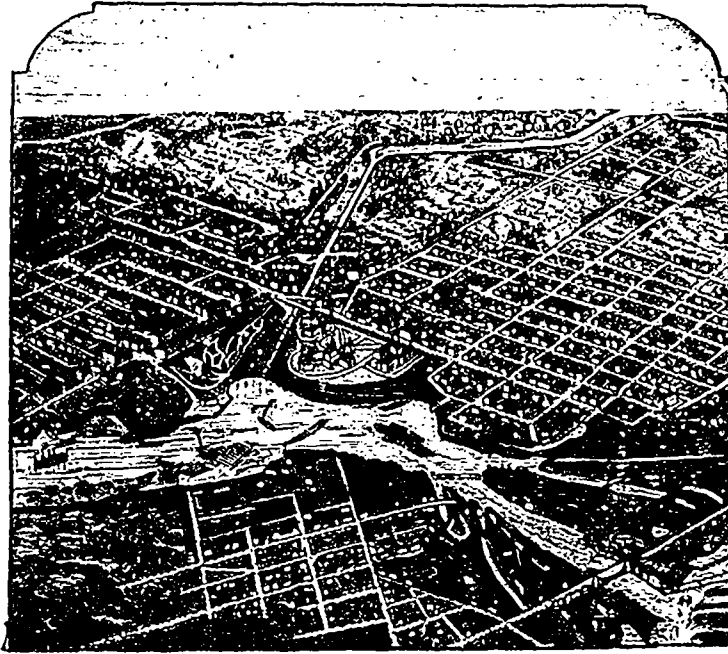




THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

district. During his ministry the city was incorporated, and its name changed to Ottawa, Jan. 1st, 1855. Resigning the parish in 1857 the Rev. J. S. Lauder (now Archdeacon) was appointed Rector, and still holds that position, although many and great changes have taken place in and around "old Bytown."

In 1858 it was decided by Her Majesty the Queen that this should be the capital of Upper and Lower Canada, being just on the line between Ontario and Quebec Provinces, and far enough away from the boundary between Canada and the United States. In 1860 the Prince of Wales laid the corner stone of the Parliament buildings which stand on one of the bluffs overlooking the river up and down for many miles. In 1865 the Government offices were moved to Ottawa, and there was of course a large increase of population. Before this, however, the city had begun to be a centre for manufacturing lumber, as the water power of the Chaudiere Falls is almost unsurpassed. The city was growing rapidly, divided by the canal into Upper and Lower Town, and assistance was soon needed by the Rector. In 1859 the first Curate was appointed—Rev. E. Toucks, now Rector of Picton—whose duties were not confined to the city, but extended to the country round for many miles. His successor in 1862 was the Rev. C. P. Emery, now rector of Kemptville.

The wants of the growing population called for more Church accommodation, and after due consideration, a plot of ground was procured from

the Government on the east side of the canal, and a Chapel-of-Ease built in 1863, for the benefit of the people in Lower Town. When Rev. Mr. Wood, who succeeded Mr. Emery, was curate, an effort was made to set this off as a separate parish, but the time had not yet come, and it remained attached to Christ Church a few years longer. Mr. Woods left Ottawa and became Vicar of Luton, Bedfordshire. He was succeeded by Rev. W. T. Early, who died at Finch in 1878. The Rev. T. D. Phillips, now of Chicago, who was also Chaplain to the troops stationed in Ottawa; the Rev. A. C. Nesbitt, now Rector of Smith's Falls, and in 1869 by Rev. H. Pollard. Two years after his appointment the Chapel-of-Ease was separated from Christ Church.

So far from this division being any weakness to the mother church it became necessary in

1872 to rebuild and enlarge it. Many very naturally objected to pulling down the building in which they had worshipped so many years, and which was surrounded with so many sad and happy memories; but necessity prevailed, and on March 3rd, 1872, the last service was held in the old church, when the Rector preached from Psalms xxvi., 8, and bid a most touching farewell to the building that had been used for Divine worship for just forty years. The corner stone of the new church was laid by J. D. Slater, Esq., and the handsome edifice that now crowns the bluff overlooking the Chaudiere, close by the substantial Rectory, was opened for Divine service, Sept. 28th, 1873, the Metropolitan, Bishop Oxenden, preaching in the morning, and Archdeacon Patton in the evening.

The enlarged building brought additional work, and the Archdeacon soon found the need of assistance. The Rev. J. May was the first Curate, and during the temporary absence of the Rector from ill health, Rev. B. B. Smith, now acting Rector of the Cathedral, Kingston, took charge of the parish. On Archdeacon Lauder's return, the Rev. W. J. Muckleston was appointed Curate of Christ Church, and still remains in that position.

Lower Town having been the seat of Government for several years and the residence of the Governor-General, a strong feeling arose in favor of having the Bishop of Ontario remove from Kingston to Ottawa. This was strongly urged by Lord Lisgar, and at Easter, 1871, Bishop Lewis took up his residence in the Capital, and assumed