

the lake is reached. It extends about eight miles along the lake and is generally level at its lower portion save where minor water-courses formerly existed. The river Don flows through the eastern part of the city, and the Humber outlies its western limit. The streets and avenues are regularly laid out in the rectangular form. The street nomenclature in the older portion of the city, as King, Queen, Duke Streets, etc, is suggestive of the loyalty of the early settlers to the British crown; while others of the streets commemorate the names of energetic and representative citizens who were in the past instrumental in moulding the future of the city.

A "CITY OF HOMES."

Except on the main business thoroughfares most of the streets have boulevards of well kept lawns and shade trees. Many of the residential



PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

districts present on each side of the avenue a regular forest line of chest-nuts, elms and maples. The residential portion of the city is to the stranger one of the most pleasing features of the town, for Toronto is a veritable "City of Homes," and its citizens vie with one another in the artistic appearance and conveniences of their home life. There are no flats as in New York and some other cities, and almost every head of a family, no matter how poor, has a house to himself which he rents or owns. Perhaps nowhere else will be found more unique and artistic architectural designs for private residences than along some of the fashionable residential thoroughfares of Toronto. Delightful glimpses of lawn, flowers and shrubbery are exceedingly common around the homes of the better classes, and even the poorer people often boast their little strip of lawn or modest flower garden. Among the more fashionable residential streets may be mentioned Jarvis, St. George, Sherbourne and