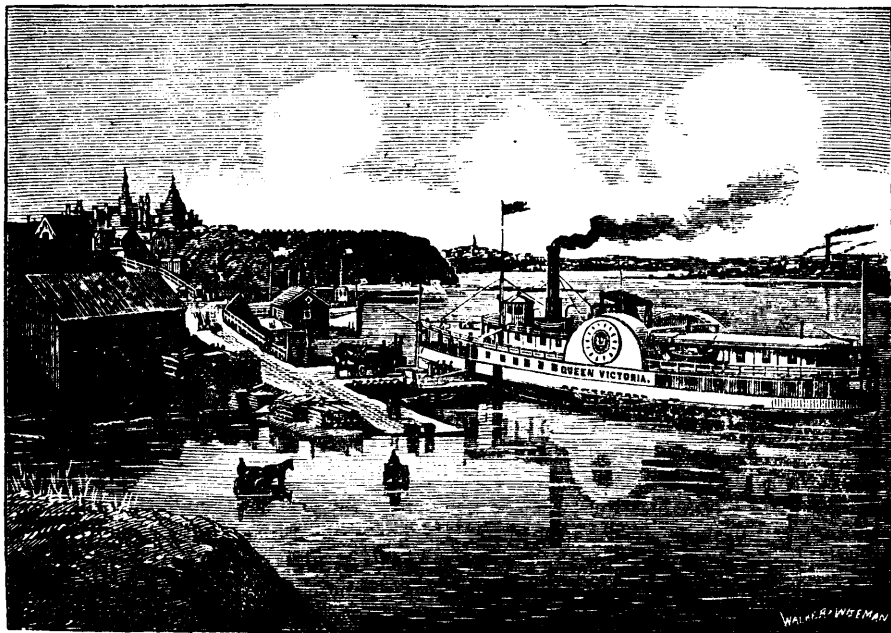


show they were not so very unfit to be the guardians of the bodies of the "collective wisdom," it is recorded by Mr. Pope that in 1849, when Montreal had practically driven that august assem-

tracts were given out and the work of construction commenced. The contractors engaged to do the work for a total sum of \$527,310; but before the basement storeys had been completed,



MONTREAL AND OTTAWA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S WHARF.

blage to seek quarters elsewhere, "reason took the place of mob-law (in Ottawa), the shiners learned sense, and as a natural consequence, law and order were restored." How deeply the people of Montreal must regret the indiscretions of those days—that they were not then able to exercise ever so little of that flunkeyism and political subserviency which all good capitals ought to have in stock!

The determination having been arrived at to carry out the decision of Her Majesty, and constitute Ottawa the capital of Canada, plans and designs for the necessary Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings were called for in 1859, and in the same year the con-

more than that sum was expended; and on the 30th June, 1867, the outlay had mounted up to the sum of \$2,723,981. In that was included, however, \$132,221 for fitting up and furniture. These buildings, to which the Public Departments were transferred in 1865, are not excelled by any on the Continent of America for the classic beauty of their design or the ornate character of their architecture, and have the advantage of a magnificent site on Barrack Hill, which brings into bold relief their elegant proportions and greatly adds to the majesty of their appearance. Barrack Hill is an eminence jutting out into and looking down almost perpendicularly upon the Ottawa, from a