

this city find themselves voluntarily drawn to the home of our governing bodies.

While ascending the wide paved pathway which leads to the main edifice on Parliament Hill, we observe the magnificent architectural display which stands before us. Those three large buildings are of Gothic structure, and are built with beautiful quarried sandstone. On approaching the main entrance of the largest building, we admire the magnificent pillars of polished marble, supporting red arches, and the skillful carving adorning them.

The entrance leads us into a large rotunda beautifully faced with white marble. The floor is inlaid with tiles of many colors in which are embodied the coats-of-arms of Canada and of her different provinces that were in the Confederation in the year 1904. Two stairways, one on the right and the other on the left, lead to the Senate and the House of Commons respectively. By mounting either of these staircases we would come into long hallways, on the walls of which are hung the portraits of Canada's leading politicians. Two small doors, on one side of the Commons lobby, give access to the Lower House. These are guarded by armed policemen, standing at attention, who permit only the members and civil servants to pass. Across the hall from these private portals we find a marble stairway and elevator by way of which we reach the public galleries.

The interior of the House of Commons is in keeping with the rest of this magnificent building, its dimensions being eighty-two feet long by forty-five feet wide. The ceiling is formed in pieces of glass of various designs. This admits a bright light, which otherwise would be shut out by the dark colored glass of the windows. At the ends of the chamber are large portraits of their Majesties, King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra.

A full view of the proceedings may be had from the large galleries which have been constructed to accommodate the public. From here we can look down upon and hear the Ministers and the Members of Parliament as they draw up the laws for our country.

The Speaker's chair, the most noticeable in the House, is enthroned on a dais about the centre of the east side of the room. It looks down upon a large table at which are seated the Clerk of the House and his assistants. Upon this table is placed the mace, a gilt emblem of the authority of the House.

One hundred and ten seats are arranged on each side of the chamber, all facing this ensign of authority. The Govern-