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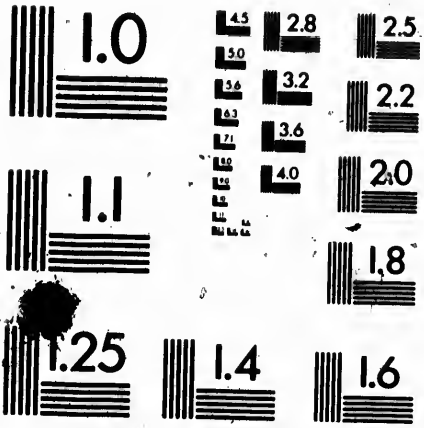

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TORONTO BANKS, AND WHERE THEY ARE SITUATED.

Bank of British North America, cor. Yonge and Wellington Streets.

Bank of Montreal, cor. Yonge and Front Sts.

Bank of Toronto, cor. Church and Wellington Streets.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, 59 Yonge Street

Dominion Bank of Canada, cor. King and Yonge Streets.

Merchants' Bank of Canada, 13 Wellington St. West.

Molson's Bank, King Street West.

Ontario Bank, cor. Wellington and Scott Sts.

Quebec Bank, cor. Wellington and Church Sts

Standard Bank of Canada, cor. Yonge and Wellington Streets.

Imperial Bank, Wellington Street East.

Federal Bank of Canada, Wellington St. W.

Places of Interest and Public Buildings

Parliament House, Front Street West.
Lieut.-Governor's House, cor. King & Simcoe Sts.
Custom House, cor. of Yonge and Front Sts.
Exhibition Grounds and Crystal Palace.
Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Queen St. West.
Osgoode Hall, Queen Street West.
College Avenue, Queen and Yonge Sts.
Queen's Park, Queen Street West.
University Buildings, Queen's Park.
Horticultural Gardens, cor. Gerrard & Sherbourne.
Normal School, Museum, &c., Gould Street.
St. James' Cathedral (Episcopal) King St. E.
St. Michael's Cathedral, (R.C.) Shuter Street.
Metropolitan Church, (Wesleyan) Queen St. East.
St. Andrew's Church, King Street West.
Baptist Church, cor. Jarvis and Gerrard Sts.
St. James' Cemetery, Parliament Street.
Post Office, Adelaide Street.
Central Prison, King Street West.
St. Lawrence Hall and Market, King St. E.
City Hall, Front Street East.
Exhibition Rooms Society of Artists, 14 King St. W.
Knox College, Spadina Avenue.

THE WALKER HOUSE,

TORONTO, ONT.

This favorite and commodious Hotel overlooks Toronto Bay, rendering it a pleasant resort for Tourists, Excursionists, and Commercial Travellers at all seasons.

WALKER HOUSE.—Continued.

It has 125 well-ventilated bedrooms, passenger elevator, electric bells, Sample Rooms, and every other modern improvement.

The spacious dining room will comfortably seat 200 guests, and the Bill of Fare is acknowledged to be unexcelled, being furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

Every attention is paid to the comfort and requirements of guests.

The Walker House is within three minutes' walk of the principal Steamboat Wharves and Railway Stations, where Omnibus and Porters will be in attendance.

Terms—For Board, $2.00 per day; single meals, 50 cents. Dinner from 12.15 to 3 o'clock.

Special arrangements made with families and parties remaining one week or more.

Telegraph Communication to all parts.

CITY OF TORONTO.

TORONTO, the Queen City of the West, is the largest and most populous in Western Canada; it is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, between the Humber and Don Rivers, 30 miles N.N.W. of the mouth of the Niagara River. It was first called York; but in 1833, when it was incorporated as the first city of Upper Canada, its name was changed to Toronto, derived either from the Mohawk De-on-do, "trees in the water," descriptive of the appearance of the Islands, or from Toronto, "the place of meeting" of the tribes. Some say Toronto was the name of a noted Indian Chief.

Of all the cities on the Canada shore of Lake Ontario, Toronto is the largest and most important; although not picturesque, it is most agreeably situated. The handsome Bay, forming its southern front or boundary, gives it as a lake port, great commercial advantages, and collects for shipment to the sea-board more grain than all the other cities and towns in Ontario put to-

gether. The view from the western entrance to the harbour and from the island is varied and striking. The spires and cupolas of its Public Buildings afford a most agreeable diversity to the distant outline of the city, and mark it as a place of wealth and enterprise. From the cupola of the St. Lawrence Hall at the south, and from that of the Educational Department, and the University at the north, the view is both extensive and animating. The long lines of houses, and the rectangular blocks of buildings, intersected by streets running towards the four cardinal points of the compass, and here and there a handsome church or an elegant edifice, strike the eye of a stranger with an agreeable surprise. Young in years, it has none of the associations which render Quebec almost classic; but it is as proud of its beautiful Bay and acquatic sports as Quebec is of its ancient walls and Citadel.

At present Toronto contains about 12,000 public and private buildings, and has a population of nearly 80,000. The assessed value

of property is not far from $27,000,000. The yearly civic income and expenditure amount to about $500,000.

STREETS.

The streets of Toronto are spacious, well laid out, and regularly built. The two main arteries of the city are King and Yonge Streets, which crossing each other at right angles, divide the city into four large sections. Yonge street runs north and south, King street east and west. The Street Railway passes along the entire length of King Street, up Yonge Street to Yorkville, and up Queen Street as far as the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, thus forming a convenient means of transport for parties living at the northern, western and eastern extremeties of the city.

YONGE STREET.

Starting from the foot of Yonge Street northwards from the Bay the most striking objects we meet are Great Western Station, Custom House, American Hotel, Bank of

Montreal, Royal Insurance Company, then Wellington Street, and on either side the City Hall, Bank or Toronto, numerous wholesale houses, Edinburgh Life Assurance Company's Building, Merchants Bank, Bank of British North America. The lower portion of Yonge Street from King to the Bay is composed mostly of wholesale houses while above King, it is almost an unbroken line of retail shops of every description, among which will be seen E. & C. Gurney & Co's Stove and Steam Heating Show Room, (see advertisement on opposite page,) Taylor & Co.'s Monumental Oyster Depot (see adv. p. 19), Shields & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Confectioners (see adv. p. 17), This street is the great leading thoroughfare of the north, runs almost north and south, and divides the city into two grand divisions, extending from the Bay as far north as Holland Landing, a distance of 30 miles.

KING STREET.

King Street, the original one in Toronto, is 66 feet in width, is well built up with substantial brick and stone buildings, many of

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them being equal to any on this continent. It is about forty years since it was completely composed of wooden structures, and was hardly passable for pedestrians; but now each side is lined with stately stores, where most of the business is done. The improvements throughout the City continue, and it bids fair to be eventually one of the finest streets in Canada. This street is built up for about three miles but extends still further; it forms the main artery for business from the east.

THE COLLEGE AVENUE.

This drive and promenade, leading from Queen Street to the University Grounds, is nearly one mile in length, [illegible] feet in width, and contains about ten acres [illegible]. It is handsomely planted with trees on either side, through the centre of which there is a carriage drive, flanked on both sides by a grass border of considerable width. The Avenue is one of the finest in the Dominion or perhaps on this continent, and was laid out about the year 1829, or 1830, by the

University of King's College now the University of Toronto, and planned by the late Mr. John Wedd. In 1859, this, with the Yonge Street Avenue, which is much narrower and crosses it at right angles at its northerly termination, together with 50 acres of the University Park, were granted to the Corporation of the City of Toronto, on a lease for a period of 999 years, for the purpose of a Public Park, to be kept in order by the city. Building lots for villas of a certain description have also been laid out for leasing around this park, and many elegant residences have already been erected.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

This magnificent pile of buildings was erected during the years 1856-57, to provide accommodation, not only for the University of Toronto (which simply confers degrees) but also for University College with its various lecture rooms, residences, and students' quarters. The massive structure was designed by Messrs. Cumberland and Storm, and built under their directions. The chief facades of the building are to the

south and east the former [illegible] and massive elevation, for distant effect from the lake and city.

The general outline of the building approaches the form of a square, having an internal quadrangle of about 200 feet square the north side of which is left open to the park. The main frontage on the south is about 300 feet long, with a massive norman tower in its centre 120 feet in height and comprising two stories, that on the ground being devoted to lecture rooms, and the upper storey to the Library and Museum; these may be called the public portion of the building. The east side of the [illegible] is 260 [illegible] south and [illegible] by a subsidiary tower. The west end of the quadrangle is about 200 feet in length, and [illegible] feet [illegible] The whole cost was nearly $300,000.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Is a very handsome building situated on Queen st. West, [illegible] spacious grounds facing the [illegible] to the Bay.

KING & BROWN,

79 KING ST. EAST.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' Fancy Boots

Gentlemen's Dress Boots

FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Large and Well Assorted Stock always on hand at the

PARLOR BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Ladies' work made in		Seven widths	
Gentlemen's work made in		Six	"
Misses' "	"	Five	"
Children's "	"	Four	"

ALL WORK WARRANTED

KING & BROWN, 79 King St. East.

The College was erected in 1851, at a cost of £8,000, after plans prepared by Mr. Kivas Tully. The building is of white brick with stone dressings, and is designed in the third period of pointed English Architecture. It has a frontage of 250 feet, facing south, with wings projecting east and west 53 feet each. The porch of the principal entrance is cut stone, over which is a bay window and ornamental gable to correspond. There are also handsome bay windows in each wing, with gables and windows similar to those over the entrance. The building is designed to accommodate eighty students, with class rooms, chapel, library, museum, also private residences for the Provost and two senior professors. It is a great ornament to the west end of the city, and a noble ornament to the unwearied zeal of Dr. Strachan, the first Protestant Bishop of Toronto.

THE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL OFFICES.

One of the most attractive spots in Toronto

The buildings and grounds of this Department, which includes the Education Office and Depository, and Educational Museum, the Normal School, with Girls' and Boys' Model School. The buildings are situated upon the centre of an open square, of about seven acres and a half of ground, bounded on the north by Gerrard Street, on the east by Church Street, on the south by Gould Street, and on the west by Victoria Street. The situation is a very beautiful one, being considerably elevated above the business parts of the city, and commanding a fine view of the Bay, Peninsula, and Lake. The adjoining grounds are handsomely laid out, and are very attractive in summer.

The Educational Museum includes specimens of Canadian natural history, and the best varieties of maps, charts, diagrams, philosophical apparatus, and school furniture. It also contains an extensive and beautiful collection of copies of celebrated Italian, Dutch and Flemish oil paintings and engrav-

ings, and casts in plaster of Paris of some of the most noted groups of statuary (ancient and modern), together with a collection of English, Canadian, and classical busts, &c. Free admission to this Museum may be obtained daily from nine to five o'clock.

OSGOODE HALL, QUEEN STREET.

This Hall, which is named after the Hon. William Osgoode, the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada, is the seat of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and contains court-rooms and offices for the Superior Courts of the Province.

The cost of the buildings has amounted to about $250,000. The grounds comprise about six acres of land.

A Law School has been established under the direction and tuition of three readers designated respectively, the Reader on Common Law, the Reader on Equity, and the Reader on Real Property.

Four Scholarships have been established, one for students under two years' standing

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79 KING ST. EAST.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Large and Well Assorted Stock always on hand at the

PARLOR BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Ladies' work made in Seven widths
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One of the most attractive spots in Toronto

TORONTO SHIRT FACTORY

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS,

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Superior to anything manufactured in the Dominion.

IMPORTER OF

GENTS' HOSIERY

In Silk, Cashmere, Merino, Cotton and All-Wool.

TIES AND SCARFS

Silk Umbrellas, Linen, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

In great variety, and at Cash Prices, at

GALE'S,

116 Yonge St., corner of Adelaide Street, and 77 King St., corner of Jordan Street.

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Four Scholarships have been established, one for students under two years' standing

of £[illegible] per annum; one for students under one years' standing of £30 per annum, one for students under three years' standing of £[illegible] per annum, and one for students under four years' standing of £60 per annum.

U[illegible] COLLEGE

Stands o[illegible]res opposite the Governm[illegible]g on King Street, and consi[illegible] handsome brick buildings [illegible] A.D. 1829.

The centr[illegible] proper, containing [illegible] and wer[illegible] class-rooms, a lib[illegible] laboratory, and a public hall, the [illegible] of the principal and of the various [illegible] either side. The Colle[illegible] has lately had a ver[illegible] to it, is spacious and fitted with every appliance, does not appear in the view, as it recedes from the line of the other buildings. The same may be said of the gymnasium, &c. The lawn is handsomely laid out, and its

cricket ground and play-yards are extensive.

His Excellency the Governor-General is a visitor, and annually offers the highest prize to the head boy.

Eight exhibitions, varying in value from $40 to $120 per annum, are open to competition of the whole Province. The examination for these are entirely conducted by gentlemen unconnected with the Institution. It is modelled after the celebrated English Grammar Schools, and aims to impart a sound classical and commercial education. The College is munificently endowed. A large portion of our leading men received their education, either wholly or in part, at this College; and the distinguished success of its pupils in our universities is a further proof that it is conducted in an efficient manner.

THE TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

Stands on the corner of Church and Adelaide Streets, and is a large commodious, and im-

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posing structure, 104 by 80 feet designed in the Italian style by Messrs. Cumberland and Storm, architects. The erection of this fine building was the result of a most praiseworthy liberality on the part of the public and of the members of the Institute. The cost of the building and ground was about $50,000. For capacity it is not equalled by any building of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.

The building contains a large and commodious Music Hall, 75 by 53 feet, and 35 feet high of ceiling (with ante-rooms), the entrance to which is on Adelaide Street. It also contains a Lecture Theatre, capable of holding 800 persons, a large Reading Room, Library, Committee and Apparatus Rooms, with other accommodation. This Institute was established in 1830, and incorporated in 1847. A life membership is $20; annual membership, $2.50; ladies and youths, $2.00. The Institution is in a prosperous condition and doing a useful education work.

TORONTO POST OFFICE

Is situated on Adelaide Street, facing Toronto Street, and was opened to the public on Monday, 20th April, 1874. The style of architecture is Italian. It is 75 feet in front by 60 feet in depth, and 56 feet high to the eaves, but a dome carries it 35 feet higher. The building is of richly wrought Ohio stone, three stories high, with a basement and a lofty attic in a Mansard roof. The front elevation is composed of a central break, which is relieved with complex columns and pilasters, with polished caps and marbled bases, and moulded cornices at heights corresponding with each floor. On each side of the central break is a recess bay, and beyond, at each outer angle, a tower having instriated pilasters and a continuation of the cornices as on the pilasters of the central break. In the rear of the main building is another one story high with basement 108 feet high.

ST. JAMES CATHEDRAL.

This fine structure stands upon the corner of Church and King Streets, and is the principal Episcopal Church in Toronto; it is the fourth parish church which has occupied the same site. The corner stone of the present building was laid on the 20th November, 1850. The extreme length is 200 feet and 105 feet wide; the interior 111 feet long and 75 feet wide.

During the year 1873, the massive tower was completed, making it 150 feet 3 inches in height. Two handsome side porches and the pinnacles on the west were also completed during the same year.

The spire is 139 feet 9 inches high, and the wrought iron vane 16 feet, making the total height from the ground 306 feet, being several feet higher than Trinity Church, New York, and the highest in America.

The total cost has amounted to about $166,-000, including the peal of bells.

In 1875 the celebrated Chiming and Illumi-

nated Clock, which took first prize at the International Exhibition at Vienna, was purchased from J. W. Benson, of London, England, by the citizens of Toronto, and presented to the Dean and Churchwardens of St. James' on Christmas Eve, 1876. The movement of the clock, next to that of Westminster, is the largest in the world, and in point of quality of material and finish of workmanship, is unequalled by any. The clock plays a chime on the smaller bells every quarter of an hour, and strikes to the hour of the day on the largest bell.

In 1876 the site was enclosed with a handsome new fence set on stone.

KNOX'S CHURCH.

It is situated on Queen St. West, of Yonge Street. The tower and spire of this church are very much admired for their graceful proportions. The building is of white brick, and is designed in the early decorated English Gothic style, with handsome traceried windows at the sides, and a

DOMINION

Livery and Boarding Stables,

NO. 40 KING STREET WEST.

CHARLES BROWN, Proprietor.

First-class Landau Carriages in readiness at all hours.

Train orders punctually attended to.

City tariff prices charged only.

Horses and Buggies, Singles and Double Carriages.

Carriages can be summoned to the Hotel by telephone free of charge.

stained glass rose one at the end. The pulpit canopy and screen are highly decorated; the exterior length of the church is 105 by 70 feet wide. It will accommodate 1,300 persons. The total cost, including bell, was $24,000. The Rev. H. M. Parsons is the present minister.

WESLEYAN METROPOLITAN CHURCH.

This fine structure, the principal Wesleyan [illegible] in Toronto, is situated in the centre of Magill Square, between Bond and Church Streets, the square having a frontage of 248 by 552 feet. The architecture is of the early French style, and is an ornament to the city, as well as a credit to the Wesleyans.

The material used is white brick, relieved with cut stone dressings. The dimensions of the main building is 72 by 128 feet, the chapel in the rear being 63 by 63 feet, over which are large and commodious class and committee rooms. In the front of the church is a massive tower, 29 feet square,

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& HERALDIC ENGRAVERS,
56 WELLINGTON STREET E
TORONTO.

and 180 feet in height to top of pinnacles; on either side, at the junction of the main building with the chapel, are two smaller towers, 16 feet square by 122 feet high. The roof is covered with slate of variegated bands.

The principal entrances front on Queen Street, by two open porches on either side of the main tower; there are also entrances on either side. The gallery is reached by two commodious staircases, and can be emptied in seven minutes. The pulpit is situated at the north end, and immediately to the rear of the orchestra, which contains one of the finest organs in the Dominion.

The church is ventilated on the most improved principle by three large shafts, carried into the four turrets, and large flues in four chimneys; and will seat comfortably 1,800, but will contain 2,500 persons.

The ground and building cost $110,000; Henry Langley, architect; Joseph Gearing, builder.

HORTICULTURAL GARDENS.

The beautiful grounds occupied by the gardens extend over a space of ten acres, all of which are highly cultivated, and are the property of the Toronto Horticultural Society. They were first opened to the public on the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, in 1860.

During the past year the old pavilion was removed, and, on the Queen's Birthday the new structure, erected in its stead, was opened to the public. The present pavilion is built in the form of a parallelogram on stone foundations, and is constructed of wood and glass, with iron roof trusses. It is 75 feet by 120 and has a fine gallery connected with an outer promenade and the verandah by means of glass doors. The height of the ceiling at the walls is 43 feet, and in the centre 55 feet. The stage platform is 21 feet by 46 feet. The hall has been tested and is pronounced by the *cognoscenti* the most perfect in acoustic properties of

any building in the city. As a summer concert hall it is a much needed addition to popular requirements, and is sure to be an entire success. A handsome new iron fountain, 25 feet high, has also been added to the attractions of this place of public resort. The cost of the pavilion was $20,000, and of the fountain $2,000.

The gardens are now open during the summer months to all who may desire to visit them, from six in the morning until eight o'clock at night—after which hour the Directors have the right under their agreement with the city, to charge an admission fee to those attending weekly promenade concerts or other performances given for the benefit of the Society.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

This large edifice, the largest in Toronto, is situated in the western portion of the city, on Queen Street, two miles and a half from the Central Market. It is located on

a level plain, on a part of the old Garrison Common, known as Grange Land. Its front measures (veranda included) 644 feet. The building is four stories high. The basement contains the apparatus of the establishment, such as kitchens, heating furnaces, bakery, storerooms, tailor shop, &c. The first story in the basement is appropriated to the patients and their medical attendants. Two very large wings have been added to this institution, and it now ranks third in point of population on the continent of America. The grounds adjoining the Asylum are highly cultivated, the ornamental part is very neatly kept, and adds very much to the enjoyment of the patients. At present there are in the asylum proper, and the two adjacent hospitals, over 500 patients.

The institution is under the direction of Daniel Clarke, Esq., M.D., the Medical Superintendent, assisted by a competent staff.

EXHIBITION GROUNDS & CRYSTAL PALACE.

The old Crystal Palace, which has served for so many years, as the local site of the Provincial Exhibitions, proving inadequate in accommodation, to serve the increasing number of exhibitors and visitors, were removed two years ago. The destruction, which means progress, and the change which signifies advance, is always to be welcomed, so the demolition of the old Crystal Palace will not be regretted, when it seems in its place a structure in every way, both in regard to size and accommodation, its superior. The new Palace is built with solid brick foundations, sides and roof of glass, and presents a light appearance to the eye, and affords admirable accommodation for the advantageous exhibition of goods. The building is in the form of a cross, with three entrances, one in the south, east and west, respectively. The main hall is very spacious and light, and the galleries running round the building, not only give additional exhibiting space, but

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afford an admirable promenade. The prevailing color of the walls, is a soft drab with light green trimmings for pillars and other supports, and the combination is at once harmonious, and refreshing to the eye, and effective for the exhibition of goods. The New Crystal Palace and grounds are situated on the Garrison reserve, at the west end of the City, overlooking Lake Ontario, and can be reached cheaply and speedily, by steamer along the lake, and railway, and the stranger in the city ought not to leave without seeing them.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.—King Street.

This is a very substantial and elegant building in the English style of architecture, though its beauties are greatly concealed from view, in consequence of its abutting abruptly on the street. The principal front is on King Street. There are two large shops on each side of the centre of the building, with framed and moulded piers on the ground floor, sustaining rich entablatures, with balconies to the

first floor windows. The entire frontage is 150 feet.

In the centre of the roof is a cupola or dome supported by a rustic base with windows, the dome being 17 feet in diameter; in the cupola is the bell, 2,130 pounds, also the city clock, the faces of which are to the four cardinal points. The whole is terminated by a small [illegible] and flag-staff, the height to the top [illegible] cupola being 120 feet.

In the centre of the Hall is an archway, with highly ornamented bronzed iron gates, leading [illegible] arcade of shops, the rear of which is occupied as the butcher's market, having shops on both sides; each shop having connection with [illegible] leading from East and West Market Streets respectively, which are occupied by farmers for the sale of produce. The Hall is 100 feet long and 36 feet 6 inches wide, with a gallery at one end, under which is a reception room; the ceiling and walls of the hall being richly ornamented.

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Tickets and all information can be had from J. H. THOMPSON & CO., 10 King St. East, W. A. GOODERHAM, Hewat's Wharf, and 140 King St. West.

ALBION HOTEL,

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Proprietors.

Red brick is the material used in the walls, relieved with Ohio cut stone dressings and galvanized iron strings and cornices painted and sanded to imitate stone. The main cornices are heavily bracketed with moulded cornice of galvanized iron, the angles with moulded brackets of the same material. The material is found to be much more suitable to our climate than stone, and at the same time is exceedingly economical.

The main building is three stories in height above the basement; the upper story is partially in the roof, which is constructed on the Mansard principle, the sloping sides are very steep, covered with Melbourne slate and relieved by handsome segmental domes, lighting the third story apartments. The ridge is finished with moulded sides, and the deck is laid with the same material.

Toward Simcoe street the frontage is about 80 feet, and in the centre of it rises a tower 70 feet high, finished with a handsome wrought-iron railing. The roof of the tower is of the same description as that of the main building, but starts from a balustrade finished at corners with paneled pedestals and carved vases.

The frontage of the main building toward King Street is about 88 feet, and the kitchen wing extends 100 feet more, making a total of 188 feet.

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D. MILLOY, General Agent.

This wing is two stories in height treated in a plainer but somewhat similar manner. Covering the main entrance, which is under the tower facing Simcoe Street, is a large handsome carriage porch, supported on clusters of Corinthian columns resting on cut stone pedestals. From the capitals of columns spring arches supporting entablature with enriched [illegible] finishing angles with paneled pedestals and carved vases. The veranda on the south front is treated in a peculiar manner. The main doorway is deeply recessed with massive cut stone arch and jambs, and broad cut-stone steps, and leads into the vestibule, 12 feet square, which is separated by an elaborate screen, filled in with stained and embossed glass, from an inner vestibule or loggia of the same dimensions. This again is separated from the main hall by an enriched arch, springing from fluted Corinthian columns, with richly carved caps. The inside of the building is finished in the most elaborate style, with every modern convenience. The grounds have been much altered and improved, and approaches of Nicholson pavement put to the entrances. Total cost of the building, $102,000.