

**CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)**

**ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1995

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

☒ Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

☐ Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

☐ Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

☐ Cover title missing/
La titre de couverture manque

☐ Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

☒ Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

☒ Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

☐ Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

☐ Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

☐ Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

☐ Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

☐ Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

☐ Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

☐ Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

☒ Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

☐ Pages detached/
Pages détachées

☒ Showthrough/
Transparence

☐ Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

☐ Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

☐ Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
La titre de l'en-tête provient:

☐ Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

☐ Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

☐ Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

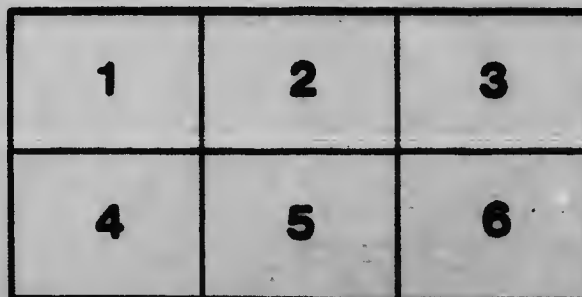
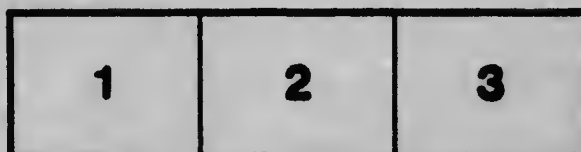
Library of the National
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol ➡ (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

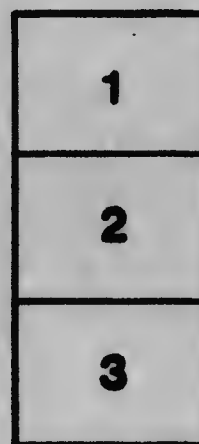
La bibliothèque des Archives
nationales du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

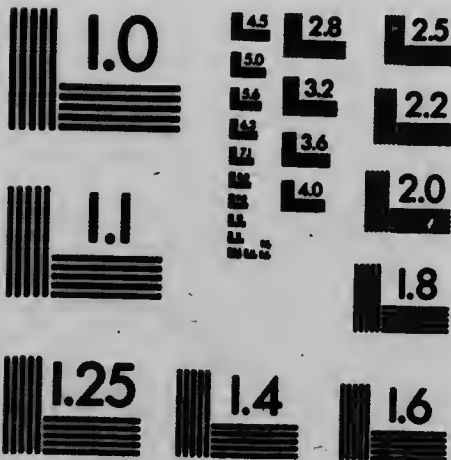
Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole ➡ signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



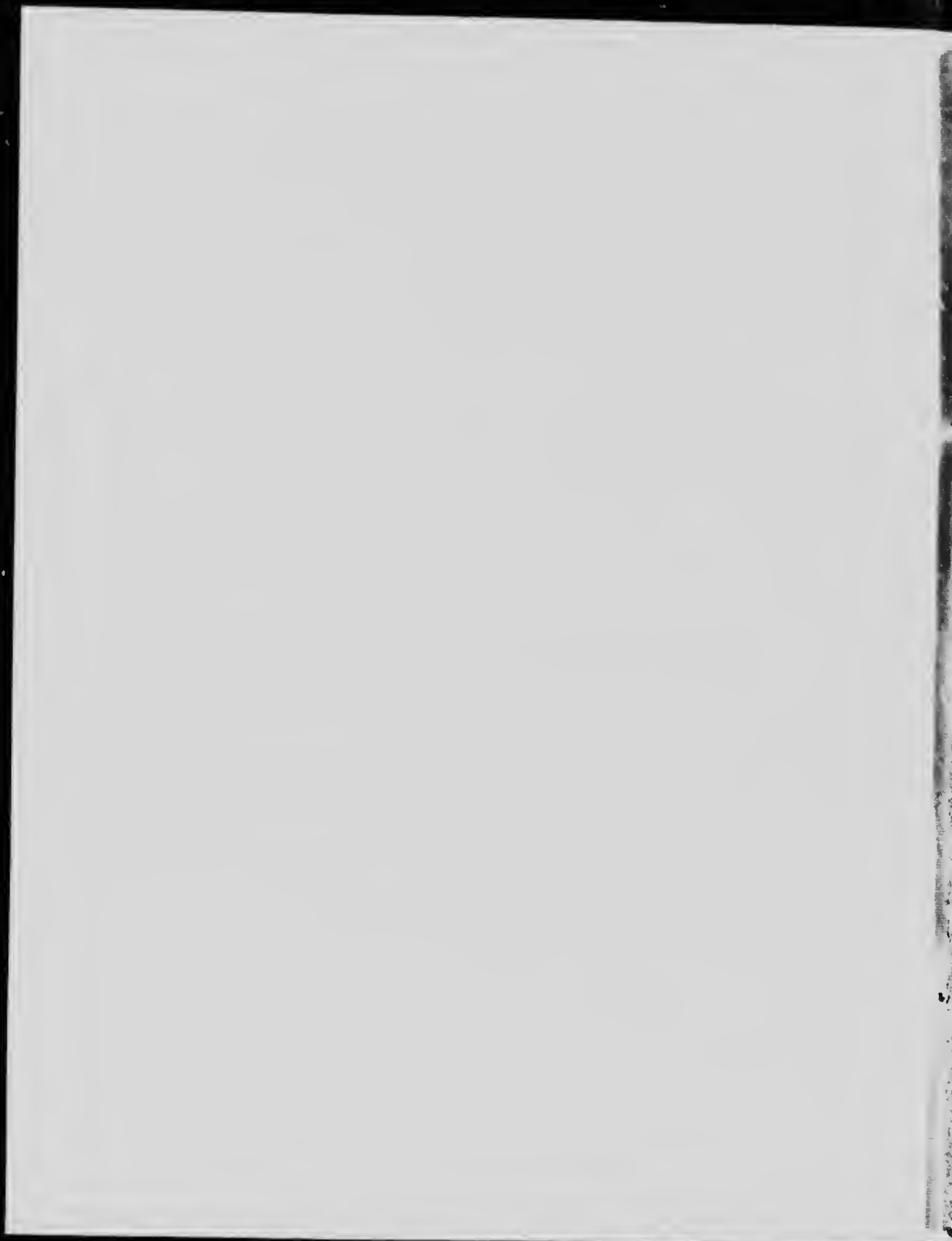
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax



HAND BOOK

OF

Toronto



Established by

DOMINION LIVERY

41 YORK STREET

TORONTO

Popular Hotel

Popular Prices

AMERICAN PLAN

Room \$1.25 per day and breakfast

Walker House

TORONTO

Close to Union Depot, Over-
looking Toronto Bay

In the Heart of Business and
Downtown Shopping District

Special rates for all transient and domestic
travellers. Also will accept all of the
leading travel agencies.

GEO. WRIGHT & CO.

MANAGERS

1100 BAYVIEW - TORONTO



Visitors to Toronto

Should be sure and see the

JULIAN SALE STORE

One of the finest collections in the world is shown of

Travelling Goods

and **Leather Goods**

We employ over 400 hands in our factories and are very
large importers of European novelties.

THE JULIAN SALE
LEATHER GOODS CO., Limited
105 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

COACHES

Will call at any Hotel on Telephone Message

MAIN 123 or MAIN 5327

SUNDAY SERVICE—Coaches leave hotels from 2.30 to 3.00 o'clock on Sundays, or at any time ordered.

EXCURSION PARTIES will be met at boats or trains on receiving a message by telegraph.

PRIVATE PARTIES may make arrangements for coaches at reasonable terms.

TIME TABLE

	A. M.	P. M.
Walker House.....	9.10	2.20
Grand Union Hotel.....	9.15	2.25
Daly House.....	9.15	2.25
Grand Central Hotel.....	9.15	2.25
Arlington Hotel.....	9.20	2.30
Richardson House.....	9.25	2.35
Power House.....	9.25	2.35
Palmer House.....	9.30	2.40
Iroquois Hotel.....	9.30	2.40
Rossin House.....	9.30	2.40
McConkey's Restaurant.....	9.35	2.45
Tremont House.....	9.45	2.55
Elliott House.....	9.50	3.00
Will call at any other hotel on receiving telephone message.		

**TORONTO'S CHOICEST
SCENERY**
CHARMINGLY VIEWED.

THE GRAND PANORAMA, or Emporiums of Commerce, Legislative and Civic Halls, Industrial Edifices, Educational Buildings, Residential Mansions, Scientific Institutions, Hospitals, Armouries, Parks, Gardens, Monuments, and the hundreds of lovely views, which notably distinguish, above many others, the "Queen City of the West" as a centre for tourists.

A drive around and through Toronto has been enjoyed and appreciated by Princes, and no visitor should leave the city without taking in the leading features, at least, of the many beautiful gems of scenery that the city and suburbs possess. The cheapest and most satisfactory way to accomplish it is to take a trip by one of

VERRAL'S ASCOT COACHES

which enables the tourist to see the principal views and to hear the several places described by a COMPETENT GUIDE who accompanies every party for that purpose, as well as to furnish valuable and reliable information on topics connected with the city and places therein. These parties will be most select, and the aim is to make the outings as satisfactory and pleasant as possible to those who participate in them.

The coaches are the finest in the country, and were built specially for these trips. On their construction no expense has been spared to make them models in every detail. Each coach is drawn by four splendid horses, and the equipage and internal fittings,

together with the livery of the coachman and footman, are not surpassed, perhaps not equalled, in style in any public conveyance in the Dominion.

Every comfort is afforded the passengers, and the most polite attention to their wishes is given by the attendants.

The Coaches call at the several Hotels, as per Time Table on page 3, each morning and afternoon daily, and proceed along the most beautiful and representative parts of the city as described herein.

The Routes are not less than ten miles, and embrace a series of magnificent, picturesque and suburban views, composing the principal aspects of Toronto scenery.

Intending passengers can book seats at any of the Hotels named in the Time Table by notifying the hotel office clerk, or telephoning the proprietor of the Coach (Telephone Main 5327).

Preference for seats given to those who book early.

Fare for the Round Trip. \$1.00.

The Coach may be chartered by any private party for any route they may choose.

N.B.—The right is reserved by the proprietor to cancel any trip if the weather is unsuitable.



TORONTO AS SEEN FROM ASCOT COACHES

 **OUR** passengers are all comfortably seated, the cheery bugle announces our start, and we are off at a smart pace.

On the left the guide calls your attention to the Toronto Club, on the corner of Wellington and York streets, which is one of the most aristocratic clubs in the city.

Turning into Front street we see many of the principal banks, insurance offices and wholesale houses, including the Bank of Montreal, Yonge Street Wharf, Board of Trade Building and Custom House. Continuing eastward along Front street we come to the St. Lawrence Market, the largest market in the city, the southern and new section of which stands upon the site of our old City Hall.

Now we see the lofty chimney on the power house of the Toronto Street Railway Company, which stands 250 feet high, and affords a view of fifty miles in every direction from its top.

Now we go westward along King street, passing St. James Cathedral, with its magnificent and lofty spire, it being one of the highest on the continent of America—318 feet from the ground.

Turning into Toronto street we see the Post Office. Then we see in quick succession the Home Life Building, the Confederation Life Assurance Co.'s Building, the Robert Simpson handsome departmental store, one of the largest and best equipped establishments of its kind on the continent; the old City Registry Office, the Independent Order of Foresters' Temple, and now we come to the new City Hall and Court House, a magnificent building erected at a cost of \$3,000,000; here the guide takes you through, so that the beauty of the interior may be enjoyed by all.

"All aboard" again. We pass along Queen street eastward until we reach the Metropolitan (Methodist) Church; now we see St. Michael's Hospital on Bond street, St. Michael's (Roman Catholic) Cathedral, Bond Street (Congregational) Church, the Holy Blossom Synagogue and the Normal School; then through a nice residential section until we reach the Allan Gardens, which occupy ten acres of ground, and were first opened in 1860 by His Royal Highness King Edward VII. We note the beautiful foliage, characteristic of our summer season, the masses of flowers in bloom and the large picturesque fountain. You now get a good idea of the size, style and character of the city, and the guide will inform you of the value of houses and rentals, taxes, police and fire protection, postal service, street lighting, paving and assessments on property, etc.

We soon are in Rosedale and see the beautiful mansions of wealthy lawyers, merchants and other gentlemen, and cross the second of the Rosedale bridges at an altitude of 130 feet

above the glen; then, crossing the Huntley street bridge to Bloor street, and down Jarvis street, which are among the most fashionable streets of the city, along Carlton and College streets to Queen's Park, where we can enjoy one of the most beautiful drives in the city. Here was instituted the "Rotten Row" of Toronto, and on Saturday afternoons bands of music played, while all that was stylish in vehicles and prancing horses were brought out by the local gentry. As we pass along you observe to the left Victoria University (Methodist) and St. Michael's College (Roman Catholic), and many residences of our most wealthy citizens, while on the right you see the new Parliament Buildings, erected by the Ontario Legislature at a cost of \$1,250,000 and completed in 1892. Here we stay for a while to inspect this grand building, which covers over 76,000 square feet of ground, and we particularly notice the sculpture work on the massive brown stone, which is a characteristic feature of the exterior of this stately edifice. Let us descend for a while and visit the interior. Here we see many corridors, flights of stairs, offices and rooms—prominent among the apartments being the Legislative Chamber, where the laws of Ontario were framed. As our guide conducts us through the vast building we are struck with its beauty and purposeful arrangement, and are surprised that so magnificent a building could be constructed at such a comparatively moderate outlay.

Then we see the University Buildings, where many of the best professional men of America have received their education. The College was founded in 1827, and has established chairs

in arts, law, medicine and agriculture under one corporate seal. The main frontage of the building is 300 feet long by about 260 feet deep, and it has cost about \$500,000 to build.

We see the Observatory, Wycliffe College, McMaster Hall—the Biological section of the College—the College Library, also the Monument of Sir John A. Macdonald, the Monument of Queen Victoria, the Volunteers' Monument, the Hon. George Brown's Monument and the Monument erected in memory of the Volunteers who fell in the North-West Rebellion, with many other interesting sights.

Leaving the University grounds, we pass along St. George street and University avenue, upon which is situated the Armouries, the "Alexandra Palace," one of Toronto's finest apartment houses, and also Osgoode Hall, where the highest Courts of Law in the Province of Ontario are held, down Simcoe street to King street. Here the guide draws our attention to the Lieutenant-Governor's house, and introduces us to Toronto's four corners—the Government House, St. Andrew's Church, old Upper Canada College (now in ruins), and an hotel. They have been humorously named "Legislation, Salvation, Education and Damnation."

Finally we return to the hotel delighted with our trip, hungry, but not tired.



VISIT OUR FUR SHOW-ROOMS

Tourists and other visitors in the City are invited to take advantage of the special prices we offer during the summer months, on all our well-known

"FURS OF QUALITY"

We make a specialty of high-class furs and workmanship in

Sealskin and Persian Lamb Jackets, Fur-Lined Garments of all kinds, and Sable and Canadian Mink Furs of all kinds.

You are invited to inspect our furs, and are welcome.

J.W.T. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
FURRIERS
84-86 YONGE STREET



CITY HALL



THE ONLY HEAD-
QUARTERS FOR
**ORIENTAL
RUGS**

Connoisseurs of Real Eastern Rugs, and those building and furnishing new homes, are invited to visit our Art Rooms and inspect our magnificent stock of Persian Rugs, which we make a specialty.

We are quite confident in stating that our rug stock is the most complete and finest in Canada and our prices beyond competition, averaging 50% less than they are sold in the United States.

Our latest importations comprise besides many others the following makes :

**Antique Mousoul,
Kazaks,
Fine Cabristans,
Mushgabats,
Royal Kirmanshahs,
Boukharas,**

**Sines,
Tabriz,
Sarukhs,
Ardebils,
Gorvans,
Lahors, Etc.**

Also a beautiful collection of Oriental Brassware has just arrived from Damascus, Turkey ; Jaypor and Benares, India.

All out of town orders given our careful attention.
We have patrons in every State on the American continent.

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.

40-44 King Street East, Toronto

Opposite the King Edward Hotel.



TORONTO STREET AND POSTOFFICE

NIAGARA NAVIGATION CO., Limited

NIAGARA RIVER LINE STEAMERS



Traders Bank Building,
Toronto, 210 feet high.

Flat-Iron Building,
N.Y., 286 feet high.

New Steamer Cayuga,
314 feet long.

CONNECTING

Buffalo — Niagara Falls — Toronto

Via the lower Niagara River and Lake Ontario. 6 TRIPS
DAILY (except Sunday). Write for Free Illustrated Booklet.

B. W. FOLGER, Manager, Toronto, Canada.



ARMOURIES



DINING ROOM S.S. CAYUGA

THE EPICURE

Will be delighted with the dainty service and appointments in the Dining Rooms on our steamers. The choicest viands the market affords served at our tables. Experienced and courteous attendants.

When crossing old Ontario patronize the Dining Saloons on the Cayuga, Chippewa, Corona and Chicora.



CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION BUILDING
TORONTO STREET



LOOKING ALL WAYS FOR BUSINESS

Wm Blackie

279 Yonge Street

MERCHANT TAILOR
and HABERDASHER

AMERICAN STYLE
NEWEST PATTERNS LATEST DESIGNS

PHONE MAIN 5211



TORONTO UNIVERSITY



PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.



OSGOODE HALL

Niagara, St.Catharines & Toronto
RAILWAY COMPANY

Niagara, St.Catharines & Toronto
NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited

Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Route

FAST SERVICE BETWEEN

Toronto Port Dalhousie
St.Catharines Niagara Falls
and Buffalo

Connections at Toronto, C.P.R., G.T.R., C.N.O.R. and Steamer
Lines to Thousand Islands and Montreal.

At Niagara Falls with all Lines for Buffalo and East.

WRITE FOR FOLDER TO

E. H. PEPPER,
General Agent
Yonge St. Wharf, TORONTO

JOHN PAUL,
Gen. Pass. Agent
ST.CATHARINES

E. F. SEIXAS, General Manager, ST.CATHARINES



ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

WHERE TO EAT!

McCONKEY'S

27-29-31 KING ST. WEST - TORONTO

The Largest Restaurant
and Lunch System
in Canada



FIVE MINUTES FROM ALL BOATS



ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL



THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

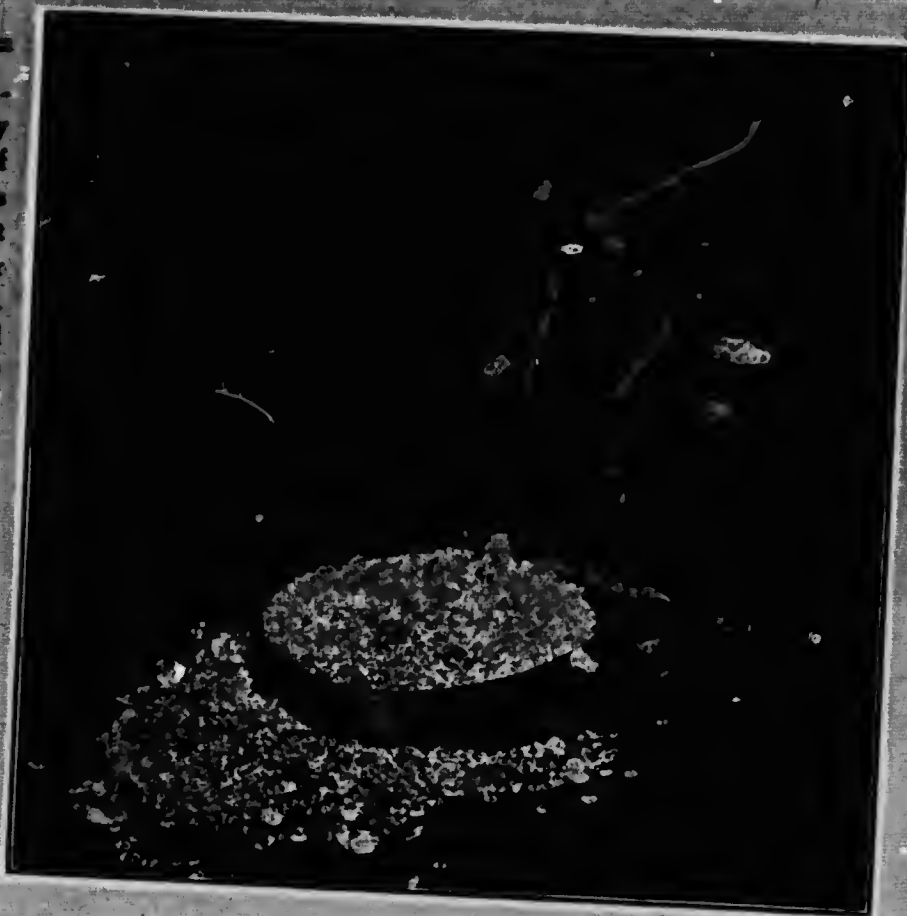
— TORONTO —

Is within easy reach of steamboat landing, and commands view of Lake Ontario. It is surrounded by beautiful gardens, which render it the coolest hotel in Toronto.

Hotel Coaches Meet All Boats and Trains

\$100,000.00 DIAMOND DISPLAY

THIS magnificent display worth upwards of \$100,000.00 was exhibited a short time ago in our Gem Window. It was composed of over 5,000 "first water" Diamonds, varying from \$2.50 up to \$1,250.00, and formed only a part of our first spring shipment of Diamonds which were selected direct from the Amsterdam cutters.



DIAMONDS ENTER CANADA DUTY FREE

THROUGH our permanent buying office in Amsterdam, Holland, we personally select each and every Diamond at "ready cash" prices. Being the largest importers of Gems in Canada, and as Diamonds enter Canada duty free, we are able to quote values unequalled by any other establishment in America.

RYRIE BROS Limited

JEWELERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

134-138 YONGE STREET
TORONTO, Canada

INTERIOR VIEWS DIAMOND HALL

DIAMONDS
ENTER
CANADA
DUTY
FREE



You are very welcome to visit Canada's
largest jewelry establishment with per-
fect freedom, knowing that no suggestion
whatever of a purchase will be made.

RYRIE BROS Limited
TORONTO. Canada



**DIAMONDS
ENTER
CANADA
DUTY
FREE**

We will be very pleased to show our very large and "select" stock of Gems, whether you intend purchasing or not and would welcome a comparison of prices.

DIAMOND HALL FOR DIAMONDS



1907

THE GREAT GROWTH OF A GREAT HOUSE

THE marvellous growth of this establishment has been due principally to over half a century's experience, in the critical and careful study of the Diamond business, until today Diamond Hall is recognized from one end of America to the other, as the "Gem Lover's Retreat."

TORONTO AND CANADIAN SOUVENIRS

WE ARE SHOWING THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN SOUVENIR GOODS TO BE OBTAINED IN CANADA.

RYRIE BROS Limited

JEWELERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

134-138 YONGE STREET
TORONTO, Canada

DS

JOS. E. SEAGRAM

Waterloo, Ontario

Distiller of

Fine Whiskies

BRANDS

**"83" Star
White Wheat**

Toronto Office :

30 Wellington East

C. T. MEAD, Agent

Phone Main 2567

Dominion Livery

GEORGE W. VERRAL, Proprietor

61 YORK STREET, TORONTO, CANADA



Carriages, Victorias
and Broughams

ALL DRIVERS IN LIVERY

Open Day and Night

Telephones Main
123 and 5327



KNOX COLLEGE

IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Paid-up	- - -	\$4,700,000.00
Reserve Fund	- - -	\$4,700,000.00

CITY BRANCHES

Cor. King & York Sts. (Rossin House Block)
Cor. Yonge & Queen Sts. Cor. Yonge & Bloor Sts.
Cor. West Market & Front Sts.
King St. and Spadina Ave.

HEAD OFFICE

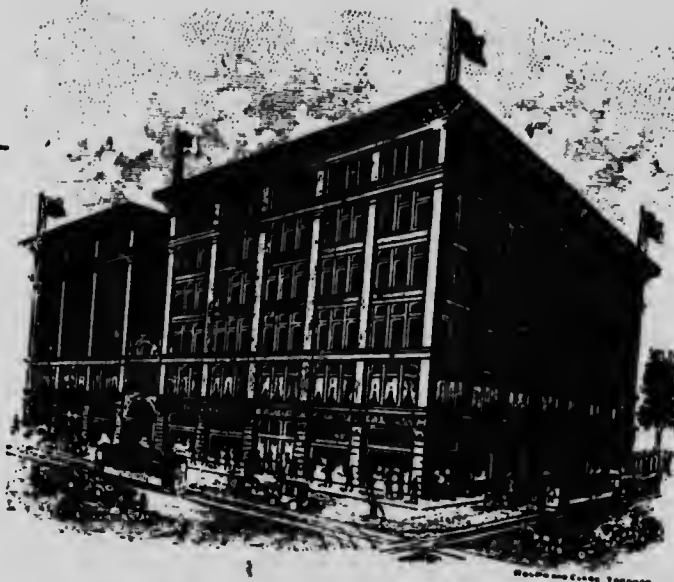
32-34 WELLINGTON STREET EAST - TORONTO

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD, PAYABLE IN ALL PARTS
OF THE WORLD

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager



NORMAL SCHOOL



Simpson's Famous Store

Famous for its "Men's Store" Famous for Whitewear
 Famous for its Cloak Dept. Famous for Millinery
 Famous for Travelling Goods Famous for Muslins
 Famous for Dress Goods Famous for Silks

THE **SIMPSON** COMPANY COR. YONGE AND
 ROBERT LIMITED QUEEN STS.



OSGOODE HALL



The Poole Photo Co.

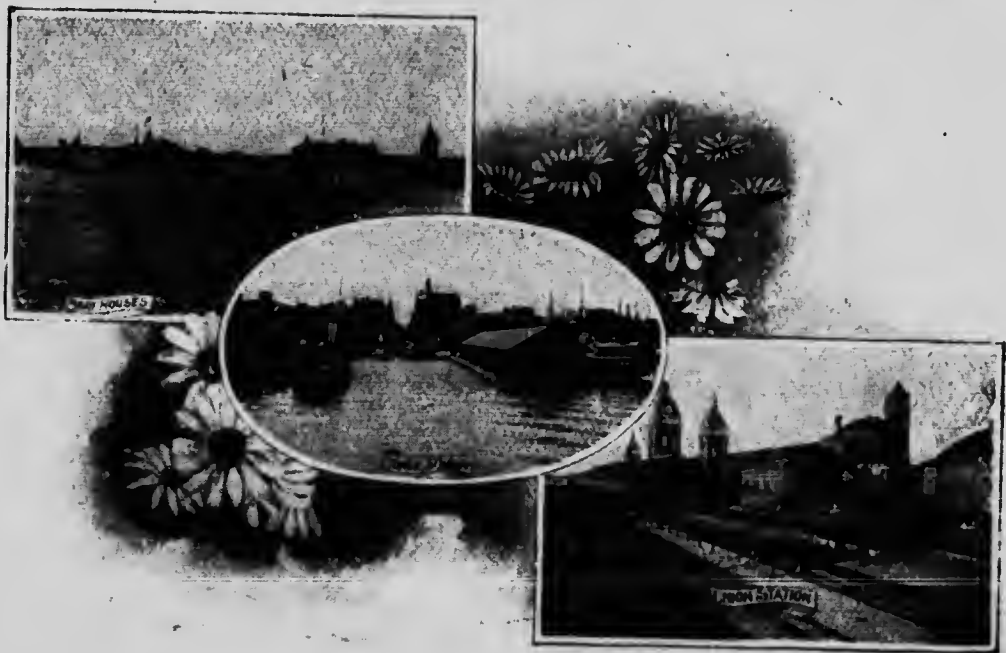
PHOTOGRAPHER
FOR THE ASCOT TALLY-HO

Pictures taken while passing Normal School.

Copies can be obtained when nearing end of drive at 50
cents each.

H. E. POOLE

338 RICHMOND ST. WEST, TORONTO, CANADA



S. G. Saywell & Sons

Manufacturers of all kinds of

HARNESS

Hand and Machine Stitched.

DEALERS IN

TRUNKS, BAGS
SUIT CASES, SHAWL RUGS
BLANKETS, SUMMER SHEETS
WHIPS, HORSE BOOTS, Etc.
AND ALL KINDS OF POLISHES

155 King St. West, Toronto

(PHONE MAIN 6517)

Factory at Ottawa, Ont.

TORONTO

THE CAPITAL OF
A Great Province

TORONTO is the second largest city in Canada, and the capital and commercial centre of the richest and most populous Province of the Dominion, a Province embracing 260,862 square miles of territory and containing 2,200,000 people. It is the manufacturing and distributing city of a wealthy and enterprising community, whose country is exceedingly rich in timber, minerals, fisheries, and the products of the soil, and whose number and commercial strength are rapidly increasing. Three great systems of railway spread their main and branch lines over this vast area, focusing in Toronto where the lines of rail and water communication meet, and from which all the interests of Ontario and the great Canadian West can be most conveniently reached. Central Ontario is the most highly cultivated portion of the Dominion of Canada, but in the wide expanse of its northern portion and westward along the Great Lakes, and even to the boundaries of Manitoba, new settlements, towns and villages are constantly springing up, and new avenues of commerce being opened up as the resources of these districts become more fully known. The construction of a new Canadian railway to the Pacific Coast will largely increase the sphere of Toronto's commercial influence, while the facilities for cheap lake navigation from Ontario ports give to the city an assurance of continued and increasing supremacy in the control of the wholesale trade of New Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Toronto—Toronto possesses between 550 and 600 strong industries, besides about 1,000 small factories whose returns are not included in the figures here given. These factories employ to-day 31,000 hands, as against 26,000 in 1891. They pay in wages \$27,500,000 per annum, as compared with \$1,000,000 thirty years ago. Their output of manufactured goods is equal in money value to that of the entire wheat crop of Manitoba and Western Canada, being between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000. In 1891 it was \$10,000,000, only showing an increase of fifty per cent. in the last twenty years. The annual increase in manufacturing is estimated in Toronto's increased output of \$10,000,000.

in 1891 it was \$32,000,000. Thirty years ago the city gave employment to 9,400 factory hands, paid \$2,700,000 in wages, and produced \$14,000,000 worth of goods per annum. Such is the record of progress in the span of one generation. It requires nearly 50,000 horse-power of motive force to keep the wheels of Toronto's factories in motion. The range of industries here represented is very diversified and includes agricultural implements, architectural iron, bicycles, biscuits, boots and shoes, brass products, blank books, brewery products, brooms, confectionery, cigars, clothing, crockery, electric machinery, elevators, engines, envelopes, foundry products, furnaces, furniture, gloves, hats and caps, jewelry, laundry machinery, leather goods, motor vehicles, pianos and organs, piano actions, roofing supplies, rubber goods, radiators, saws, show cases, stoves, soaps, surgical instruments, umbrellas, wire goods, woodenware, wagons and carriages, wall papers, and yeast, besides a variety of miscellaneous articles, in finished form, and a great number of factories engaged in secondary industries.

**Toronto—
A Great
Distributing
City.**

The City of Toronto is the largest and most important wholesale jobbing centre of Canada, its output of merchandise for distribution to dealers in various lines of trade far surpassing that of Montreal. To its warehouses come the buyers from contractors' and lumber camps, supply firms and retail stores all over the Dominion, its diversified stocks and exceptional shipping facilities attracting a custom which has increased very rapidly within the past few years, owing to the active development being carried on in the newer portions of the country. The dominant position of the city as a wholesale supply point is primarily due to its unequalled advantages for cheap freightage both by lake and rail, and is assisted by its undisputed possession of the most lucrative purchasing market of Canada lying adjacent to its boundaries. An index of the traffic of which it is the pivot-point is found in the fact that more than 215 freight trains enter and leave Toronto daily. In addition to many business houses not here enumerated as not being strictly jobbers, though they do a partial wholesale trade, one finds in Toronto strong wholesale houses in the following among other lines:—Groceries, dry goods, hardware, hats, caps, and furs, jewelry and silverware, lamp goods, lumber, millinery, paints and oils, paper goods, seeds, sporting goods, stationery, teas and coffees, tobaccos, and cigars, smallwares, underwear, wines and liquors, woollens, provisions, produce. In 1905, also, 442,739 head of cattle passed through the Toronto yards as compared with 211,159 in 1893.

**Toronto—
Its Financial
Institutions.**

As a financial centre Toronto has grown rapidly in importance within the past few years, the increasing wealth of its population leading to a continuous expansion of its financial interests. Twenty chartered banks, with a combined capital of \$66,700,000, have either their head offices or large branches here. Of loan, investment and trust com-

panies there are 34 with a combined subscribed capital of \$53,240,000 which have their chief offices for Ontario in the City of Toronto. Of insurance companies there are 159 doing business in the city, of which 59 are fire companies, 48 life, 15 accident, 14 marine, the others being devoted to guarantee, plate glass and other special lines of business. The last available returns show more than \$80,000,000 of fire insurance in force in Toronto. Besides the above, the city contains a large number of strong private firms engaged in financial brokerage and investment business. An index of the growing trade of Toronto is given by the fact that in 1897 the number of real estate transfers was 1,415, while in 1905 they were 7,917, with large increases in property values. The business of the Toronto Stock Exchange has increased about seven-fold within the past three years. The clearing house returns of the banks doing business in Toronto show the following record of progress:— 1900, \$513,696,401; 1901, \$625,228,306; 1902, \$809,078,559; 1903, \$808,748,260; 1904, \$842,097,066; 1905, \$1,047,490,701; 1906, \$1,319,125,351. The large financial interests of the city are built upon the sure foundation of a rapidly increasing manufacturing and wholesale trade. The Custom House returns for Toronto during the last seven years show a very large increase: 1898, duties collected, \$4,533,005; 1906, duties collected, \$10,049,290.65.

**Toronto—
A Centre
of Art and
Culture.**

Toronto is widely known as the artistic, literary and musical centre of the Dominion, and its influence in the direction of refinement and culture has impressed itself strongly upon the people of Canada. The list of its institutions for the cultivation of the nobler arts is a long one, while in the beautifying of its avenues, the adornment of its homes and the decoration even of many of its industrial establishments it presents a model to other centres of population. Two fine museums contain hundreds of valuable specimens and documents. The Ontario Society of Artists, the Central Ontario School of Art, the Women's Art Association and The Toronto Art League, are all active in the holding of art exhibits and the promotion of painting, drawing and sculpture. The Canadian Institute and the Women's Canadian Historical Society do much to preserve the fast vanishing tokens and records of our country's past, while the National Council of Women, the British Empire League, and other similar organizations are keenly in touch with the sentiments of the present day. Music is represented by three excellent conservatories, to which students come from all over Canada, and from many foreign countries. Besides such institutions as these the city contains many societies for purposes of research in various realms of thought and for the promotion of religious, moral, scientific or philosophical discussion. Toronto contains among its citizens a number of men whose names are familiar in the English field of literature, while its scientists and artists have contributed in no small degree to the knowledge and happiness of the world.

**Toronto—
Its Annual
Exhibition.**

It has become a saying abroad that to see Canada, a visit must be paid to the Canadian National Exhibition, held annually at Toronto during the last week in August and the first week in September. Last year the total number of visitors reached close upon the three quarter of a million mark, which means that the adult population of the city was tripled. This year the prospects are that the number will be greatly exceeded and there are hopes that the million mark will be reached. During last year a disastrous fire occurred, necessitating the erection of nearly four hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings, including the best fire-proof and most accommodating grand stand in all America, and a new and extensive agricultural building. The prize list has been greatly extended and the premiums increased until now an aggregate of \$50,000 is offered. Another \$50,000 is spent in attractions, which means that upwards of \$100,000 is invested first hand in encouraging exhibitors and catering to the entertainment of visitors. There are or will be, when the gates open on August 27th, upwards of fifteen hundred thousand dollars' worth of buildings on the grounds, which, with lawns and a well laid-out half-mile track, cover more than 150 acres. Arrangements have been made for a loan collection of pictures by the best masters the world knows, living or dead, of which a superior portrait collection will be a feature. A world-famous band has also been engaged; in short, the Exhibition of 1907 will generally be on a scale a long way in excess of previous efforts. A spectacle will be presented, entitled "The Storming of Badajos," being illustrative of the most striking incident of the War of the Peninsular, when the British scored a decided victory and "all the world wondered." The live stock exhibit, the horse exhibit, the dog exhibit, the industrial exhibit, the agricultural exhibit, the mineral exhibit, the machinery exhibit, and in particular the exhibit of national resources, are all sections for which it is claimed in completeness and excellence are not surpassed anywhere. One thing is sure, that no other exhibition in the world can show so many living things at the one time, all the animals being on view simultaneously.

**Toronto—
Municipal
Figures.**

Toronto has a population, by its directory census, of over 300,000. Its assessment for 1905 is \$195,639,322 as compared with \$152,383,037 in 1900. In 1878 its population was 70,867, and its assessment \$49,000,000. The latest published returns show that it has a land area of 17.7 square miles and 265 miles of streets, of which 189 miles are paved. It has also 240 miles of sewers and 272 miles of water mains. Its citizens use 29,000,000 gallons of water daily. Its fire brigade comprises 235 officers and men, while 360 stalwarts make up its police force; there being 17 fire stations and 7 police stations in the city limits. There are 251 miles of gas mains laid, for the supply of 27,000 consumers. The streets are illuminated by 965 carbon lights and 1,261 electric arc lights. In the city there are 25 public parks, having a total area of about 1,458½

acres. Its public and separate schools employ a total staff of 802 teachers. Its street railway service is operated by a company under an exclusive franchise. There are 93 miles of track, about 350 cars in operation, and the traffic at present amounts to about 60,000,000 passengers yearly. Its street cleaning and scavengering system is owned and operated by the city and is considered the most efficient in America. The affairs of the city are managed by a Mayor, a Board of Control and a Council of Aldermen, who are elected annually, and although criticism in municipal matters is by no means absent, the standard of public morals and conduct is generally excellent.

Toronto— There are in Toronto 217 churches: 46 Anglican, 21
Overflow Baptist, 9 Congregational, 41 Methodist, 33 Presbyterian,
Facts. 17 Roman Catholic, and 50 miscellaneous.

Toronto citizens use about 20,000 telephones, which is a very high average in proportion to the population of city.

Toronto is the centre of the law system of Ontario, having 27 law courts within its limits.

There are 116 miles of railway line within the limits of Toronto, and about 113 passenger trains enter and leave the city daily.

Journalism is represented in Toronto by 6 daily papers, 49 weekly, 20 semi-monthly, 76 monthly, and 8 quarterly.

The assessment value of buildings in Toronto is \$75,745,400. Buildings to the value of \$13,160,398 have been erected within the past year.

The four principal residential districts of the city show that houses to the value of \$950,000 have been erected in the past year.

The sanitary requirements of Toronto are admirably managed by a Board of Health and Medical Health Officer.

Toronto—
Its Public
and Trade
Institutions.

In no way is the character of a people better shown than in the number and strength of its public institutions—those organizations which, while serving no individually selfish end, are yet of benefit to the public as a whole, or to those whose misfortunes entitle them to the sympathy of their fellows. In this respect

Toronto can show a record of remarkable achievement. Its Board of Trade is recognized as the most influential Colonial Board in the British Empire, and is unceasing in its efforts on behalf of the business interests of the city and of Canada as a whole. Its Industrial Exhibition, which in 1903 took rank as a Dominion event, is the largest and finest annual exhibition in the world. Its Public Library, with five branches, containing in all more than 800,000 books, ranks among the great libraries of America. It is the home of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which here had its inception. Two great asylums care for the insane,

and four large general hospitals, with emergency and isolation branches, minister to the sick. The city contains 27 homes for the friendless poor, and 14 orphanages and shelters for the young. Five hospitals are devoted to special forms of disease, while three infirmaries and seven dispensaries assist in caring for those who need their aid. Besides these, there are a great many semi-public enterprises for the alleviation of suffering, pain, or want. An interesting feature of Toronto life also is its military, which includes besides a permanent corps, a volunteer force of two mounted bodies, battery of field artillery and three infantry regiments.

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, Women's Medical College, Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario Veterinary College and two Colleges of Music. The city contains 53 Public Schools, 16 Separate Schools (Roman Catholic), 1 Model School, 1 Normal School, 3 Collegiate Institutes, 4 Industrial Schools, 1 Technical School, 7 Ladies' Schools, 1 residential Boys' College, and 7 excellent business colleges. The public and separate schools and the technical school are absolutely free, and the Toronto public school system is regarded as the most perfect in America. School matters are governed by boards of public trustees, representative in some cases and elective in others. Education in Toronto is within the reach of all and is of a very high type. The public school system leads naturally to the Collegiate, and thence to the University, and while free education is obtainable up to a point sufficient for any branch of commercial life, the higher branches may also be studied at comparatively slight expense.

Toronto— The Mecca of Tourists.

Each year sees an increase in the tourist traffic of Toronto and in the number of conventions held within its borders. Even yet, however, the almost limitless attractions of the city and the country behind it are but partly known. The Muskoka Lakes, famous for their beauty and their sport, are each summer the haunt of thousands from Canada and the United States. Georgian Bay, with its 30,000 islands, is now rivalling Muskoka in popular esteem, while the Kawartha Lake district with its magnificent bass and trout fishing, is each season becoming a great favorite. These are only three out of many such resorts which Ontario possesses and which can be easily reached from

Toronto. The vast regions of New Ontario contain thousands of miles of lakes, forests and streams, whose resources for sport and pleasure have not yet been even touched. To the tourist from other cities, Toronto itself is a delightful visiting place, replete in beauty and opportunities for enjoyment. Its situation gives it an equable and healthy climate; its excellent street railway service affords great convenience for sight seeing, and its hotel accommodations are both extensive and moderate in cost. It has been called "The Convention City," and the thousands who have visited it on such occasions bear cordial testimony to the hospitality of its people and the multitude of its attractions. The city contains 150 hotels, 300 boarding houses, 5 theatres, 22 music and concert halls and nearly 250 public buildings and halls for meetings of all kinds.

**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 attractions to home life unequalled elsewhere. In summer the thousands of wide-spreading trees throw their cooling 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.





JARVIS STREET

ESTABLISHED 1870



HUTCHINSON & SON

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

126 to 134 Simcoe St.

1 to 9 Nelson St.

TORONTO, ONT.

Telephone Main 2479

Builders of the Famous Ascot Coaches

**Manufacturers of Fine Carriages, Sleighs,
Etc. Special Designs Built to Order.**

**Special Attention Given to all Repairing and
Repainting of Fine Carriage and
Automobile Work.**



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY

C. KLOEPFER

FOR all kinds of Carriage Hardware, Woodwork and Trimings, also Blacksmiths' and Horse Shoers' Supplies.   

C. KLOEPFER

44-46 Wellington Street East, - - TORONTO
PHONE MAIN 124



PARKDALE METHODIST CHURCH

100 ROOMS

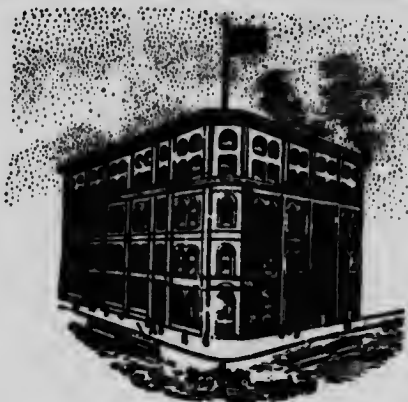
HOTEL DALY

First door West of Union Depot.
Remodeled and enlarged. New
Management.

Rates A.P.—\$1.50 and \$2.00.

E.P.—\$1.00 up.

E. R. HURST, Proprietor



THE NEW Russell House

CHAS. E. IRESON, Prop.

217 YONGE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

The most centrally located
Hotel in the city for the retail
stores and theatres.

Take Yonge, Winchester or Avenue
Road cars from depot. These cars stop
at hotel door.

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day

Grand Union Hotel

Cor. Front and Simcoe Sts.

Opposite Union Station

CHAS. / CAMPBELL, PROP.

Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day

King Edward Hotel

King and Victoria Sts.

American and
European Plans

Fire Proof. Rates Moderate.

W. C. BAILEY, MANAGER

Rossin House

Cor. King and York Sts.

A. & A. NELSON, PROPS.

American Plan, \$2.00 per day up.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day up.

Palmer House

Cor. King and York Streets

J. C. PALMER, PROP.

RATES \$2 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

Arlington Hotel

Northwest corner King and
John Sts.

F. D. MANCHEE GEO. H. FLEMING
Prop. Mgr.

\$2 per day up.

Hotel Trader

87 Yonge St.

FRED. C. CLARKE, Prop.

European Plan, Rate \$1.00 up.

NOTE.—Near corner King and Yonge
Sts. Toronto's business centre.

Hotel Falconer

TORONTO

ROBERT FALOONER, PROP.

Phone Main 815

Cor. King St. and Spadina Ave.

Late Richardson House.

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Power House

Corner King St. and
Spadina Ave.

JOHN HARRIS, Proprietor

Rates. \$1.50 per day

Grand Central Hotel

FLANAGAN & O'ROURKE, PROPS.

Porter in waiting at all trains and boats

Rates \$1.00 a day and up

TELEPHONE MAIN 256

Cor. Simcoe & Wellington Sts.

TORONTO, CANADA

IROQUOIS HOTEL

SOUTHWEST COR. KING AND YORK STS.

G. A. GRAHAM, Proprietor

RATES, \$2.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

B M & T JENKINS

Branches: Phillips Square, Montreal
London and Birmingham, England

For: Quaint Old Chippendale, Sheraton, Hip-
plewhite, Mahogany, Adam, Elizabethan, Old
Piedmont, Empire, Colonial, and Oriental.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE

IN MONTREAL, BIRMINGHAM AND LONDON

Old Gold and Silver, Rare China, Brass, Iron,
Copper, Miniatures, Paintings and Engravings,
Old Arms and Armour, Quaint Old Brass
Caskets and Art Objects of every description.

The only House in Canada dealing exclusively
in High-Class Antiquary Furniture. Visitors
will find the largest, most interesting and best
selected collection on the Continent. A cordial
invitation is extended and will well repay a visit.

ANTIQUE ART GALLERIES

PHONE MAIN 1275

422 and 424 Yonge St. and 1 to 15 Buchanan St.

TORONTO

