

Nature's Curative, the Celebrated Plantagenet Water, wholesale, at 42 Sussex street

valve, &c., and a steam engine of sufficient horse power to work the pumps and throw 250 gallons of water per minute into tanks placed in the towers, from whence the water is supplied to all parts of the building. The heating is effected by steam conveyed in pipes from these boilers to the Senate Chamber, the Library, and the rooms adjoining, by means of a duct sufficiently large for the introduction of an abundant supply of fresh air, situated immediately under a vault in which steam pipes are placed to warm the air on its entering the vault from the duct, through a perforated floor, and before it passes into rooms proposed to be heated. These ducts enter on all sides of the building, and range in size according to the position in which they are placed. Of the ducts, there are 3,600 lineal feet, generally of 2 feet 4 inches high, with sides built of dressed stone, and formed with slight descent where they pass out of the building. The other parts of the building are heated on what is called the coil system, or by direct radiation. For the rooms heated by this system there is an area of 4,309 feet of hot air flues, 24 by 19 inches sectional area, formed in the wall adjoining the committee rooms and other parts of the building heated, exclusive of ninety feet of others of greater dimensions for the larger steam pipes.

In the internal arrangement nothing seems to have been spared to make the buildings as perfect as possible. The wants of the Government and its officials have been most carefully studied by the architects, and the beauty of the situation, combined with the elegance of the buildings, enables the capital of Canada to compare with any in the world."

One of the most remarkable features in the history of Ottawa, and one which has tended materially to add to its commerce and wealth, is the work or works constructed to overcome the difficulties that lumbermen experience in passing their timber over the Chaudière Falls. To obviate the destruction and damage, which a considerable portion so passing annually underwent, a contrivance known as "Timber Slides," was invented by the late Ruggles Wright Esq., of this city. Above the Falls, a certain portion of the river is dammed off, and turned into an artificial wide channel or canal, down which most rapid of all rapids in America, the waters of the Ottawa rush with terrific speed. The head of this slide is placed some 300 yards above the Falls, and terminates after a run of about three quarters of a mile, in the still waters of the river below. As, however, a raft on such a steep incline and hurried along by such a mass of water, would attain a speed which would destroy itself and all upon it, the fall of the shoot is broken at intervals by straight runs, along which it glides at comparatively reduced speed, till it again drops over and commences another headlong rush. Some of these runs terminate with a perpendicular drop of some four or five feet, over which the raft goes headlong and wall-owes in the boiling water beneath, till the current regains the