wisdom of Her Majesty the Queen in its selection as the Seat of Government. The rise and progress of Ottawa, if slow compared with the spasmodic, and not always healthy advance of other places, has been sure, certain and permanent, and altogether free from features of an ephemeral character.

In its agricultural surroundings, and in its internal capacities for large manufacturing industries, Ottawa has been singularly fortunate; and no one possessing any foresight can now entertain a doubt that it is destined to become ultimately one of the most important cities in the Dominion. Its outskirts on all sides, are bordered by fine flourishing villages, which will, doubtless, in a short time become incorporated within its limits, adding materially to its size, wealth and population.

When the decision of Her Majesty, by the advice of the Imperial Government, made Ottawa the Capital of Canada, the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, between here and Prescott, was the only line of Railway terminating within the limits of the City. Ottawa had then but few over ten thousand inhabitants; and its trade was comparatively insignificant contrasted with what it is to-day.

Within the city limits are now located the termini of four Railroads, which are doing a prosperous carrying trade, not only in passengers and ordinary freight, but also in the transportation of sawn lumber and other manufactured timber to the Montreal, Quebec and United States markets.

As stated elsewhere, the City of Ottawa has now a population of about 30,000, which number, judging by present prospects, will certainly be more than doubled during the next ten years.

In addition to its natural advantages, being the seat of the Federal Government, gives to the City of Ottawa a prestige, and invests it with a degree of importance which it could not have otherwise attained.

The residence here of Her Majesty's Representative, and the annual additions to the population during the winter Sessions of