OT'FAWA.

Ottawa was first known by the name of Byton after Colonel By of the Royal Engineers who arrived there in 1826, for the purpose of carrying out the plan of construction of the Rideau Canal.

Up to 1826, the present site of Ottawa was almost an entire wildernes.

The first part of Ottawa that was settled was the present Rideau and Sussex Sts. The site of the Parliament Buildings, was formerly called Barrack's Hill, the Government having built barracks there for the regulars.

The population of Ottawa in 1857 was 7,700. It is now over 40,000. The ground was broken for the present Parliament Buildings on 22nd December, 1859.

The corner stone was laid by the Prince of Wales on the 1st Sept 1869.

The lover of nature and art who has a little time to spare may spend a very profitable day round the Parliament Buildings and grounds. No one should neglect to visit the main tower and examine the large clock,

Any one interested in literature need not be told to visit the library of parliament. Here the leading Canadian newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, may be seen on file. At the rear of the Parliament Buildings may be seen a fine specimen of the wonders of the Canadian forest, in the shape of a sample block cut from the trunk of a tree on which the following inscription is written.—Sample of British Columbia Fir Tree shown at Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions.

The Douglas Fir Tree 8 ft. in diameter and over 300 ft. high, age 566 years. It was 183 years old when Columbus discovered America. The age may be verified by counting the rings.

The Museum of the Geological Survey of Canada on Sussex st., should be visited as well as the Canadian Fishery Exhibit, at the corner of Queen and O'Connor sts.

Ottawa is very properly called the City of laws and saws. There is more lumber handled round Ottawa in the course of a year than on the same extent of ground any where in Canada.

The view from Parliament Hill Ottawa is about as fine as the view from Mount Royal in Montreal, In days of yore this district was wild by nature and it was made more than wild by the fierce struggles of the various Indian tribes, who often encountered each other with their furs coming from the far north and west, Happily these days are over. The first settlement made in this neighbourhood was made in what is