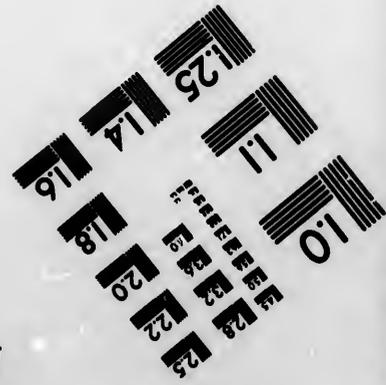
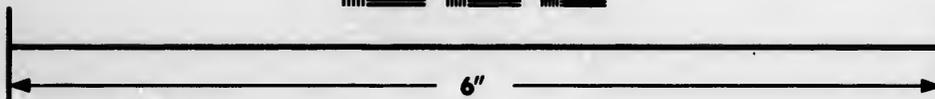
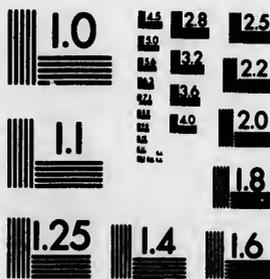


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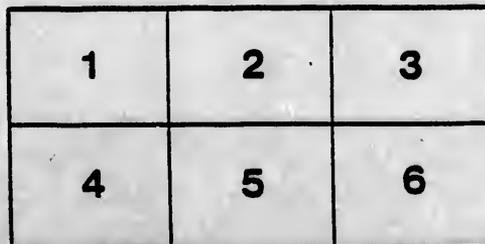
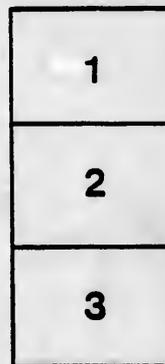
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TORONTO
MUNICIPAL
COUNTY BUILDINGS

E. J. LENNOX Architect

ONTARIO
MUNICIPAL
AND
BUILDINGS



TORONTO
MUNICIPAL
AND
COUNTY BUILDINGS

MEMBERS OF COURT HOUSE

His Worship the Mayor, E. J. Lennox

ALDERMAN W. H. GIBBS, CHAIRMAN
" JOHN McMILLAN
" C. L. DENISON
" W. J. HILL

ALDERMAN WM. BELL
" G. E. GILLES
" EDWARD HE
" PETER MAC
" JAMES GOW

E. J. LENNOX, ARCHITECT

TORONTO MUNICIPAL AND BUILDINGS

COURT HOUSE COMMITTEE, 1889

under
OF THE MAYOR, E. F. CLARKE

ALDERMAN WM. BELL

" G. E. GILLESPIE

" EDWARD HEWITT

" PETER MACDONALD

" JAMES GOWANLOCK

J. J. LENNOX, ARCHITECT

ALDERMAN MILES VOKES

" J. E. VERRAL

" F. MOSES

" C. C. SMALL



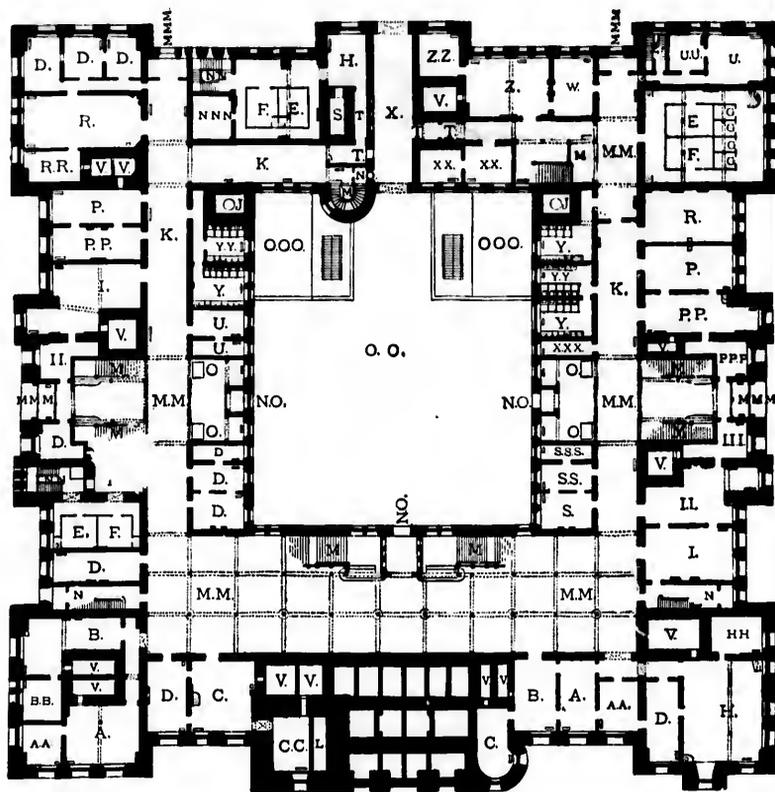
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TORONTO MUNICIPAL



TORONTO MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY BUILDINGS

E. J. LENNOX, ARCHITECT



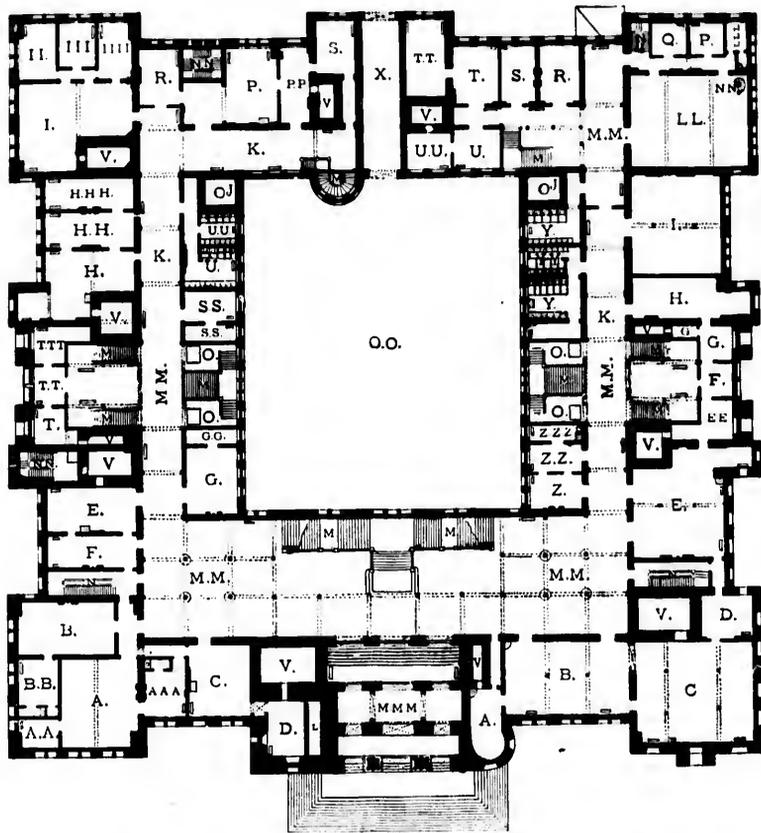
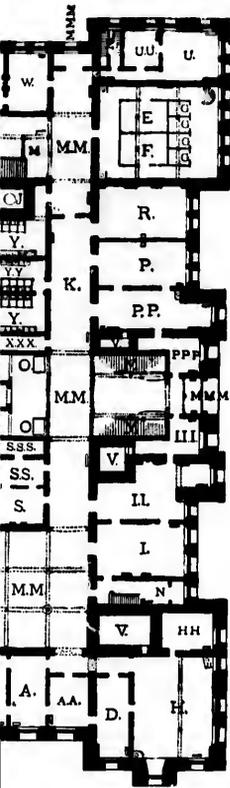
GROUND FLOOR

County Buildings

- A Western Division Court Clerk, Public Office
- AA Western Division Court Clerk, Private Office
- B Eastern Division Court Clerk, Public Office
- BB Eastern Division Court Clerk, Private Office
- C Clerk of County Court Public Office
- CC Clerk of County Court Private Office
- I County Engineer's Office
- II County Engineer's Private Office
- P County Clerk's Office
- PP County Clerk's Private Office
- IIII County Treasurer's Office
- IIIIII County Treasurer's Private Office
- D Offices
- V Rooms
- V Vauls
- E Male Prisoners' Cells
- F Female Prisoners' Cells
- NNN Inck Cells
- II Guard Rooms
- NN Private Staircases and Elevators for Prisoners
- S Store Vaults
- T Special Entrance for Prisoners
- J Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- M Main Staircases
- MM Main Staircase Halls
- MMM Main Entrances and Vestibules
- N Private Staircases
- NO Entrances from Courtyard
- O Elevators
- OO Courtyard
- OOO Roof of Boiler and Coal Houses
- V Public Lavatory
- VV Private Lavatory
- X Driveway to Courtyard

City Buildings

- A City Engineer's Office
- AA Assistant City Engineer's Office
- Secretary's Office
- C Bookkeeper's Office
- D Street Commissioner's Office
- II Engineer's Draughting Room
- III Contractors' Room
- I City Commissioner's Public Office
- I City Commissioner's Clerks' Office
- III City Commissioner's Private Office
- P Medical Health Public Office
- P Medical Health Clerks' Office
- PPP Medical Health Private Office
- S Park Superintendent's Office
- SS Park Superintendent's Private Office
- SSS Park Superintendent's Store Room
- U Staff Inspector's Public Office
- U Staff Inspector's Private Room
- W Deputy Chief Constable's Office
- Z Police Court Clerk's Office
- ZZ Police Court Clerk's Private Office
- V Committee Room
- V Vauls
- VV Offices
- XXX Rooms
- E Police Court Cells for Females
- F Police Court Cells for Males
- J Special Police Court Cells
- O Ventilation Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- M Main Staircases
- MM Main Staircase Halls
- MMM Main Entrances and Vestibules
- N Private Staircases
- NO Entrances from Courtyard
- O Elevators
- OO Courtyard
- OOO Roof of Boiler and Coal Houses
- V Public Lavatory, City Department
- VV Public Lavatory, Police Court Department
- YY Private Lavatories



MAZZARINE STORY

City Buildings

- City Engineer's Office
- Assistant City Engineer's Office
- Secretary's Office
- Bookkeeper's Office
- Street Commissioner's Office
- Engineer's Drafting Room
- Contractors' Room
- City Commissioner's Public Office
- City Commissioner's Clerks' Office
- City Commissioner's Private Office
- Medical Health Public Office
- Medical Health Clerks' Office
- Medical Health Private Office
- Park Superintendent's Office
- Park Superintendent's Private Office
- Park Superintendent's Store Room
- Staff Inspector's Public Office
- Staff Inspector's Private Room
- Deputy Chief Constable's Office
- Police Court Clerk's Office
- Police Court Clerk's Private Office
- Committee Room
- Vaults
- Offices
- Rooms
- Police Court Cells for Females
- Police Court Cells for Males
- Special Police Court Cells
- Ventilation Shaft and Boiler Flue
- Corridors
- Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- Main Staircases
- Main Staircase Halls
- Main Entrances and Vestibules
- Private Staircases
- Entrances from Courtyard
- Elevators
- Courtyard
- Roof of Boiler and Coal Houses
- Public Lavatory, City Department
- Public Lavatory, Police Court Department
- Private Lavatories

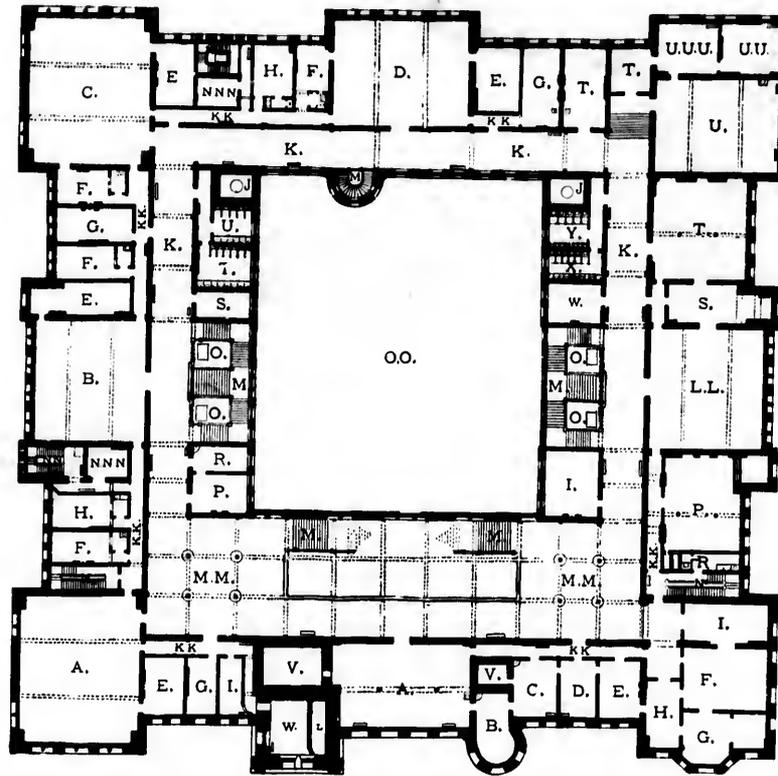
County Buildings

- A County Judge's Chambers
- AA County Judge's Room
- AAA County Judge's Private Room
- B Junior County Judge's Chamber
- BB Junior County Judge's Private Room
- C County Crown Attorney's Public Office
- D County Crown Attorney's Private Office
- E Clerk of Surrogate Public Office
- F Clerk of Surrogate Private Office
- G Clerk of Peace Public Office
- HHH Clerk of Peace Waiting Room
- HHH Clerk of Peace Private Office
- I (City Sheriff's Public Office
- II City Sheriff's Private Office
- III City Deputy Sheriff's Office
- III City Bailiff's Office
- PP County Sheriff's Public Office
- PP County Sheriff's Private Office
- R County Sheriff's Bailiff
- T Clerk of Marine Office
- TTT Clerk of Marine Public Office
- SS Office
- V Vault
- W Grand Jury Room
- GG Grand Jury Private Room
- V Ventilation Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- M Main Staircase
- MM Main Staircase Halls
- MMM Main Entrance to Combined Buildings
- N Private Staircases
- NN Private Staircases and Elevators for Prisoners
- O Elevators
- Y Public Lavatory
- YU Private Lavatory
- X Driveway to Courtyard
- OO Open Court

FIRST FLOOR

City Buildings

- A City Treasurer's Private Office
- B City Treasurer's Tax Receiving Office
- C City Treasurer's Public Office
- D City Treasurer's Auditing Room
- Z License Inspector's Public Office
- ZZ License Inspector's Private Office
- ZZZ License Inspector's Laboratory
- E Water Works Public Office
- EE Water Works Billing Clerks' Office
- F Water Works Superintendent's Office
- G Water Works Drafting Room
- H Water Works Meter Office
- LL Police Court
- LLL Magistrate's Private Office
- LLL Witness Room
- Q Lawyers' Room
- R Chief Constable's Office
- S Inspector of Detectives
- T Detectives' Room
- TT Detectives' Store Room
- U Public Office
- UU Private Office
- W Police Commissioners' Board Room
- WW Waiting Room
- V Vault
- J Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- M Main Staircases
- MM Main Staircase Halls
- MMM Main Entrance to Combined Buildings
- N Private Staircases
- NN Prisoners' Staircase to Police Court
- O Elevators
- Y Public Lavatory, City Department
- YU Private Lavatory, Police Court
- YY Private Lavatory, City Department
- OO Open Court
- X Driveway to Courtyard



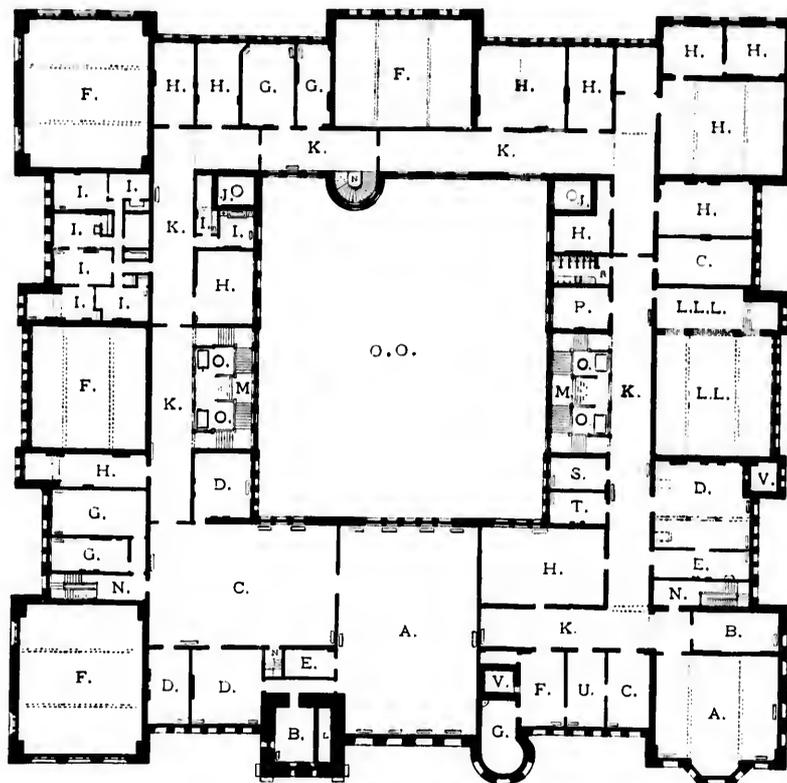
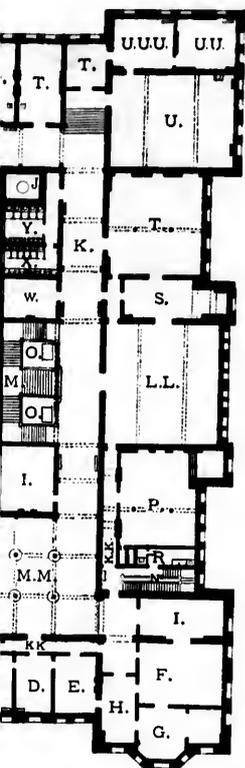
County Buildings

- A Division Court
- B County Court
- C Assize Court
- D Superior Court
- E Jury Rooms
- F Judges' Rooms
- G Male Witness Rooms
- H Female Witness Rooms
- I Assize Clerk
- J Crown Counsel
- K Barristers' Rooms
- L Barristers' Private Rooms
- M Constables' Room
- NNN Prisoners' Cells
- NN Prisoners' Staircases and Elevators
- KK Private Corridors
- R Corridors
- M Main Staircase
- MM Main Staircase Halls
- N Private Staircase
- O Elevators
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- J Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- P Public Lavatory
- F Private Lavatory
- OO Open Court

SECOND FLOOR

City Buildings

- A City Clerk's Public Office
- B City Clerk's Private Office
- C Solicitor's Clerk's Office
- D Solicitor's Public Waiting Room
- E Solicitor's Private Office
- F Mayor's Public Office and Reception
- G Mayor's Private Office
- H Mayor's Clerk
- I Public Waiting Room
- J Assessment Clerk's Office
- UU Assessment Commissioner's Private Office
- UUU Assessment Department Office
- U Council Chamber
- S Waiting Room
- P Aldermen's Room
- R Alderman's Toilet Room
- T Committee Rooms
- V Vaults
- W Reporters' Rooms
- J Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- KK Private Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- M Main Staircase
- MM Main Staircase Halls
- N Private Staircases
- O Elevators
- S Public Lavatory
- Y Private Lavatory
- OO Open Court



THIRD FLOOR

City Buildings

- City Clerk's Public Office
- City Clerk's Private Office
- Solicitor's Clerk's Office
- Solicitor's Public Waiting Room
- Solicitor's Private Office
- Mayor's Public Office and Reception Room
- Mayor's Private Office
- Mayor's Clerk
- Public Waiting Room
- Assessment Clerk's Office
- Assessment Commissioner's Private Office
- Assessment Department Office
- Council Chamber
- Waiting Room
- Aldermen's Room
- Aldermen's Toilet Room
- Committee Rooms
- Vaults
- Receptors' Rooms
- Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- Corridors
- Private Corridors
- Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- Main Staircase
- Main Staircase Halls
- Private Staircases
- Elevators
- Public Lavatory
- Private Lavatory
- Open Court

County Buildings

- A Law Association Library
- B Librarian's Office
- C General Reading Rooms
- D Private Reading Rooms for Judges
- E Library Store Room
- F Upper Part of Court Rooms
- G Special Jury Rooms
- H Offices
- I Janitors' Apartments
- J Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Supply Shaft
- M Main Staircase
- N Private Staircases
- O Elevators
- OO Open Court

City Buildings

- A Public School Board Room
- B Trustees' Room
- C Committee Rooms
- D Secretary's Public Office
- E Secretary's Private Office
- F Inspector's Public Office
- G Inspector's Private Office
- H Building Inspector's Office
- I Triant Officer's Room
- J Messengers' Room
- K Vaults
- LL Upper Part of Council Chamber
- LLL Gallery of Council Chamber
- H Rooms
- J Ventilating Shaft and Boiler Flue
- K Corridors
- L Large Fresh Air Shaft
- M Main Staircase
- N Private Staircase
- O Elevators
- P Store Room
- R Lavatory
- OO Open Court

DESCRIPTION



THE foregoing illustrations are exact copies of the original Plans and Elevations have been prepared by the Architect, Mr. E. J. Lennox, and accepted by the Council, for the combined Municipal and County buildings. A great amount of money and labor has been spent by the Architect in perfecting these plans, and in the arrangement of all the different departments for the officials; and the greatest care has been exercised in providing the necessary accommodation, which has been arranged in the most perfect manner for the expeditious transaction of business, with due regard for light, ventilation, appearance and durability.

The building, as shown, will be constructed in the most durable and substantial manner, and as far as possible of Canadian materials. Contractors will be required to have all work, such as cut stone, carpenter and joiners' work, etc., etc., performed in the City, either on the building site or in its immediate vicinity.

In answer to the advertisement calling for tenders for the complete construction of the building, *bona fide* tenders have been received by the Council, each tender being accompanied by a large deposit, together with the signatures of responsible men who are willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the works, according to the submitted plans, a list of which appears hereafter.

THE EXTERIOR

The centre of the site is not exactly opposite the centre line of Bay street, but the plan has been so arranged that the chief feature of the building, viz., the tower, will stand in a direct line with the centre of that street, which will lead to the new square in the form of an avenue. This will not interfere with the proper balance of the building, but will rather add to its effect, and to the harmony of the surroundings. The proposed building will be a massive structure designed in the Romanesque style. The material which will be used will be Credit Valley grey stone, with Brunswick brown stone trimmings, and the general appearance will be very effective. As it is shown in the plan, it will be about three hundred feet square; and following the outer wall-line, the circumference will be about eighteen hundred feet. It is proposed to place the building one hundred feet back from Bay street, and to form the space in front into a small open park. From the level of Queen street the park will rise gradually to an elevation of from five to six feet, ending in a terrace thirty feet wide, upon which the building will stand. The terrace will be paved and will be enclosed by a low stone wall. There will be a carriage drive in a circular form from Queen street to the level of the terrace, on which it will open directly in front of the main grand entrance. The sodded park between this circular drive and a broad footway leading to the entrance, will supply an attractive foreground, elevating and greatly beautifying the sight. The building will form a square with quadrants of courtyard in the centre. The west half, facing Teraulay street, will be used as County building, and the east half, facing James street, will contain the City offices. Each half will be provided with a main entrance, reached by several stone steps from the level of the street sidewalks to the level of the raised terrace. There will be two entrances off Albert street on the north side, similarly corresponding to those off Teraulay and James streets. These main entrances will not have long flights of stairs.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

original Plans and Elevations that Lennox, and accepted by the City buildings. A great amount of time perfecting these plans, and in the the officials; and the greatest care modulation, which has been arranged action of business, with due regard

the most durable and substantial als. Contractors will be required joiners' work, etc., etc., prepared mediate vicinity. complete construction of the building, ing accompanied by a large cash billing to become sureties for the which appears hereafter.

Bay street, but the plan has been all stand in a direct line with the form of an avenue. This will her add to its effect, and to the sive structure designed in modern lit Valley grey stone, with New e very effective. As it is on the er wall-line, the circumference will one hundred feet back from Queen m the level of Queen street this g in a terrace thirty feet to forty paved and will be enclosed with a n Queen street to the level of the entrance. The sodded park, with l supply an attractive foregr and, orm a square with quadrangular ill be used as County buildings, Each half will be provided with a rect sidewalks to the level of the north side, similarly constructed not have long flights of steps, on

account of the departments to which they lead being the business parts of the building, the intention being to make entrance and exit by them as convenient and expeditious as possible. The main grand entrance will be located directly in the centre of the building, in the front façade, and will be approached by a magnificent flight of stone steps, the longest one of which will be about eighty feet—a width greater than that of most of our streets.

THE TOWER

The most striking feature of the front façade is the massive tower, which rises to a height of two hundred and sixty feet. It is a solid yet graceful-looking structure, thirty-five feet at the base, with a stone work running up two hundred feet, and finishing with a roof and pinnacle of about sixty feet. Described generally, it is designed to show solidity at the base and lower portions, from which it ascends with easy symmetry and graceful lines. The design is well relieved, and, while conforming to the canons of quiet tastefulness, it is expressive of vigor and go. From the roof-line of the building to the roof-line of the tower the angles are finished with rounded buttresses. The upper portion contains a belfry, made in the formation of a colonnade, with arches carried on clusters of columns. Above the belfry, and supporting the roof of the tower and the clock room, there is also a colonnade, of which the columns are several in depth, which gives the tower a very rich appearance. The clock in the tower will be from forty to fifty feet higher than that in St. James' Cathedral, and the dial will be twenty feet in diameter. Although the tower has been designed as an ornament to the building, it will serve the useful purpose of supplying fresh air to the interior by means of ventilators placed in it.

THE FRONT FACADE

The grand main entrance is formed of three large arches supported on clusters of columns, the whole being elaborately carved and enriched in the form of a loggia. It is balanced on the left side by the main tower just described, and on the right side by a smaller circular tower, which rises about thirty-five feet above the roof-line. Above the loggia is an elaborately filled-in gable set back about fourteen feet. It is chaste in design, and will stand one hundred and twenty-five feet above the level of the terrace. It contains the requisite windows for lighting and ornamentation. Those immediately above the loggia roof are striking in appearance. They have jambs formed of clusters of columns running two storeys in height, and enriched with carved caps, frieze and mouldings, and are surmounted with well-relieved cut arches. The second row of windows in the gable are also arched, the jambs being of clusters of columns. Each end of the front façade has been designed as a main feature in itself, so as to produce a balancing effect; and while they harmonize in outline they are altogether different in detail. On the west side, or County portion of the building, this front end feature has been brought out prominently by well-relieved window jambs, clusters of columns and arches. On the east side, devoted to City offices, where the Mayor's apartments will be, and those of the other officials, the window jambs are also well relieved; but the chief feature is a handsome bay window, the base of which is formed in heavy rock coursings for the ground floor storey. Above the coursings rise two groups of cluster columns, and off these springs the window. It rises to the height

of two storeys, and is finished with enriched carved bands, columns, arched heads and stone balustrade. The upper portion has been finished in the form of a gable. The portions between the corner feature of the west side of the building and the tower, and between the centre gable and corner feature of the east side of the building, are in harmony with the design of the whole façade. The east and west sides have been designed of similar outline, but are different in detail.

THE SIDE FACADES

Coming to the east and west façades, there is a main entrance in each, as already referred to. On either side of these entrances there are two small towers about sixteen feet square and one hundred feet high. Between the towers each façade has been brought in the formation of a gable to be in line with the front centre portion of the building. The lower portions of these gables have been formed into the main side entrances, each of which will have three arches. The centre arch will form the doorway and will be about fourteen feet wide. The other two arches will form windows. The three arches will be supported on columns ornamented with enriched caps and bands. There will be above the doorway four large windows with enriched jambs, stone transoms, stone arched heads, and they will be decorated with carved panel work. Higher up there will be several tiers of small windows set off with arched heads and supported on clusters of columns. The stone work between the arched heads and window sills on the several gables will be formed in diaper work of different formations, so as to give an ornamental and relieved appearance to the building. The small towers, which rise on either side of the main side entrances, will be relieved with windows and ornamented in a handsome manner, and the portions intervening are harmoniously worked in.

THE NORTH SIDE

The north side of the buildings, facing on Albert street, is of a plainer character than the more conspicuous sides, yet it is in keeping with them. It will have three main features, one in the centre and one at each end. The end features will be similar to those on the sides, as already described, only plainer. The centre portion of this side rises in the shape of a gable, of which the lower part is a large arch, through which there will be an open driveway to the interior courtyard. This driveway is flanked with arched windows, having ornamented jambs, stone transoms, and handsome stone work. Above the doorway there will be rows of ornamented windows, in keeping with the design described; and the minor portions of the wall are appropriately decorated. One of the features of the north side will be the entrance to the Police Court, which will be through a large stone portico of substantial build and effective appearance. This doorway will be twelve feet wide, and will be supported on heavy columns with enriched caps.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

The exterior of the building will be treated with a rock face, built in courses. It will be finished with tooth-chiselled jambs, and will be relieved with bands of stone and diaper work. It will be further beautified by mouldings, enriched carved bands and cornices. The ground floor will be carried up by heavy coursings of about a uniform depth, and will be finished off with a heavy base coursing. The building, from the base line to the eave line, will be in random course work, *i. e.*, in alternate large and small courses. The portion above the roof-line will be finished in random Ashlar work. The façade has been so designed that the portions of the wall between the window jambs gradually diminish in width as they ascend in height, the uniformity of the building being always kept in view. This, with the effect of the heavy coursing at the base, which will become lighter as it rises, produces an appearance of solidity and lightness very pleasing to the eye. The line of the roof has been brought

hed heads and stone balustrading. The gable and corner feature of the whole façade. The east and west

in each, as already referred to, sixteen feet square and one hundred feet square. The formation of a gable to balance the gables have been formed into the centre arch will form the doorway and windows. The three arches will be above the doorway heads, and they will be decorated with small windows set off with arched heads and window formations, so as to give an appearance which rise on either side of the in a handsome manner, and the

a plainer character than on the three main features, one in the shape of a gable, of which the doorway to the interior courtyard. The stone transoms, and handsome windows, in keeping with the others. One of the features of this through a large stone portico of twelve feet wide, and will be sup-

built in courses. It will have diaper work. It will be further on the ground floor will be carried up in with a heavy base coursing. The work, *i. e.*, in alternate large and small Ashlar work. The front in the window jambs gradually being always kept in view. The line of the roof has been broken

by gables and dormers carried up in stone work. The roof itself is in good proportion, and will be covered with rich red tiles. The whole exterior, as planned, will be built in a substantial manner; the walls are entirely of stone, and there is no galvanized ornamentation in any part. The height of the façade at the angles of the building is eighty-seven feet, and the intervening portions rise to a height of seventy-two feet. In the main portions there are four storeys, and there are five or six, as the case may be, in the other parts of the building.

THE INTERIOR

The plan of the building has been arranged for three main and several private entrances. There are two main portions—the eastern, for the use of the City, and the western, for the use of the County. The main entrance to the City offices will be the centre feature of the eastern façade. It will be located on the ground floor, and immediately off the terrace level. The entrance will be about fourteen feet wide, through a door and vestibule which open on a large entrance hall thirty-one feet by sixty feet, from which exits can be made to the courtyards. From this hallway also run the corridors to the north and south, fifteen feet wide. The north-going corridor extends so as to form a prominent entrance to the Police Court, which is on the north side of the building. The south-going corridor extends down to the main staircase corridor, which is about forty feet wide. There is a similar arrangement on the County side of the building.

THE GROUND FLOOR

At each entrance to the ground floor on both the City and County sides, and on the right and left sides to the hallways, there will be handsome wrought-iron staircases, with marble treads and landings, brass-polished nickel-plated handrails, and a wrought-iron grided balustrading. There will also be wooden handrails, for the protection of the hand. These staircases will be wide and easy of ascent. Opposite each entrance there will be two wrought-iron elevators. The hallways will be trimmed in oak, very highly polished, and the ceilings will be panelled off with rich moulded beams and panels. On the ground floor of the City side there will be located the City Engineer's office, consisting of Book-keeper's room, Secretary's room, Engineer's room, Assistant Engineer's room, room for Street Commissioner, Clerks, Engineer's drafting room, and Contractors' tendering room, etc. There have also been provided one large vault, fire-proof, for plans and papers in connection with the Engineer's department, and two smaller vaults for the Bookkeeping department. Next to the Engineer's rooms are the City Commissioner's offices and the Medical Health Officer's rooms. Across the hallway, the office of the Park Commissioner is placed, and in connection with these offices there is a Committee room for aldermen. In the north-east end of the City division, the Police Commissioners' office is located, and other rooms connected with the Police Court. They are cut off from the City offices, but access by special doorways has been provided between the two departments. On this floor there are private and public lavatories, placed near a large ventilating shaft, and shut off from the other parts of the building.

The main entrance to the Police offices will be off Albert street, on the north side. It will be about fifteen feet wide, and will open on a staircase hall, forty-seven feet by twenty-four feet. From this hall there will be a public staircase of wrought-iron, and a private staircase whereby the Police Magistrate can gain entrance to his room. There has been also arranged on this flat a private entrance for prisoners, which will pass through the large archway already described, and through a covered gateway to the courtyard, whence the prisoners will be conducted by a private hallway to the Cell department immediately under the Police Court. The Cell room is a large, well-lighted, well-ventilated, airy room, forty-five feet by thirty-five feet, fitted up with wrought-iron open cells for males and females, and also for refractory prisoners, the intention of the Commissioners being that the

prisoners shall be collected from the stations every morning and kept in the building only as long as may be necessary for trial in Court. Here, also, are the Deputy Chief Constable's room and the room of the Police Court clerk, the Staff Inspector's rooms, and two spare offices, besides a fire-proof

THE FIRST FLOOR

The main entrance to the first floor is in the immediate front of the building. It has been arranged on different principles to those on which the main side entrances have been constructed. Instead of opening on the ground floor, it leads by a flight of steps eighty-five feet long to the first floor through an arched loggia formed of three heavy enriched and carved arches supported on clusters of columns. The floor, walls and roof of the loggia will be of cut stone. From the loggia will open three large doorways, the centre one being twelve feet wide, and the one on either side seven feet wide. These openings will be supplied with handsome oak doors and frames, having bronzed hinges extending round the doorways several feet each way, and large bronze handles and locks. The doorways lead to vestibules which will be connected by arched door openings, and will make a vestibule extending the full width of the entrance. These vestibules will have stone floors and walls will be lined with cut stone. The door openings and arches will be ornamented with enriched cut stone and hand mouldings. The ceiling will be heavily timbered with moulded oak, left exposed and highly polished. Out of the vestibule open three large doors of heavy oak frame work, decorated with hinge furniture similar to that on the front doors. Next to the vestibule is the entrance to the main staircase hall on the first floor in the front part of the building. This entrance will have stone floors and walls and a heavy enriched oak timber ceiling. The side next to the main staircase hall, immediately opposite the entrance, will be enclosed with three large cut stone arches finely timbered and enriched, and supported by clusters of columns with enriched bases and caps. This main entrance will have a rich and solid appearance, as well as a pleasing artistic effect.

From this entrance rises a flight of stone steps, about fifty feet long, ascending to the main staircase hall, which will be about forty feet wide and one hundred and eighty-five feet long. Immediately opposite the entrance rises the grand staircase fifteen feet wide, and turning to the right and leading to the County or City buildings. As it rises to the second floor the staircase will show its handsome design, with its marble treads and landings, enriched, grilled, and scrolled wrought-iron balustrades and brass polished, nickel-plated handrails. The ceiling of the main hall will be elaborately ornamented with enriched plaster beams laid out in panels. The walls will be dadoed up from the floor with hand-pannelled and moulded oak dadoing to the height of about seven feet. At intervals of about fifteen feet will be projecting pilasters from the floor to the underside of the frieze of the cornice, near the ceiling line. These pilasters will be of rich design, with moulded bases and carved caps. The whole will be worked out in Keen's cement. Above the caps of these pilasters there will be a handsomely-moulded dental cornice, with enriched frieze and architrave mouldings. The ceiling of the main hall will be supported by enriched cast-iron columns in keeping with the rest of the work. Leading from the main hall are the corridors on either side of the building, to the north and south, and turning to the east and west at the northern end. These corridors will be fifteen feet wide, and will be finished in keeping with the main hall. The staircases from the City and County entrances will end on the corridors, which will at the point of landing form large halls from which the main staircases for the east and west sides of the building will rise from a width of twelve feet. They will branch off to the right and left in ascending to the other floors. Through the well-holes of these staircases the elevators will ascend to the different floors as before mentioned. There is also one other main staircase of similar description on the north side of the building very conveniently situated in a circular bay projecting into the courtyard. These stairs have been so located for the convenience of Court officials.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY BUILDINGS

in the building only as long as Constable's room and the rooms offices, besides a fire-proof vault.

t of the building. It has been entrances have been constructed. eighty-five feet long to the first rved arches supported on carved e of cut stone. From the loggia the one on either side seven feet I frames, having bronzed corner bronze handles and locks. The or openings, and will make one s will have stone floors and the will be ornamented with enriched with moulded oak, left exposed heavy oak frame work, decorated vestibule is the entrance to the ng. This entrance will have cut side next to the main staircase ege cut stone arches finely tooled s and caps. This main entrance ect.

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to save a great amount of traffic through the building. The floors of the halls and corridors will be laid with heavy cherry and maple, oiled and polished, and the wood trimmings throughout will be of oak with antique finish.

On the first floor and opening off the corridor will be located the following departments for City officials:—The Treasurer's and Tax-Receiving department; Water Works department, with all the necessary offices; License Inspector's department, which will contain a laboratory for testing purposes; and large Committee rooms for aldermen doing business in connection with the departments named. There are also public and private lavatories on this floor, isolated from the rest of the building and placed near the ventilation shaft. At the north-east corner of this floor there is located the first floor of the Police Court offices, where will be the Police Court-room. It is a well-lighted and well-ventilated room with the ceiling about thirty feet high. It has large stone mullioned windows extending well up to the ceiling. Immediately below the Court-room is the Cell-room connected with the Court-room by a spiral staircase. Next to the Court-room are the Magistrate's private room, Barristers' room, Witness room, lavatory, and a private entrance for the Court officials. There is also a Mazzanine storey at the side of the Court-room which contains the Police Commissioners' room and a private writing-room. The other portions of this floor contain the Chief of Police's office, Detectives' offices, and store-room.

THE SECOND FLOOR

The second floor of the City division will be reached by the two main staircases, besides which there will be private staircases for the use of the Mayor, the aldermen, and City officials. This private staircase extends up throughout the building from the ground floor, and has a private entrance. The main entrance to this floor from the front or south side will open on a very large and handsome hall, similar to that occupying the corresponding position on the first floor. Around this staircase there will be formed a large well-hole, eighty-seven feet by twenty-eight feet, and enclosed by wrought-iron, grilled balustrading. The hall on the first floor will be decorated with polished hardwood, oak dadoed wall, oak trimmings, in antique finish and polished. On this floor there are the following offices:—City Clerk's, with full complement of rooms; City Solicitor's office, and the Mayor's apartments. These latter contain a public waiting room, a public office, a private room, and an office for the Mayor's clerk. These rooms will be very complete, according to the plan, and will be well located. The apartments are large and roomy, well appointed, and suitably furnished. At the east end of the floor are located the Aldermen's Assembly room, lavatory, Council Chamber, and a waiting room for deputations. The Council Chamber will be a handsome apartment, about fifty feet by forty feet, with a gallery at one end. The area of the ceiling will be about sixty-five feet by forty feet, and will be supported on one span from wall to wall. In height the chamber extends through two storeys of the building, and will be thirty feet high. The ceiling will be elaborated with deep panelled beams, laid out in squares, the sides of which and of the wall will be decorated with enriched moulded cornice and cantilever blocks, frieze, and architrave mouldings. This flat will also contain Committee rooms, the Assessment Department, and public and private lavatories.

THE THIRD FLOOR

The third floor of the City buildings will contain the Public School department, consisting of Secretary's public and private offices, Public School Assembly room and Board rooms; also the Building Inspector's room, Inspector's offices, Truant Officer's room, Messengers' room, Committee rooms, and lavatories, all of which will be finished in keeping with the other portions of the building, having wrought-iron staircases and wide corridors.

THE COUNTY DIVISION

The County buildings are arranged generally on the same plan as are the City buildings designed to suit the purposes for which they are intended. The ground floor will contain County Court office, offices for the clerks of the East and West Division Courts, offices for the County Engineers, for the County Clerk and County Treasurer, etc.; guard rooms and prisoners' cells, and private lavatories, and several offices which may be rented.

The first floor will contain offices for the County Judges, the County Crown Attorney, and Clerk of Surrogate; also offices for Clerk of Marine, Clerk of Peace, City Sheriff and Bailiffs, County Sheriff and Bailiffs; grand jury rooms, public and private lavatories, and several minor offices.

THE COURT-ROOMS

The second floor will be the principal floor of the County building. This floor will contain Court-rooms, four in number, similar in description to the City Council Chamber. The Court-rooms have been arranged by private passages, independent of the public corridors, whereby the Judges and Court officials can pass from one Court to another without being interrupted while entering or leaving Court. Each Court-room will be provided with a Jury room, a male and female Witness room, and a Judge's room. The prisoners' cells will be also on this floor, wherefrom the prisoners will be sent by elevators or private staircases from their cells on ground floor, and retained until such time as they are required. The arrangement of these Courts, with all their necessary conveniences, along with private corridors, has been well planned. This flat also contains Barristers' rooms, Clerk of Assize and Crown Counsel apartments.

The third or top flat will be devoted to reading rooms and law libraries for the Court of Assize. The Janitor will also be located on this flat.

All the apartments of the County officials will have fire-proof vaults, and the corridor and staircases will be of similar description to those of the City division.



VENTILATION, HEATING AND PLUMBING ARRANGEMENTS

The ventilation of the building throughout has been well provided for. All the latest and most approved artificial appliances have been adopted, whereby the thorough ventilation of the building can be effected. So thorough has the system of ventilation been arranged, by the necessary flues and the introduction of drive and exhaust fans, that the air throughout the building can be changed several times per hour, or at the pleasure of the occupants, without causing draughts, by the exhaustion of the foul air and the introduction of fresh air drawn in from a height of two hundred feet through fresh air shaft, warmed or cooled, as the season may require. The arrangement provided for ventilation is one that has been adopted after a thorough investigation of all improved systems, and after comparison with similar large buildings recently erected, the ventilation of which has proved successful.

The heating and plumbing arrangements are complete in every form of detail, and each one is fitted up with the most modern appliances. The heating has been arranged on the principle of partly indirect and direct heating, and it has been so constructed in its arrangements that either the County or City portion of the building can be heated separately or conjointly. Boiler and coal houses for both the County and City buildings have been provided in convenient places and constructed for the safety of the buildings in under portions of the Courtyard, as shown on plans.

EXPERTS REPORT

The Specifications as now prepared have been approved of by experts. The Court House Committee by resolution last year appointed Messrs. John J. Withrow, Edward Galley and Thomas Snarr, practical builders and men well versed in the different building trades, and also Messrs. Joseph Wright and Wm. J. Burroughes, who are practical men, well versed in steam heating, ventilation and plumbing, etc., to make a thorough examination of the work, and report on the fitness of the same; and by their reports they have approved of the Specifications, upon which the tenders are based.

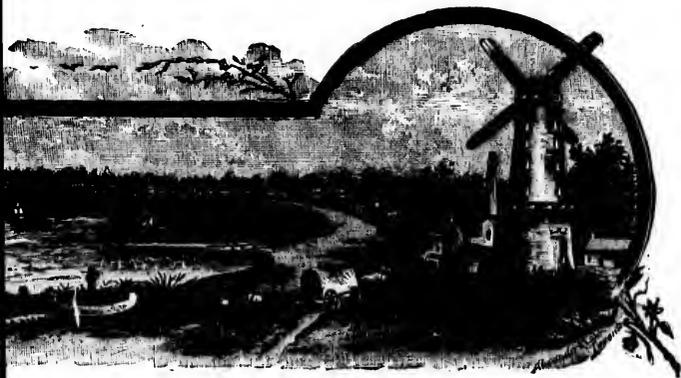
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City Sheriff and Bailiffs, County
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TORONTO IN 1854.

TO THE FREEHOLDER



IN submitting a By-law to provide an additional sum of \$600,000 for the erection of a new City Hall and Court House, the Council feels it to be its duty to furnish the qualified ratepayers the fullest possible information concerning the proposed plan.

An agitation for a new Court House commenced in 1880, and continued year to year. The judges, members of the legal profession, jurymen and the public at large having business there, condemned, again and again, the present Court House as being unsanitary and unfit for the purpose for which it is used.

In May, 1883, a joint Committee of the City and County Councils presented a report to the respective Councils, recommending the erection of a Court House at the joint expense of the two municipalities, upon a site to be mutually agreed upon, the building to be under the control and management of the City, the County paying its proportion of the cost of maintenance. In June following, a report was substituted for the foregoing, providing that a site to be selected should be of sufficient size to provide room for the erection of suitable and separate City and County buildings, in addition to the Court House, such site to be mutually agreed upon, or settled by arbitration in case of difference. The plans for all the buildings were to be approved of by both Councils before the work of erecting the Court House was commenced. Further, the County Council was to have control of the new Court House. This report was adopted by both Councils.

In December of the same year, (1883,) the County submitted to the City two sites: (1) a block of land bounded by Church, Richmond, Clare (now Bertie) and Queen streets; or, (2) The block that might be required of the block bounded by Queen, Bond, Victoria and Shuter streets. As the City Council was not asked by the County Council to join in the selection, as agreed, both of the sites were rejected by the City, and a conference was suggested.

Immediately after the organization of the City Council of 1884, the Court House Committee named the block of land at the head of Bay street as a suitable site; and suggested that if it was acceptable to the County, the matter should be referred to arbitration forthwith for settlement. It was subsequently agreed between the City and the County, in view of the fact that the City was called upon to pay about ten-twelfths of the cost of both site and building, that the City should proceed at once to select a site and erect a suitable Court House and City buildings. Legislation was obtained, authorizing an issue of debentures to the amount of \$300,000, without obtaining the assent of the ratepayers, for the erection of the proposed new buildings, and power was granted to the City to expropriate lands for a site.

Later in the year it was determined to erect a Court House proper only; and, after a great deal of discussion and consideration by the Council, the site at the head of Bay street was selected and afterwards purchased at a cost of about \$210,000.

Competitive plans were advertised for forthwith, and after much delay the design submitted by Mr. E. J. Lennox was found by the experts appointed to examine the plans to be the most desirable and was accepted.

Tenders were at once publicly invited for the excavation work, and John Nasmith's was accepted on the 7th of June, 1886; on August the 19th, tenders for the foundation and basement

FREEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

sum of \$600,000 for the erection of which it is its duty to furnish information concerning the proposed work. commenced in 1880, and continued from the profession, jurymen and the public and again, the present Court House is used.

County Councils presented a report on the Court House at the joint expense of the County and the City. Based upon the building to be under the joint proportion of the cost of maintenance foregoing, providing that the site for the erection of suitable and proper Court House, such site to be mutually agreed upon, and plans for all the buildings were to be prepared. The erection of the Court House was commenced; and the present Court House. This report was adopted by the Council.

to the City two sites: (1) The portion of Queen streets; or, (2) The portion of Queen and Shuter streets. As the City Council, as agreed, both of the above

In 1884, the Court House Committee reported; and suggested that if it was not possible to settle forthwith for settlement. It was the fact that the City would be required to build, that the City should provide for the erection of suitable and proper buildings. Legislation was then passed, without obtaining the assent of the Council, power was granted to the Council

to purchase any property; and, after a great deal of delay, the portion of Bay street was selected, and

such delay the design submitted by the architect, and John Nasmith's was accepted for the foundation and basement of the

building were received, and Mr. Lionel Yorke's tender, at \$111,000, was accepted, being the lowest. The then Mayor, Mr. W. H. Howland, refused to sign this contract until funds were provided; and when the matter came before the Council, it was decided that tenders for the whole work should be asked for, in order that the total cost of the undertaking might be ascertained before the work was commenced. This action occurred in October, 1886, and nothing further was done that year beyond obtaining power from the Legislature, enabling the City to borrow an additional sum of \$425,000 for the erection of a Court House.

The same statute relieved the County and made the City alone responsible for any failure to provide suitable Court House accommodation.

By resolution of Council of February 19th, 1887, the Executive and Court House Committees were directed to hold a joint meeting for the purpose of fully examining the plans for the proposed new Court House, City Hall and Police Court, as prepared by Mr. Lennox, with instructions to report thereon at once. These Committees held a meeting as directed, and on the 28th of February, 1887, presented a joint report recommending the erection of the combined buildings, provided the property owners voted the money required in addition to the \$300,000, which had been already raised by debentures. Accordingly estimates of the total cost of the building, based upon preliminary sketches prepared by Mr. Lennox, were obtained from four of the most reliable builders in the City, as follows:—

No. 1.....	\$ 690,000
No. 2.....	700,000
No. 3.....	668,940
No. 4.....	775,000
Average being.....	708,485

By-laws were then submitted to the people as follows:—

To defray cost of Court House, in addition to \$300,000 already voted....	\$ 400,000
To defray extra cost of erecting combined buildings.....	350,000

Both of these By-laws received the assent of the people, who thereby authorized an expenditure of \$1,050,000 for erecting the combined buildings.

After some delay the plans and specifications were prepared in detail, and the Council of 1887 invited tenders for the following works, viz:—

1. Masonry, etc.
2. Carpenter work.
3. Galvanized Iron work.
4. Roofing.

Upon opening these tenders, it was found that the lowest for the four works amounted in the aggregate to \$919,010; and it was decided by the Council of 1888 that inasmuch as the cost of the works not tendered for could not be satisfactorily estimated, and in order that the ratepayers might know the cost of the building, as nearly as it could be possibly ascertained, to advertise for new tenders for all the works, except carpenter work (the tender then in for this work being considered an exceptionally good one). The Committee accordingly invited tenders for all the works, specifying in the advertisement four kinds of Canadian stone for which tenders would be received.

The tenders which have been accepted, conditional upon the ratepayers voting the extra amount required, are as follows:—

For Masonry, Rubble, Cut Stone, Brickwork, etc.—	
Tender No. 9, John Elliott, for Credit Valley grey stone, and New Brunswick brown stone trimmings	\$ 838,061 00
For Copper and Galvanized Iron work—	
Tender No. 1, Douglas Bros.....	7,900 00
For Painting and Glazing—	
Tender No. 4, A. M. Browne	21,212 00
For Plastering—	
Tender No. 8, C. R. Rundle & Co.....	82,374 00
For Wrought and Cast Iron work—	
Tender No. 6, Dominion Bridge Co.	91,150 00
For Roofing—	
Tender No. 12, G. Duthie & Son	34,450 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,075,147 00
To this amount is added the following:—	
For Carpenter work, per tender of Richard Dinnis.....	\$ 149,887 00
For Plumbing and Steam Heating (estimated)	80,000 00
Contingencies	25,000 00
Furniture, Architect's Fees, etc.	75,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,405,034 00

By reference to the above it will be observed that there is no tender for plumbing. An amount has therefore been included in the above statement, which it is expected will be amply sufficient to cover the cost of this work.

To the above amount.....	\$1,405,034 00
is to be added the amount already expended for the site, expenses of arbitration, excavating, etc.	227,000 00
	<hr/>

Making a total of	\$1,632,034 00
Less amount of debentures already authorized.....	1,050,000 00
	<hr/>

Balance required

\$ 582,034 00

In order that the property owners may fully understand the necessity for proceeding with the work of erecting the required building, the following memorandum, prepared by the City Solicitor and showing the position from a legal standpoint, is submitted:—

1st. By the Act, 47 Victoria, Chap. 59, Sec. 7, the City was authorized to provide the means necessary to procure a site for the erection of a new Court House, to be erected within the City of Toronto, to an amount not exceeding \$300,000, without obtaining the assent of the electors thereunto



TORONTO MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY BUILDINGS

Contributors voting the extra money

City and New

..... \$ 838,061 00

..... 7,900 00

..... 21,212 00

..... 82,374 00

..... 91,150 00

..... 34,450 00

\$1,075,147 00

..... \$ 149,887 00

..... 80,000 00

..... 25,000 00

..... 75,000 00

\$1,405,034 00

Provision made for plumbing. An amount
 expected will be amply sufficient to

..... \$1,405,034 00

expenses of

..... 227,000 00

..... \$1,632,034 00

..... 1,050,000 00

..... \$ 582,034 00

Provision made for proceeding with the
 prepared by the City Solicitor,

authorized to provide the means
 to be erected within the City of
 consent of the electors thereto.

2nd. By the Act, 48 Victoria, Chap. 72, an agreement made between the City and the County of York, dated 26th June, 1884, was declared to be valid and binding upon the Corporation.

3rd. By the agreement (which is set out in the schedule to the last mentioned Act), the City binds itself forthwith to proceed with the selection of a site, and to proceed to erect a suitable Court House thereon, which was to be fully completed and ready for use within three years and six months from the date of the agreement (*i. e.*, on the 26th Dec., 1887). The City further agreed to bear the whole cost of the purchase of the site and erection of the Court House; and the County was only bound to pay a part of the cost of the site and building when the cost exceeds \$400,000; and yet in fixing the annual sum to be paid by the County, the cost of the site and building is only to be taken at \$400,000. The County's share is to be ascertained by arbitration, as provided by said agreement.

4th. By By-law No. 1627, passed on the 23rd of September, 1885, \$300,000 was directed to be raised for the purpose of procuring a site and erecting the Court House.

5th. By the Act, 50 Victoria, Chap. 72, the City is authorized to make an agreement with any Bank or person to obtain temporary advances to carry out the agreement hereinbefore set forth, and to pass By-laws for the issue of debentures to repay the amount of temporary loans or advances; and it is thereby declared not to be necessary to obtain the assent of the electors to the passing of any such By-law or By-laws; provided the same are approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. But the amount authorized to be borrowed under such By-law or By-laws is not to exceed \$425,000, in addition to the amount theretofore authorized. By such last mentioned Act, it is enacted that no indictment or other proceeding shall be instituted or prosecuted against the County in respect of the existing Court House accommodation; and after the passing of this Act the County was not to be responsible for any default in providing accommodation for the Courts. It is also enacted that the time for the completion of the Court House is extended to the 26th June, 1889; and that it is declared to be the duty of the City to proceed with the erection of the same, and to complete the same as speedily as possible within the above extended time; and the City alone is to be responsible for failure to provide suitable accommodation.

6th. By By-law 1807, passed on the 25th April, 1887, \$400,000 is authorized to be raised by way of further cost in the matter of the erection of said Court House—this By-law provides that it shall be submitted to the vote of the electors.

7th. By By-law 1808, \$350,000 is also authorized to be raised for erecting the City Hall with the Court House.

The legal position then of the City seems to be:—

(1.) That the City is bound to have a Court House completed on or before the 26th June, 1889, and in default thereof is liable to be indicted.

(2.) That the County of York Law Association has threatened to lay such an indictment if the City fails to have the Court House proceeded with before the 26th June next.

(3.) That if such an indictment is laid against the City, the probability is that the judge before whom it would be brought will direct a large fine to be paid by the City for not erecting the Court House according to the terms of its agreement; and he will likely make the fine larger because of this agreement being still in existence, and no effort having been made to carry out the provisions thereof.





SOME OF THE REASONS WHY

The present Court House and City Hall are admittedly unsuited and insufficient for the requirements of the City.

Large expenditures are incurred annually in repairing the present unsanitary and badly arranged buildings, and in making temporary additions to keep pace with the development of the City.

It must be remembered that if the work is commenced this year, it will take at least four years to finish the buildings, by which time the City will have increased to such proportions that it will be simply impossible to carry on the judicial and municipal work of the City in the present buildings.

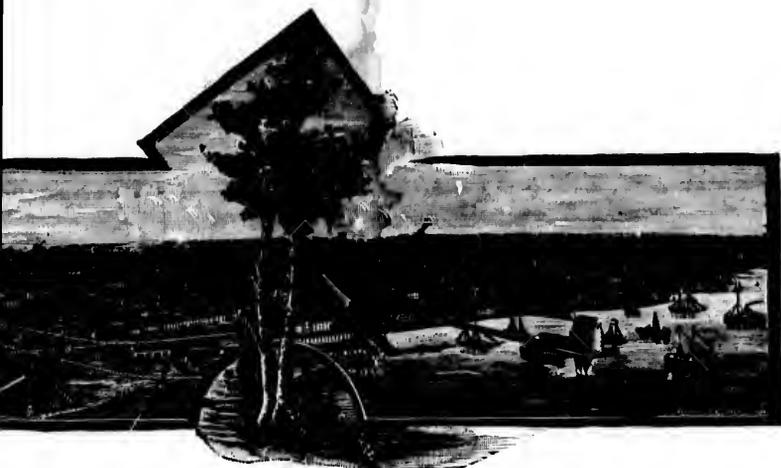
When the money is voted, debentures will be issued from time to time as required, and will be payable in 40 years from date of issue, bearing interest at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent per annum.

In conclusion, the Council desires to refer briefly to the causes of the various delays which have occurred from time to time in connection with this work.

It was first intended to erect a Court House proper, but after the site was procured the Council decided to put up a combined building, which necessitated the preparation of new Plans and Specifications. It was then found that the money previously voted was insufficient to erect the proposed buildings in accordance with the new plans which were adopted by the Council of 1887. The Council of 1888 determined to ascertain as nearly as possible what the cost of the entire building would be.

[SEE NEXT PAGE]

TORONTO MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY BUILDINGS



REASONS WHY THE BUILDINGS SHOULD BE ERECTED

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development of the City.
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to obtain the assent of the property owners to the expenditure before beginning the work, thus putting the qualified ratepayers in possession of all the information that a private individual would obtain before commencing a work of this kind.

Tenders have been received from the best builders in the country, and the entire cost of the buildings has been arrived at.

In order that the buildings may be erected in accordance with the Plans and Specifications already adopted legislation has been obtained authorizing the appointment of three Commissioners, to whom will be entrusted the supervision of the work, thereby securing the carrying out thereof strictly in accordance with the Plans and Specifications, and without extras.

The Council, in the foregoing statement, have placed the fullest particulars before the electors, who are now asked to express their opinion in the ballot box as to whether the additional sum of \$600,000 required to complete the buildings should be authorized or not. The responsibility of deciding this question rests with them.

Signed on behalf of the City Council.

CITY HALL, TORONTO, April 24th, 1889.

E. F. CLARKE, *Mayor.*
W. H. GIBBS, *Chairman.*

[SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LIST OF POLLING PLACES.]

LIST OF

ST. ALBAN'S WARD.

Polling place, hall at corner of Queen Street and Cowan Avenue, known as the Parkdale Hall.

ST. ANDREW'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All east of the centre line of Peter Street. Polling place, Bay Street Hall.

DIVISION No. 2.—All west of the centre line of Peter Street. Polling place, Portland Street Hall.

ST. DAVID'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All south of the centre line of Wilton Avenue. Polling place, Berkeley Fire Hall.

DIVISION No. 2.—All north of the centre line of Wilton Avenue. Polling place, Richardson's butcher shop, 379 Parliament Street, east side.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All east of the centre line of John Street. Polling place, Ferguson's shop, Bay Street, east side.

DIVISION No. 2.—All west of the centre line of John Street. Polling place, P. Tynan's shop, 533 King Street West, south side.

ST. JAMES' WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All south of the centre line of Shuter Street. Polling place at room in Court Building, Court Street.

DIVISION No. 2.—All between the centre line of Shuter Street and the centre line of Yonge Street. Polling place, house, 59 Wilton Avenue.

DIVISION No. 3.—All north of the centre line of Carlton Street. Polling place, Plew's office, Yonge Street.

ST. JOHN'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All south of the centre of Elm Street. Polling place, Sullivan's works, 14 Alice Street, north side.

DIVISION No. 2.—All north of the centre line of Elm Street. Polling place, Yonge Street Hall.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All west of the centre line of Parliament Street. Polling place, John F. feed store, 28 West Market Street.

VOTING WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY, MAY 18TH, 188

LIST OF POLLING PLACES

venue, known as the Parkdale Town

Polling place, Bay Street Fire Hall.
Polling place, Portland Street Fire

venue. Polling place, Berkeley Street

venue. Polling place, Richard Stone's

Polling place, Ferguson's carpenter

et. Polling place, P. Tynan's cooper

et. Polling place at room in Police

reet and the centre line of Carlton

et. Polling place, Plew's office, 530

Polling place, Sullivan's carriage

Polling place, Yonge Street Fire

reet. Polling place, John Robson's

ST. LAWRENCE WARD—CONTINUED.

DIVISION No. 2.—All east of the centre line of Parliament Street. Polling place, wood and coal office, south-east corner of King and Sunach Streets.

ST. MARK'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All south of the centre line of Bloor Street. Polling place at Robinson's Hall, 514 and 518 Dundas Street.

DIVISION No. 2.—All north of the centre line of Bloor Street. Polling place at Owen Bonham's house, Dufferin Street, east side, north of Bloor Street.

ST. MATTHEW'S WARD.

Polling place, Bolton Avenue Fire Hall.

ST. PATRICK'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All east of the centre line of Spadina Avenue and south of the centre line of College Street. Polling place, house, 254 Queen Street West, north side.

DIVISION No. 2.—All west of the centre line of Spadina Avenue and south of the centre line of College Street. Polling place, house, 62 Esther Street, west side.

DIVISION No. 3.—All north of the centre line of College Street. Polling place, Robert Kirk, Jr.'s house, 32 Borden Street, west side.

ST. PAUL'S WARD.

Polling place, St. Paul's Hall, Yonge Street.

ST. STEPHEN'S WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All east of the eastern boundary of Mr. E. O. Bickford's property, and south of the centre line of Bloor Street. Polling place, store, north-west corner of Arthur and Muter Streets.

DIVISION No. 2.—All west of the eastern boundary of Mr. E. O. Bickford's property, and south of the centre line of Bloor Street. Polling place, Dundas Street Fire Hall.

DIVISION No. 3.—All north of the centre line of Bloor Street. Polling place, Farnsworth's store, corner of Bloor and Ontario Streets.

ST. THOMAS' WARD.

DIVISION No. 1.—All south of the centre line of Wilton Avenue. Polling place, McFarren's house, 195 Queen Street, south side.

DIVISION No. 2.—All north of the centre line of Wilton Avenue. Polling place, store, 54 Homewood Avenue.

ATURDAY, MAY 18TH, 1889.

POLLS WILL BE OPEN FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

