

Sparks gave the land on which the first Anglican church was built, on condition that he and his heirs were granted a pew for all time. This church is at present Christ Baptist Cathedral. During this same year, the canal was completed and trade between Upper and Lower Canada began to pass through it.

In 1854 the name "Bytown" was changed to Ottawa and in December, 1857, Queen Victoria selected the young city as a permanent seat of government in Canada. When on July 1st, 1867, the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, formed a confederation, Ottawa became the capital of the new Dominion.

### Ottawa of To-day

Most visitors who have only a short time to spend in Ottawa like to have a few facts and figures.

Ottawa's population is about 100,000.

Ottawa has a daily school attendance of 26,700 pupils.

There are 237 acres of playgrounds and parks within the city limits and about 2,000 acres of natural park lands immediately adjacent to the city.

Ottawa is well known as one of the large producing centres for paper, cardboard, tents and awnings, marine signals, and cement.

Ottawa ranks among the largest producers of lumber in the world. The district output of 1912 aggregating 559,000,000 feet board measure, with a monetary value approximately \$16,800,000.00.

In the Chaudière Falls, Rideau Falls and other water powers lose by, Ottawa has a vast supply of water power available



TOWER OF  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS