allan; 1856, John Beverley Robinson; 1857, John Hutchison; 1858, William Henry Boulton and David B. Read, Q.C.; 1859-60, Adam Wilson, Q.C.; 1861-63, John George Bowes; 1864-66, Francis H. Medcalf; 1867-68, James E. Smith; 1869-70, Samuel B. Harmon; 1871-72, Joseph Sheard; 1873, Alexander Manning; 1874-75, Francis H. Medcalf; 1876-78, Angus Morrison, Q.C.; 1879-80, James Beaty, Jr., Q.C.; 1881-82, W. Barclay McMurrich, Q.C.; 1883-84, Arthur R. Boswell, K.C.; 1885, Alexander Manning; 1886-87, William H. Howland, 1888-91 Edward F. Clarke; 1892-93, Robert J. Fleming; 1894-95, Warring Kennedy; 1896, Robert J. Fleming; 1897, Robert J. Fleming and John Shaw; 1898-99, John Shaw; 1900, Ernest A. Macdonald; 1901-2, Oliver A. Howland, C.M.G.; 1903-4-5, Thos. Urquhart; 1906-7, Emerson Coatsworth, K.C.; 1908-9, Joseph Oliver; 1910-11-12, George Reginald Geary, K.C. At the date of its incorporation, the population of Toronto was under 10,000, and the ratable property within the city limits did not exceed three-quarters of a million dollars. The western boundary was Peter Street, and the city did not extend beyond the Don River. There were few buildings to the north of Queen Street, then known as Lott Street, the primeval forest being still uncut and uncleared on the northern border. In this year the newly born city suffered from an outbreak of Asiatic cholera, which proved a terrible scourge, the death rate being one in twenty of the population. The gloom caused by this disaster deepened the dissatisfaction caused by the misgovernment of the province and emphasized the dissatisfaction of the populace. Yet the city prospered well on the whole, notwithstanding these untoward experiences. With the rebellion of 1837, already mentioned, we shall not deal. Toronto was, of course, the object of attack, but the defence was more than sufficient to prevent a siege or inroad, Montgomery's Tavern to the north being the point of rally, and a few volleys of musketry the only expression of war. From '37 to the present time the leading events must be passed under review kaleidoscopically.

Toronto - - A City of Charming Homes

It is safe to say that no city of equal size in America contains so many substantial and artistic homes, and so delightful a series of residential districts as Toronto. It is essentially a city of homes—a city which presents unrivalled attractions for home life. In summer the thousands of wide spreading trees throw their foliage across the roadways forming, with the well trimmed and flower bordered lawns, many vistas of surpassing charm. Parks of large expanse and great natural beauty may be found in every section of the city, while the deep ravines of Rosedale, the heights of the northern boundary, and the wonderful panorama of Lake Ontario's changing tints lend their added loveliness to the surroundings. In front of the city is Toronto Island, where, within but a few minutes of the busiest streets, one may find quietness, fresh air and all the delights of shady groves, sandy beaches, and tumbling waves. Several other summer suburbs of the same attractiveness exist along the lake shore, while steamers ply in every direction, affording a wide variety of pleasure excursions at moderate cost. The climate of Toronto is very moderate, and the somewhat short winter is full of pleasant occupations, each season bringing its series of notable dramatic, musical and other entertainments; for Toronto is a generous patron of good art, and never fails to attract to its doors those who are most famous on the lecture platform or the dramatic stage.

Toronto - - Its Famous Colleges and Schools

As an educational centre Toronto possesses advantages unsurpassed by any city of equal size in America. It contains three large universities—Toronto, Trinity and McMaster. In federation with the University of Toronto are several strong colleges with courses in theology and arts, namely, Knox, St. Michael's, Victoria, and Wycliffe. This university is supported by the province, and the wide range of its usefulness is shown by the following list of its affiliated institutions in various departments:—Toronto School of Medicine, Royal College of Dental Surgeons, School of Practical Science, Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario Veterinary College, Ontario Agricultural College, and two Colleges of Music. The city contains 74 public schools, 20 separate schools (Roman Catholic), 1 model school, 1