

by the present Conservative Government under Mr. Robert Laird Borden for a new government building site to house all departments at one central point in the city--this in view of the fact that the extremely rapid growth of Canada has necessitated adding to its governing machinery faster than could be foreseen and in consequence many departments are found scattered all over the city in quarters mostly rented from private owners.

Lower Town in 1828 saw about one hundred and fifty houses in it mostly on Sussex and Rideau streets.

In 1832 Nicholas 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 the present Christ Church Cathedral.

During this same year the Canal was completed and all the trade between Upper and Lower Canada began to come down and up the Rideau Canal.

As late as 1854 travellers say that Ottawa, or Bytown as it was known then in honor of Colonel By, was a most desperately dirty place so far as its roads and streets were concerned--no one having time or taking the trouble to make an orderly arrangement of streets.

Compare this with Ottawa of to-day as you see it--beautifully wooded yet on its residential streets--but with the best street cleaning system in all Canada and bustling, live, commercial streets the equal of any in the world for a city its size.

The Lumber Industry Founded by an American.

It will please our visitors from the South to know that one of our greatest industries, lumbering, was founded long before Ottawa as a Capital was dreamed of. Even when this part of the country was a practically unknown wilderness--one Philemon Wright, a hardy pioneer of New England--foresaw the opportunity in the well wooded land on the Quebec side and brought over enough neighbors to start