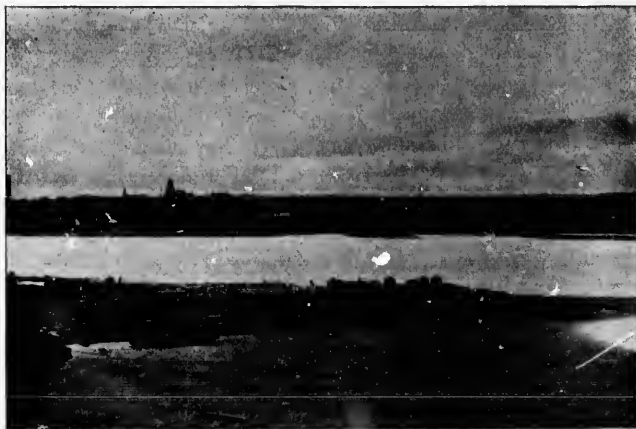


ratified and confirmed by Parliament. In 1859, the public buildings required for the accommodation of Parliament and the Civil Service were commenced, and were completed in 1863, causing the removal to Ottawa of an army of public officials with their families. In 1866, Parliament met in Ottawa for the first time, thus further adding to the population and importance of the place. Ottawa added to her greatness and dignity in 1867 by becoming the Capital of the Dominion under the political system then established.

With the addition thereto of the population of Hull, which is practically a suburb of the political metropolis, of 11,265, the population of Ottawa stands at the present moment at 65,265. No other city east of Winnipeg has shown such a marvelous rate of growth, and warrants the belief that at the same rate of increase it will not be long before Ottawa will take third place among the cities of the Dominion. She now ranks second in Ontario. In point of wealth and commercial expansion and importance the development and increase go hand in hand.

The front portions of the city of Ottawa stand on a succession of bluffs, and when viewed from the river are seen to great advantage. From the high cliffs, on which its noblest buildings have been erected, can be witnessed scenes of natural beauty unsurpassed by any on the continent; rich in all the varied charms of mountain,



Rafting up Timber on the Ottawa.