

The Red White and Blue Boot, 42 Sussex street, wholesale at Manufacturers prices

In due course of time the question arose as to which of the towns of Canada should be the chosen site for the new Houses of Parliament. The claims of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto, were each strongly urged, and it was at last determined to refer the decision to the Queen. Her Majesty quickly and definitely settled it. The long despised hills, it was decided, should sustain the Parliament buildings of United Canada. For the erection of these, the sum of £75,000 was voted by the Legislative Assembly, and a premium of \$1000 offered for the best design not to exceed that amount; Fuller & Jones were the successful Architects, and although the design was considered by many as too costly, responsible contractors were found who tendered within the Government vote. Upon examination, however, it was found from the inequality of the ground, that immense excavations were necessary, which made in the solid rock added enormously to the original cost. The Government finding no provision for this work in the grant, and fearing it would cost a large portion of the original sum voted, stopped the works, and for a considerable time matters seemed at a dead lock. A commission of enquiry was appointed, fresh contracts were signed, and the present handsome structure was completed under the superintendence of Mr. Fuller.

In 1861, the Prince of Wales, on his visit to Canada and the United States, laid the corner stone with great ceremony, on which occasion the rejoicings partook of the nature of the place, the lumber arches, and lumberers, being a novelty to most of the visitors. Bullocks and sheep were roasted whole upon the Government grounds, and all comers were feasted. The Prince expressed himself well pleased with the locality chosen, and with the welcome afforded him, evincing as it did, the loyalty of the Canadian colonists to Her Gracious Majesty, whom, he, in his visit represented.

The following description of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, the best that has been published, gives a very good idea of the structure and its details to those who have never seen them:—

"The Parliament Buildings stand on a high plateau of some 30 acres in area. The buildings form three sides of a quadrangular figure, and are widely detached. The Parliament or main building facing Wellington street; and the Departmental Buildings facing inwards to the square and forming the other two sides of the figure.

"The style of the Buildings is the Gothic of the 12th and 13th Centuries, with modification to suit the climate of Canada. The ornamental work and the dressing round the windows are of Ohio sandstone. The plain surface is faced with a cream-coloured sandstone of the Potsdam formation, obtained from Nepean, a few miles from Ottawa. The spandrils of the arches, and the spaces between the window-arches and the sills of the upper windows are filled

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