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berman would touch and the first proposals to erect a saw mill at the Chaudiere were ridiculed. Even when the sawed lumber trade had assumed gigantic proportions the waste of material was enormous and a bulk of 100,000 logs in the shape of material now utilized was thrown yearly into the river. A vast army of workmen are now employed in this industry, and the mills are among the finest in the world. Though not within the city proper a reference may be here made to the works of Mr. E. B. Eddy whose enterprise gives employment to some 1,500 souls. The money invested in his concern may be reckoned by the million. He supplies a great portion of the continent with matches and his wooden ware of all kinds is to be found in every section of the country. The other chief mills at the Chaudiere are those of Bronson & Weston, John R. Booth, Perley & Pattee, G. A. Grier & Co. Other large mills near the city are those of James McLaren & Co. and Gilmour & Co.

In municipal progress Ottawa ranks high. Its waterworks are second to none either for efficiency or cheapness of maintenance, and in reality have not cost the city one cent, the saving effected to the rate-payers by the change of insurance rates consequent on their construction being considerably more than what would meet interest and sinking fund. In connection with them was established a paid fire brigade and electric fire alarm. Ottawa can also claim to be the first city on the continent thoroughly lighted by electric light. As to its moral standing the smallness of its police force, only thirty-two men of all ranks, with one hundred miles of streets to control, and the fact that no serious crime out of those occasionally committed has

Great Jubilating over bargains at

Harkin's.