

Mls. from
Montreal

mounted by the fine Gothic pile of the new Parliament Buildings, stands on a hill overlooking the river. The Government has done much for its beautification in the way of building driveways, laying out parks, and otherwise cultivating its natural charms. It is blessed with fine hotels, attractive shops, up-to-date theatres, museums, libraries, and various government institutions, which render it a source of pleasure and delight to every visitor. Especially during the season when Parliament is in session, and the city is thronged with people from all parts of the Dominion, is Ottawa a place of unusual attraction. In addition to its legislative and kindred interests, the city lays claim to being an important manufacturing centre, and its lumber and paper products are famous throughout the country. In Chaudiere Falls it possesses abundant power, the Ottawa River having a greater volume in the spring of the year than the Niagara. The city's population is now in the neighborhood of 125,000.

120.9 Rideau Junction Alt. 289.0 Leaving Ottawa (Central Station), a short run is made to Rideau Jct.

This is an important divisional point, where the line to Toronto branches off. The Rideau River close by was made navigable, through its chain of lakes and series of short canals, to Kingston on Lake Ontario over a hundred years ago. Built before the days of the steam railway, the Rideau Canal, as it is called, was originally intended as a military highway, suggested by the difficulty of getting supplies and troops from Montreal to the Great Lakes during the War of 1812 as being a route well beyond the United States boundary. The canal has never been of real commercial value, since the subsequent construction of the St. Lawrence Canals and the Grand Trunk Railway diverted what little traffic it did handle. However, it has always been maintained in navigable condition, and its historic interest, the massive construction of its numerous locks, which even yet show little sign of wear, and the scenic beauties along its route, combine to give it a special interest of its own. The Rideau country is, indeed, a paradise for the summer tourist and the cottager.

THE OTTAWA-TORONTO LINE

120.9	Rideau Jct.	Alt. 289.0	From Rideau Junction, the line continues in a south-westerly course while
127.4	Fallowfield	" 309.0	the main line swings more to the
133.3	Richmond	" 312.0	Northward. Near Fallowfield the Jock
141.4	Dwyer's Hill	" 377.0	River, one of the principal tributaries
155.9	Smith's Falls	" 406.0	of the Rideau, is crossed. Richmond

is one of the earliest settlements in the Ottawa Valley, and an agricultural town of some importance. Gradually ascending from here the line enters the Limestone country, and surmounting a low flat-topped ridge, reaches the important town of Smith's Falls.

Originally owing its existence to a waterfall on which a small mill was erected, the site became necessary to the Rideau Canal system of navigation and here locks were built. Smith's Falls is now an important railway and manufacturing centre and one of Ontario's seats of the agricultural implement industry.