

Views of
Toronto

TORONTO



TORONTO is by no means a "mushroom city." It traces its beginnings to the ancient order of Louis XV of France for the establishment of a fort to be known as Fort Toronto. Founded in 1749, it soon became a flourishing town, emerging with a city charter in 1834, but with a population of only 9,000 souls. It now counts 250,000 within its borders, and is the political center of Ontario and the educational center of the whole Dominion.

Here, in beautiful and extensive grounds of which any city might be proud, stands the Parliament Building. Adding to this the magnificent Law Courts, the Armouries, and the City Hall, a group is formed hard to equal, almost impossible to surpass.

Toronto may well boast of being the educational center of Canada. Her thirty colleges and universities draw to her not only the ambitious youth but also those of maturer life who desire the special training she is so well equipped to furnish. In religious life Toronto takes the first place. Her 150 churches open wide their doors to a larger proportional number of church-goers than in any other city in the world.

It has a fine street car system operating over 100 miles of track in the city proper besides many outside connections. On this road, for a fare of five cents, one may ride from one end of the city to the other, a distance of ten miles. The well-paved streets are lined throughout a large portion of the city with magnificent trees, many dating back beyond the earliest years of the city itself to the days when the Indians wandered beneath their shade.

The park system, containing over 1,200 acres of carefully laid out lawns and driveways, provides for the citizens of Toronto as well as for the "stranger within her gates," delightful pleasure grounds during the summer months.

The city extends eight miles along the border of Lake Ontario, thus giving abundant opportunity for enjoyable water excursions, and the appearance of the wharves on a Saturday half holiday shows the thorough appreciation of this opportunity.

Toronto entertains during the year tens of thousands of visitors who can not fail to find in her natural attractions as well as in the improvements which her people have wrought abundant reasons for coming again and again to enjoy her beauties.

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VIEW FROM THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S PARK

Looking towards the lake. To the left may be seen the tower of Toronto's City Hall. The statue at the end of the walk in the park is that of Sir John A. Macdonald.



VIEW FROM THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. QUEEN'S PARK
Looking to the southeast.



KING AND YONGE STREET, LOOKING NORTH

Yonge Street is with the exception of the Old Roman Roads in England, one of the longest streets in the world, extending over 40 miles. King Street divides the wholesale and retail districts.



TORONTO STREET

A glimpse up Toronto Street from King Street. The Post Office is in the distance at the head of the street.



ONTARIO'S PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Built of Credit Valley stone in Romanesque style. The grounds adjoining and surrounding are known as Queen's Park. Statues and carefully kept flower beds and many trees make the surroundings both romantic and beautiful. Cost about \$2,000,000.



OSGOODE HALL

Osgoode Hall is the seat of the Supreme Court of Ontario. The Hall is named after the late Hon. William Osgoode, Chief Justice of Upper Canada. The building is imposing from the outside and very rambling inside. It is situated on extensive grounds facing on Queen Street, west.



TORONTO CITY HALL.

Several years in building and cost nearly \$3,000,000. The building is of brown stone and finished inside with marble on the first floor. The largest bell, and the one that announces the hour, weighs over five tons. The building covers one square and faces on Queen and Bay streets.



THE ARMOURIES

The Armouries in the rear of Osgoode Hall, are the largest in Canada. They are the headquarters for the Highlanders, Queen's Own, the Royal Grenadiers and Toronto Mounted Rifle Regiments.



GENERAL POST OFFICE



CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING

The Confederation Life Building, Yonge and Richmond Streets, is one of Toronto's stately piles built with an eye to architectural beauty as well as to make room for offices and the headquarters of the Confederation Life Company.



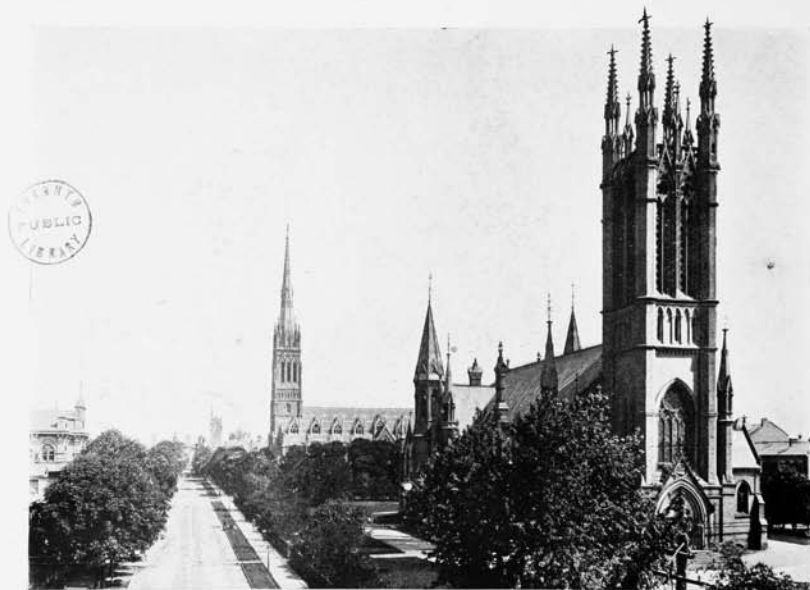
KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Cost nearly two millions of dollars and is one of the most completely furnished hotels in the world. Completed in 1903.



QUEEN'S HOTEL

An historic hostelry that has entertained the Duke of Connaught, the Russian Grand Duke Alexis, Earl Dufferin, Marquis of Lorne, Lord and Lady Minto and other celebrities.



BOND STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM QUEEN

To the right and front rise the spires of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, the largest and most influential of the Methodist Churches in Canada. Further in the background is St. Michael's Cathedral. The spire seen in the distance to the right is the Bond Street Congregational Church.



NEW ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH ON KING STREET WEST
Opposite the Lieutenant Governor's Residence.



CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES, (ROMAN CATHOLIC)
Sherbourne Street



CORNER SHUTE AND CHURCH STREETS
Metropolitan Methodist Church to the right.



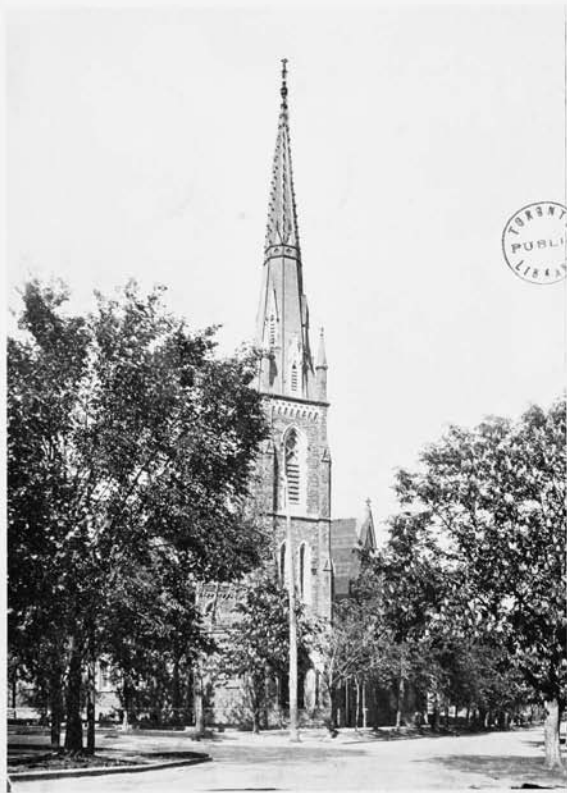
ST. JAMES CATHEDRAL (ANGLICAN) KING AND CHURCH STREETS

Gothic in style and located within beautiful grounds, it is one of the most imposing churches in the city. Its fine and costly peal of bells is known the world over. Under its shadow are little mounds, the burial place of Toronto's earlier Anglican Church members.

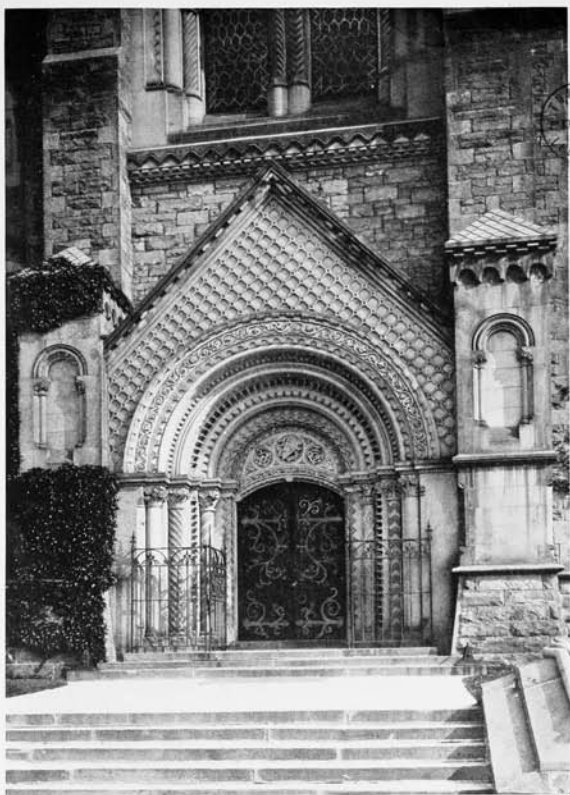


ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL.

This is the principal place of worship for the Roman Catholics of Toronto. It is built in Gothic style and is one of a number of Catholic buildings including a Catholic school, the whole occupying almost one square.



JARVIS STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
A modern stone structure of great beauty.



DOOR OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, QUEEN'S PARK
Many of Canada's most prominent men have passed in and out the portals of this door.



TORONTO UNIVERSITY. SIDE VIEW

This shows the ancient style of architecture, with its lesser towers pointing skyward.



KNOX COLLEGE (PRESBYTERIAN)

Situated at Spadina Avenue Crescent, with street cars looping it on either side. Beautiful with vines in the summer and fall. Plain and stern of architecture.

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JARVIS STREET COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

The Public School System of Ontario is one of the most advanced in the world. This shows one of Toronto's up-to-date schools for training the young idea.



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, METHODIST

Where many Methodist missionaries and clergymen receive their higher education before entering fully into the work of the church. Delightfully situated in Queen's Park.



TORONTO UNIVERSITY, QUEEN'S PARK

A stately stone pile approached by a charming drive. The old university main building was destroyed by fire. This is one of the several buildings of the Toronto University.



HISTORIC TRINITY COLLEGE (ANGLICAN)

Built after the Tudor style of architecture. Some of this School's graduates have been Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P.; Sir John Bourinot, K. C. M. G.; the famous Dr. John Osler, and William Lampmann, the poet.



UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, "THE CANADIAN ETON"

At the head of Avenue Road and overlooking the city. The old college formerly stood on King Street west, facing the Government House.



McMASTER UNIVERSITY (BAPTIST)

Endowed and founded by the late Senator McMaster who left \$500,000 for the purpose.



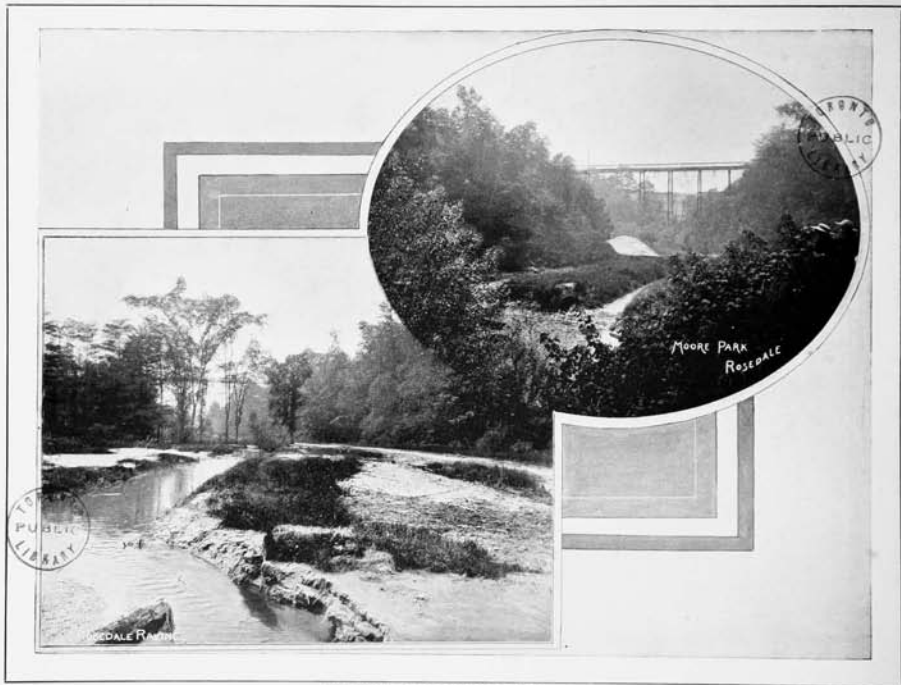
SHERBOURNE STREET

A beautiful shady street in summer, lined with fine mansions.



JARVIS STREET

At one time an exclusive residential street. It is rich with trees and is well paved. The lower part of the street is given up to business and boarding houses. The upper part still is beautiful in exclusive mansions.



GLIMPSES OF ROSEDALE RAVINE

One of the most delightfully picturesque drives in or about Toronto.