



OTTAWA
THE
BEAUTIFUL
CAPITAL



OTTAWA SUMMER CARNIVAL
AND
OLD BOYS RE-UNION, JULY 27TH TO AUGUST 5TH, 1907.

Ottawa extends to the world in general and to the former citizens in particular a sincere and most cordial invitation to come and help to make merry the Monster SUMMER CARNIVAL, to be held in the Beautiful Capital, from Saturday, July 27th, to Monday, August 5th, 1907.

From 100,000 to a quarter of a million people will be here from every part of the world. Some to see Ottawa for the first time, others to revisit the home of their childhood and to renew old friendships after long years of absence.

Nothing is being spared to make this the most successful, most enjoyable Carnival Re-Union ever held in Canada. Not an idle minute need be spent, for the Committees are arranging to fill all of the ten days with real joy.

The railroads of the whole Continent are responding, and cheap rates are to be given to all who wish to attend this great event.

Full particulars will be gladly furnished by Mr. R. Patching, Secretary of the Carnival Committee. Address him at City Hall, Ottawa.

TO LIBRARIANS OF AMERICA, AND CANADA IS INCLUDED IN THAT
BROAD FIELD.

You will receive hundreds of copies of this book. May I ask each of you to place it upon your list. So many Ottawan's and once citizens of the Ottawa Valley have gone forth into all parts of the world, that it may fall into the hands of some of those, now your citizens.

Again, you yourselves may some day be wise enough to hold a Convention in Ottawa, and will profit by a perusal of what you will see when you come. I, a native of another land, can assure you that these good people will spare no pains to give you a "time" which will make "Ottawa" a never to be forgotten word. You can anticipate their kindness in helping make their city known. Will you? Then, place "The Beautiful Capital" upon your lists. Thanks!

TO MERCHANTS

Merchants throughout all Canada will receive copies of "The Beautiful Capital." Kindly loan your copies around among your people, that they may know of their own great central city.

TO YOU WITH FRIENDS IN OTTAWA.

To all who receive this book from friends in Ottawa, kindly show it to your friends at home, that they may know of this magnificent Northern City. Do this, it will be little trouble, and your Ottawa friends will greatly appreciate it.

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OTTAWA
THE BEAUTIFUL CAPITAL

BY

Anson A. Gard.

AUTHOR OF

"My Friend Bill."

"Uncle Sam in Quebec."

"The Wandering Yankee."

"The Pioneers of the Upper Ottawa."

"The Yankee in Quebec."

"How to See Montreal."

"The Hub and the Spokes."

"The Last West, Etc., Etc."

Published by The Emerson Press, Ottawa, Canada.

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P R E F A C E .

The eyes of the world are turning toward Canada, and, from all countries are coming hundreds of thousands of future citizens of this great Northland. I would have them see and know "Ottawa, the Beautiful Capital" of this land of promise; I would have them see and know the men of worth who are doing so much toward making the city so worthy a visit. To the tourists, I cannot urge too strongly that they include in their Canadian tour, this magnificent city.

To "The Old Boys" who once trod the walks of the city, and the bypaths of the valley, I would tell of the Home-coming to be given them next July, from 27th to Aug. 5th.

My little work will give in miniature what may here be seen, by future citizen, tourist and home-comer, to whom are extended greetings and a welcome from the good people of Ottawa.



[By Donald Doyle.]

Rube: "What do you see, Colonel" :

Col: "I see a vast opportunity for pleasure for all tourists who come to see "The Beautiful Capital" along about the latter part of July." ■

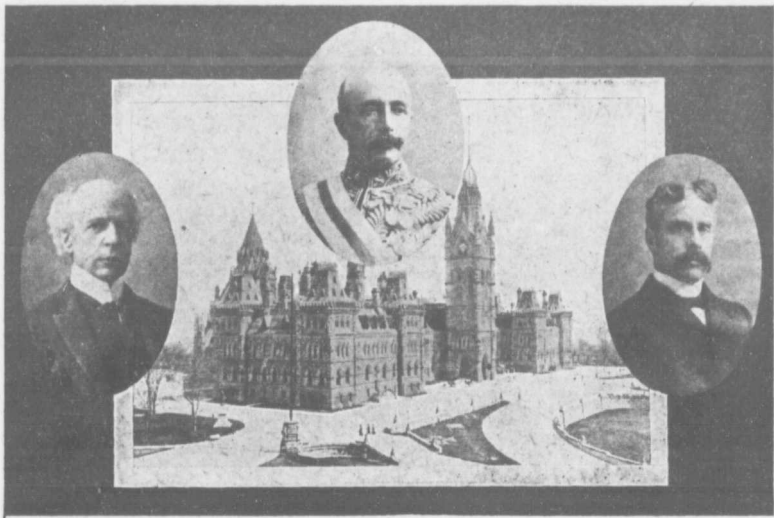
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS



Western Block

Capitol—1879

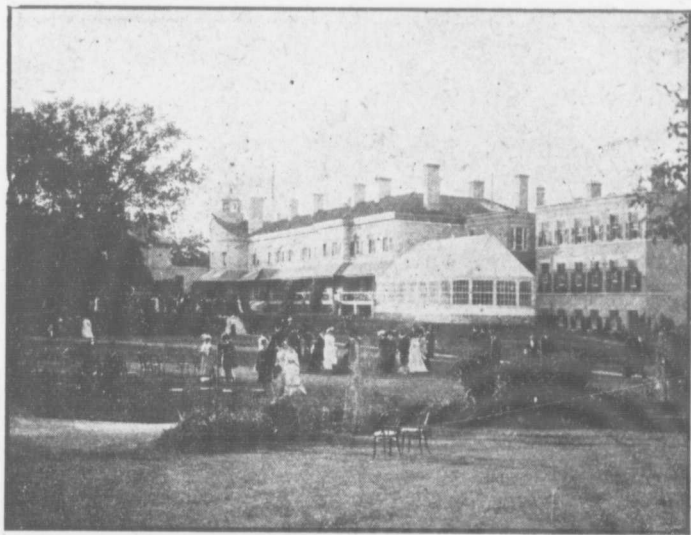
Eastern Block



Sir Wilfrid
Laurier
Premier.

Earl Grey
Gov. General

R. L. Borden
Leader of the
Conservative Party



Rideau Hall, Home of the Governor General.



Residence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Laurier Avenue
and Chapel Streets.



Residence of R. L. Borden, Wurtemberg St.



The Dominion Driveway Commission.

DRIVEWAY COMMISSION.

The names of the Commissioners in the forgoing groups are—Center—H. N. Bate, Chairman; to his right are C. R. Cunningham and Joseph Riopelle; to his left are, Ex-Mayor (1900) Payment and Ex-Mayor W. D. Morris (1901)—

Lower row: S. E. O'Brien, Secretary, Robert Surtees, deceased, Consulting Engineer, Charles Murphy and Dr. Wm. Saunders.

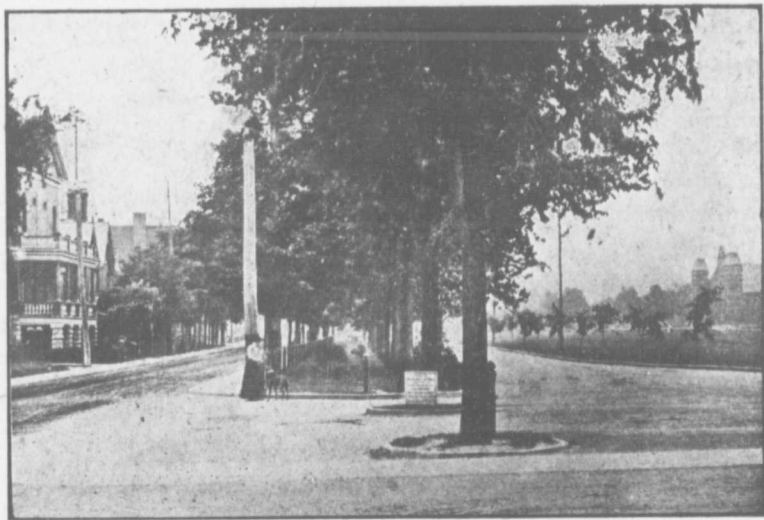
Second group, Top, Senator Casgrain and Senator Foster, Center, Sir Wm. Hingston and Chief Magistrate Geo. O'Keefe, Lower, Ex-Mayor Frederick Cook (1902-1903) and Ex-Mayor J. A. Ellis 1904-1905-1906.

The present mayor (1907) D'Arcy Scott is now a member of the Commission.

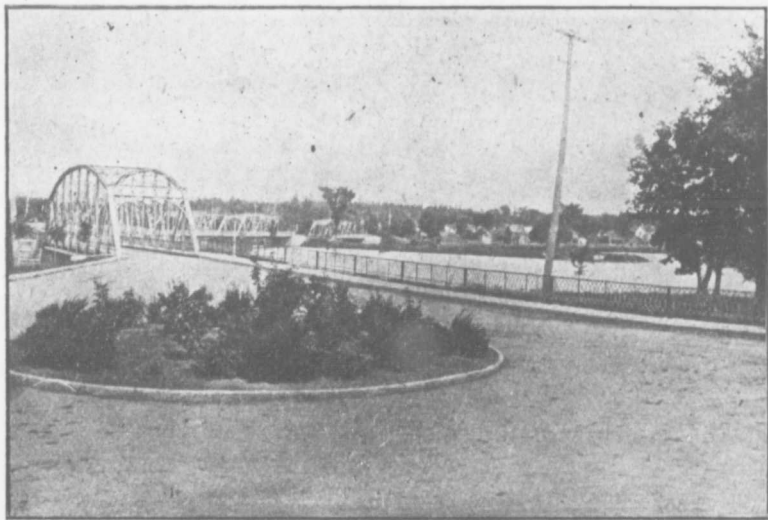
The following are a few of the Beauty Spots laid out by the Commission:

Sir Wm. Hingston died Feb. 19, 1907 after the above was in type:

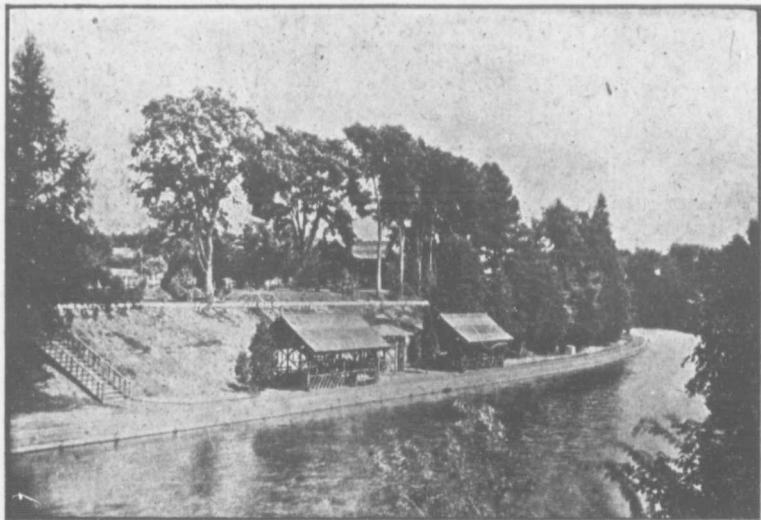
Still later: Senator Charles E. Casgrain died March 8th, after this form was on the press.



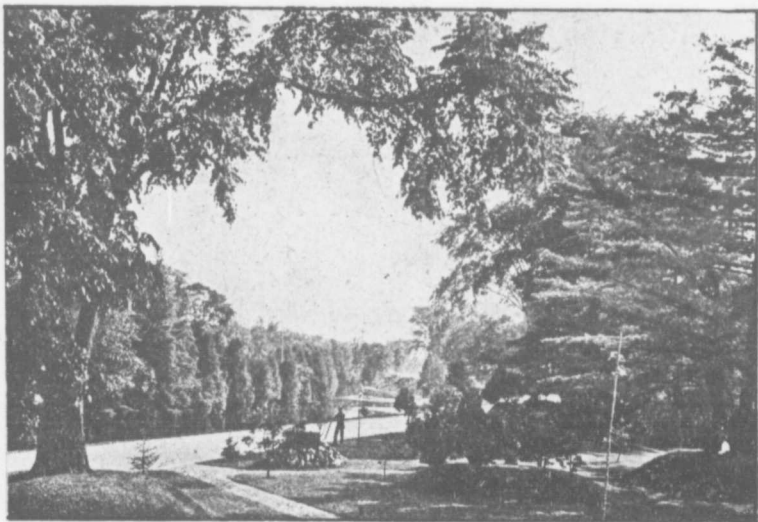
Rideau Canal Driveway, Entrance from Laurier Ave.



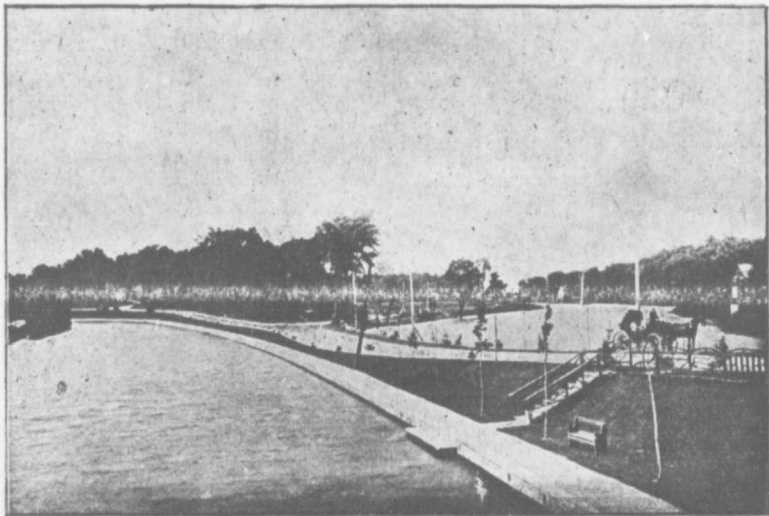
The Minto Bridges.



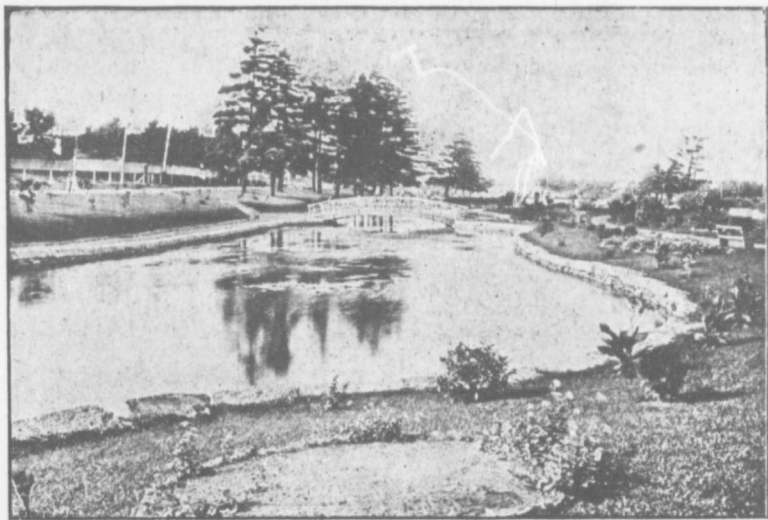
Driveway—View of Rideau Canal.



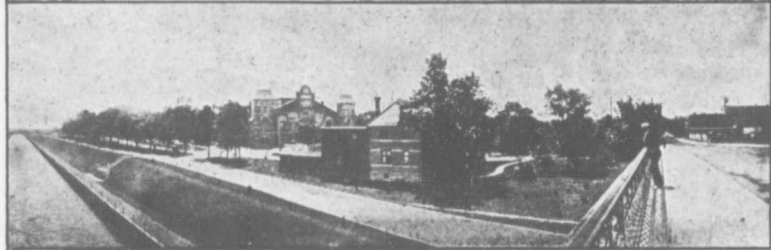
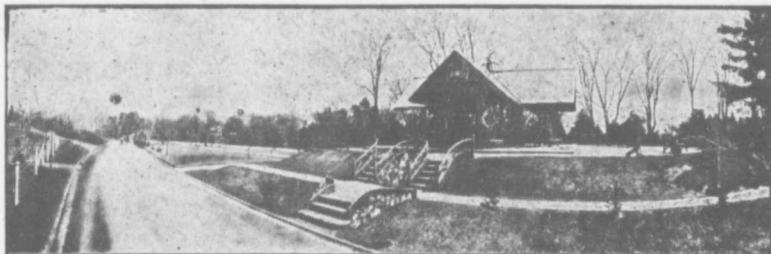
Driveway West of Bank Street



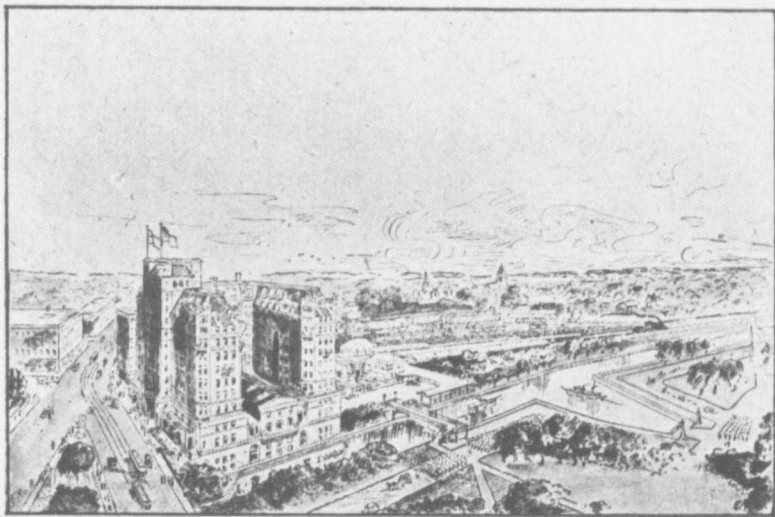
Entrance to Driveway from Bank Street.



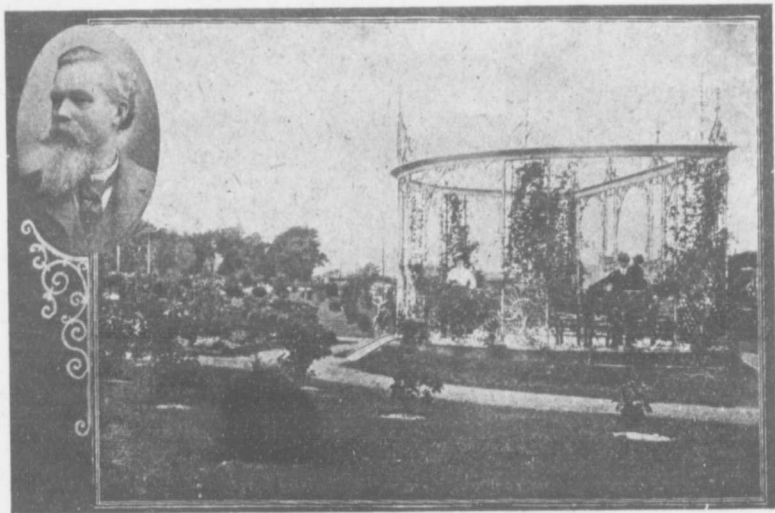
Driveway—Lake near Lansdowne Park.



Driveway—Summer House West of Bank Street
Driveway—Entrance from Cartier Square



Proposed Hotel and Station to be Built by Grand Trunk Railway
Also Park by Driveway Commission.



Driveway—Band Stand—Somerset St. Designed by the famous architect and designer—M. C. Edey.

OTTAWA. THE BEAUTIFUL CAPITAL.

Ottawa, the seat of government of Canada, may well be called "The Beautiful," not so much by reason of what man has done for it, as for what nature designed ages and ages ago—even before the glaciers swept their myriads of tons of ice and mountains of rock over this great north land. And yet man has and yearly is taking advantage of what nature has done, and is making Ottawa a city of such rare beauty that thousands of tourists are coming to visit it annually, and then going away to send more thousands to see what had so pleased them.

In this little booklet I cannot but hurriedly tell the prospective visitor:

"What to See When you get Here"

I shall give the objects of interest to be seen by the various trolley lines. Ask the conductor where any certain place is—on his line—which you may wish to see, or visit, and he will point it out, as Ottawa's conductors are noted for their gentlemanly courtesy.

We will take it for granted that you have stopped at the Grand Union Hotel, corner of Queen and Elgin Street—"for granted," as the tourist wants the hostelry where he may be made to feel at home, as James K. Paisley delights in making him feel.

Places of Interest Near the Grand Union.

(1.) The Parliament Buildings, two blocks to the north, In the Main Building, visit the House of Commons; the Senate; the beautiful Library, with its 300,000 volumes; the Corner Stone, laid by the Prince of Wales (now King Edward) in 1860; and don't fail to go up in the Tower to get a view over the city and the miles of beauty that surround the Capital. While here hunt out "The Lovers' Walk" around the hill upon which the building stands. The two buildings to the right and left are Departmental Buildings.

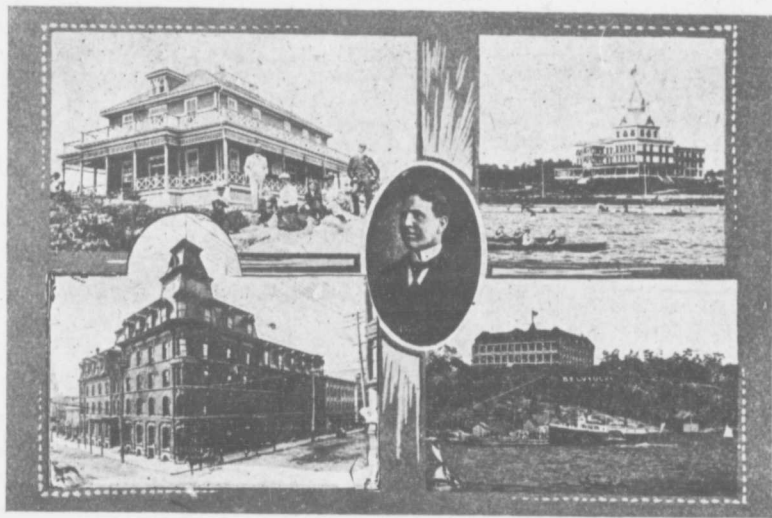
(2.) Post Office, one block to the north and a half block to the east, on the main street of the city, called Sparks street, named for the man who founded Bytown—which Ottawa was called up to January 1, 1855.

(3.) National Art Gallery and Fishery Exhibit, and the Y. M. C. A., two blocks west.

(4.) City Hall and Soldiers' Monument, across Elgin street from the hotel.

(5.) Russell Theatre, angling across the street to the east, and the Grand Opera House one block south and one block and a half west.

(6.) Carnegie Library, and Y.W.C.A., one block west and two east.



JAMES K. PAISLEY AND HIS HOTELS.

Sans Souci, Moon River.
Grand Union, Ottawa.

Victoria, Aylmer
Belvidier Parry Sound.

(7.) The Canadian and Woods Buildings, occupied by J. W. Woods, Manufacturing Company, and various Government branches, particularly the Militia Department, two blocks south and one east on Slater street.

These two great structures owned by J. W. Woods are considered by the fire underwriters to be the nearest fireproof of any in all Canada. If Ottawa's men of wealth had the liberal enterprise of this young man, nothing could keep it from becoming the finest residential

"Hull Should be Ottawa's 'Manchester.'"

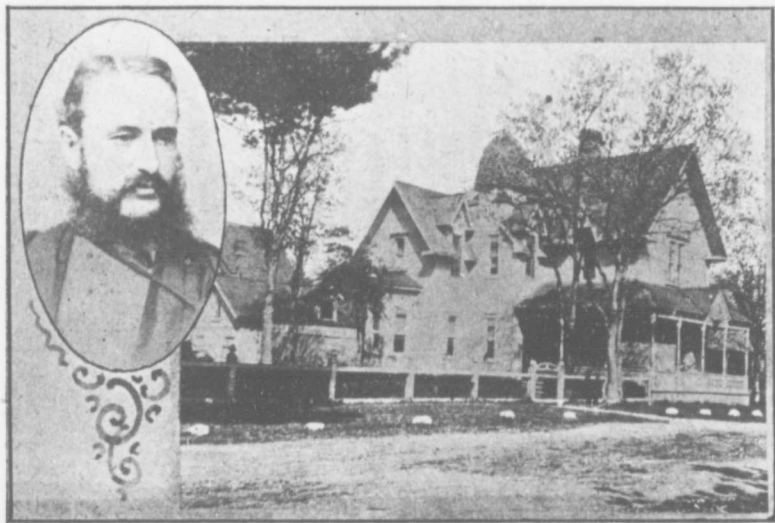
city in Canada. He wisely advocates the making of Hull, just across the Ottawa River, the Manufacturing part of the coming "District of Ottawa," and leaving this side of the river free from smoke, dust and dirt, making it indeed "Ottawa the Beautiful."

Besides these the hotel is right in the centre of the shopping district with half a dozen or more of the principal churches near by.

Bank Street Line.

To take any of the cars, go one short block up Elgin to Sparks street, and there you can reach any part of the city, as all cars pass here.

Let's go out Bank, which is one of



Famous scientist, Prof. E. Stone Wiggins and his home in Britannia.

the busiest thoroughfares, leading out to Lansdowne Park—the Exhibition Grounds.

In the vicinity of the park are The Old Men's Home, The Papal Delegate's residence, just down the magnificent Commission Driveway, and along the canal which skirts the Park. The widely known author, Dr. Henry J. Morgan's residence is on Bank.

Britannia-on-the-Bay.

Of course you will want to go out to "Coney Island"—I mean to "Britannia-on-the-Bay," one of the most charming resorts about the city. It is west, a fine trolley ride of, say five miles, up the south side of the Ottawa River. This is becoming very popular since a great Auditorium was erected by the Electric Company. You will be surprised to find here entertainments that would be a credit to a city. Each week there is a new programme. The company have also built a great club house for the Britannia Boating Club. When it is illuminated at night it is most brilliant — its powerful search light shining out to the very horizon.

Nearby is the village of Britannia, where many of the prominent of the Capital spend the summer. Here resides the famous scientist, Dr. E. Stone Wiggins—known throughout the world

for his wonderful weather prophecies. Here also resides "The Racey of Ottawa," Lou Skuce, the coming young cartoonist, whose many pictures so enhanced my "The Humors of the Valley."

Chaudiere Line.

To reach the famous Chaudiere Falls take the cars marked "Chaudiere Falls," or "St. Patrick." Things to be seen on the way.

(2.) Supreme Court Building.

(3) Perley Home, the noble gift of the generous Perley family. This family is one of the few exceptions of the rich of Ottawa who seem to think of money only for money's sake, and not to think of the good they might do with a small portion of it. Carnegie gave \$100,000 to build a library, while these men will not donate a dollar to furnish it with books. This fact I take from the newspapers of the city.

(4.) Water Works.

(5.) The Mills of J. R. Booth, right at the Falls.

(6.) The E. B. Eddy Company's enormous works, just across the river, in Hull.

The Lumber Slides nearby, through

which logs rush, sometimes a hundred a minute.

Rideau Street Line.

Sparks street ends and Rideau street begins at the Sappers' Bridge, there by the Post Office. You take the cars marked "Bank street," or the one marked "Somerset Street." The line is a loup, from Nicholas street.

We will go by Nicholas. Beginning at the Sappers Bridge, we see to the right the Central Station, and next Ottawa's "Flat Iron Building", the Correy Block, occupied by government offices. Then following on:

(1.) The Lindsay. Limited, Departmental Stores, said to be the finest piece of architecture in Ottawa, and one of the greatest of its kind in Canada. This property by reason of its location in the business centre, and for its substantial construction, is valued at \$750,000, and judging from the rapid advance in Capital values is well worth it.

(2.) Court House and Jail.

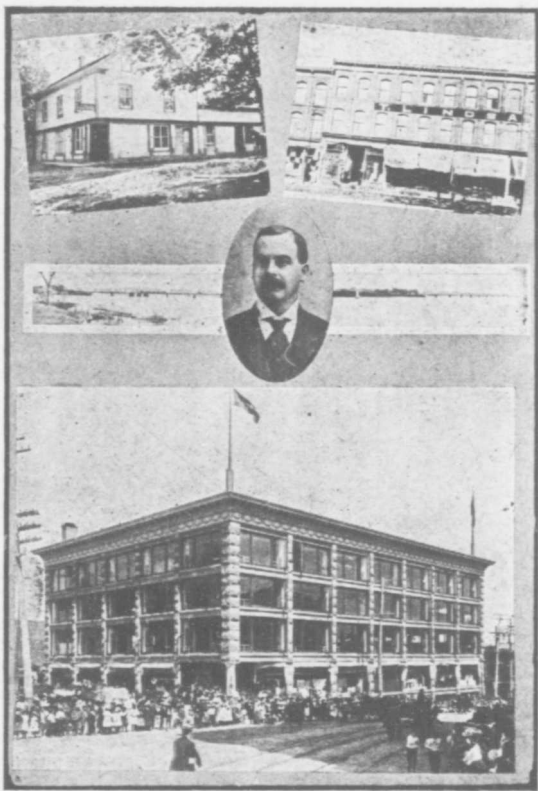
(3.) University of Ottawa. It is one of the finest specimens of concrete work in the Dominion.

(4.) Many churches.

(5.) Residence of Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Japanese Consul, Sir Fred. Borden, Minister Sydney Fisher,



As showing the rapid advance of Ottawa Real Estate: When I said in the 'Hub and the Spokes' that this block was valued at \$150,000, I was smiled at, since then an offer of \$225,000 has been refused and it is held at \$250,000.



The rise of an Aylmer Boy. Thomas Lindsay.
Where he started to clerk in Aylmer: Where the
awning is up is where he opened his first Ottawa
store. His great Ottawa store 15 years after.

Colonel H. Allan Bate (Consul General for Belgium, and also for Paraguay), and many others of note.

(6.) Strathcona Park.

(7.) Protestant General Hospital, at which the car again comes to Rideau street.

(8.) Near by is the residence of R. L. Borden, the Conservative Leader.

(9.) Bingham's Bridge, across the Rideau river.

(10.) Residence of Sir Sandford Fleming, one block to the south on Chapel street.

(11.) Rideau Street Convent.

Sussex Street Line.

The Sussex street line of cars leave Rideau street at the great Lindsay Block. As this is a very important trip, by reason of the many places of interest along the way, you must keep a look out and don't be afraid to make of yourself a tourist of many ?'s. You had better get off the car before you get on, as just a block down Sussex street is one of the most interesting places in town. It is The Geological Museum, where you can spend as much time as you have to spare and no part of it will be lost. All along the way are "Objects of Interest."

All of the west side of Sussex is being acquired by the Government for many much-needed offices.

- (1) The Basilica.
- (2) The Printing Bureau.
- (3) Convents, Brothers' School, Water street Catholic General Hospital,
- (4) The new Archives Building, and Government Mint, both to be most beautiful when completed.

(5) Queen's Wharf, where the Steamer Empress of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, from here, starts one of the interesting trips down the river from the Capital.

(6) Bingham's Park, and residence of the late ex-Mayor Bingham, whose generosity would have warranted a monument in almost any other city.

(7) "Earnscliff" the home of Sir John A. Mac donald, now the residence of Doctor C. A. E. Harris, the great English-Cadian patron of music.

(8) Many pretty Bridges.

(9) Rideau Falls, round which are one of the great mills of the W. C. Edwards Co.

(10) Rideau Hall, the home of the Governor General.

(11) Royal Cabin, where the Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained by the shantymen when here on their memorable visit to Canada in 1901.

(12) The beautiful Rockliffe Park. This is worth an extended "rest." It lies high along the Ottawa River, and is full of beauty spots.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY



Andrew Carnegie, the donor.

E. L. Horwood the architect.

Lawrence J. Burpee, liabrarin.

(13) Dominion Rifle Range, at the very end of the car line. It might be remarked that the trolley line extends from here to Britannia, a distance of 14 miles, which may be ridden for five cents.

Along this line are the boat houses of the Ottawa Rowing Club and the Ottawa Canoe Club.

(14) Just after passing Rideau Hall you should get off the car, take the little road that leads off to the north. Follow this around, overlooking the river, and you will pass several Vistas. "Grey's Outlook" is especially fine. It was Lord Grey, the Governor General, who first remarked the beauty spot. His suggestions were worked out by Alex. Stewart, the capable engineer of the Driveway Commission, who are making of Ottawa a city magnificent.

Other Lines.

There are other lines on which are churches, hospitals and parks to be seen, but I have given the principal ones.

The Dominion Experimental Farm.

To come to Ottawa and not visit the beautiful Experimental Farm would be like going to Rome and pass unseen St. Peter's Church. It lies southwesterly from the city, and may be reached

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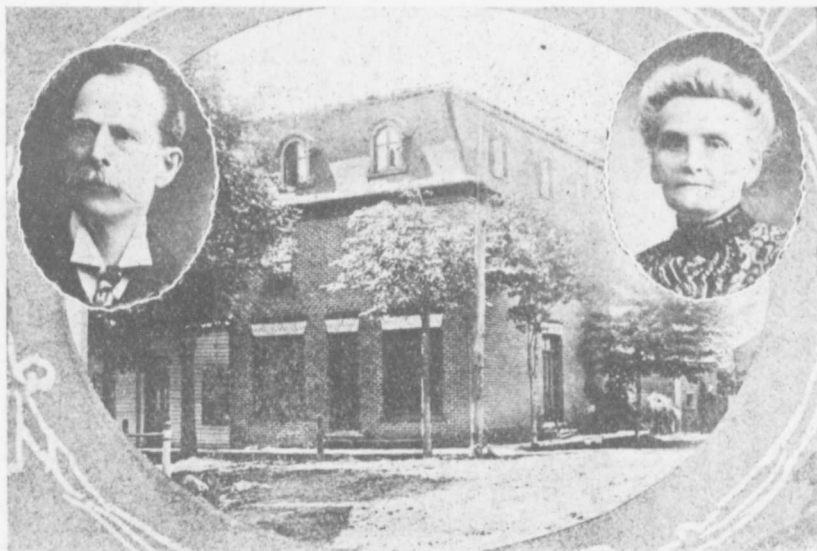
either by the Gladstone street or the Britannia lines of cars, or what is better still—if you have the price—is to take a carriage and drive out, as the grounds are so extensive that it will be tiresome to walk, after leaving the trolley. I have no space to tell you of all that may be seen, but this hint must be enough. See it, or you'll not have seen Ottawa.

The Dominion Commission Driveway.

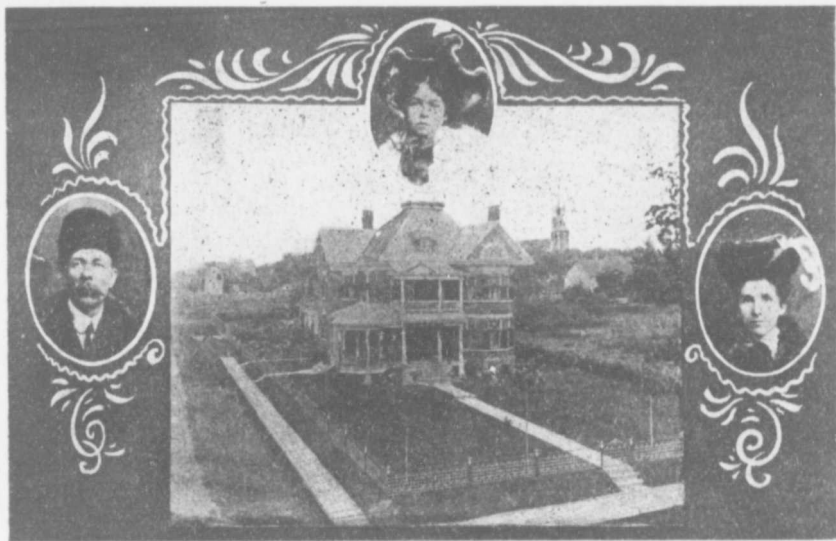
"There is nothing like it in the world," said an enthusiastic globe trotter, after he had been driven over the miles of magnificent roadway built by the Dominion Driveway Commission. And yet they have just started to beautify the city. They are given (by the Dominion Government) \$60,000 a year to expend, and as the Commission are business men, ALL of the money is used as wise men use their own means, with the result that it is simply beautiful, and delightfully pleasing. Already twelve miles have been constructed and no one knows the many more miles that will be made before the work is done, since Ottawa is growing in all directions. It is the work of these men, added to what has been done by nature, which is making of Ottawa what I am pleased to call it: "The Beautiful Capital."

MAYOR THOS. D. SAYER, J.P.,

MRS. SAYER.



Mr. Sayer has been in the Aylmer Town Council for 16 years—the past three being Mayor—A live Mayor.



Mr. George McKay. wife and daughter and beautiful residence on
Main street of Aylmer.



Band stand at Aylmer or Queens Park. As showing the delightful climate of cold (?) Canada this picture was taken of a band concert on Oct. 8.

AYLMER—OTTAWA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBURB.

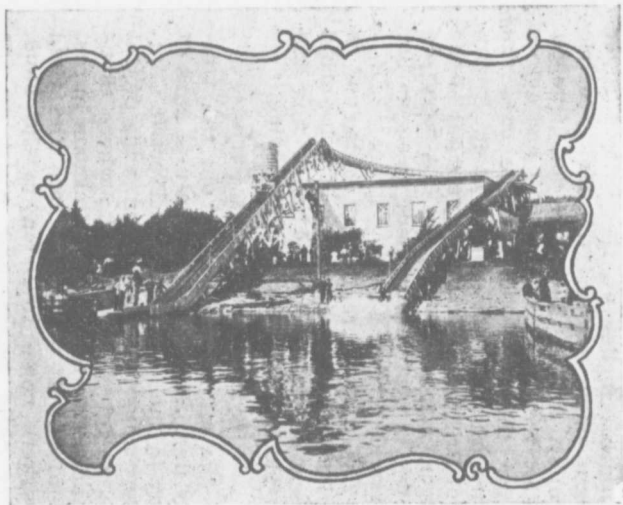
Aylmer is Ottawa's most beautiful suburb. It lies on the Ottawa River eight miles out on the Hull Electric trolley, in the Province of Quebec. Start from the bridge, there just across from the Post Office. The cars run through Hull—over the Inter-Provincial Bridge—and pass up in sight of the river, much of the way. A very old town is Aylmer, settled even earlier than Ottawa:

The River here is very wide, and is called Lake Deschenes. It is a beautiful sheet of water, over 30 miles long and in places more than 3 miles wide.

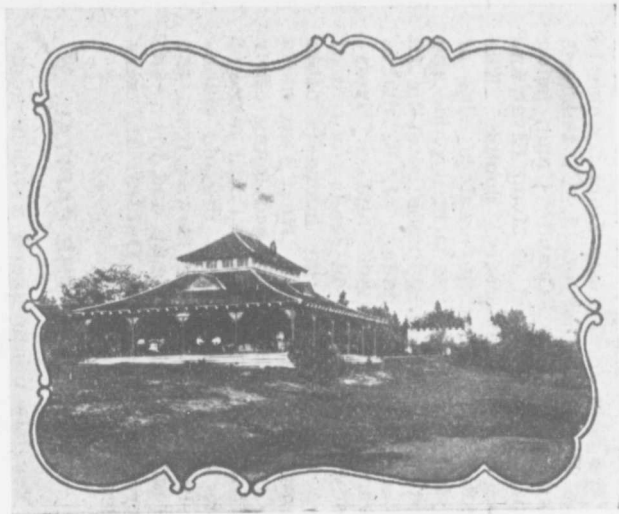
Aylmer, or Queen's, Park.

is two miles further on out the trolley line. It is the finest natural park of any in the suburbs. The Electric Company have fitted it up and made of it a delightful picnic ground, where thousands come to pass an afternoon in real comfort. It is here where the tired workers come to listen to the band, play child again and whirl on the "Merry-go-round," or "Shoot the Chutes."

The Victoria Yacht Club have built a beautiful club house at the Park.



Shooting the Chutes at Aylmer or Queens Park.



Restaurant at Queens Park.

Here Regattas are held at which may be seen competitors from all parts of the two provinces. It is an ideal course.

HOTEL VICTORIA.

We pass on the way from Aylmer to the Park another of J. K. Paisley's four hotels—the Grand Union being one, the Sans Souci, at Moon River, and the Belvidere at Parry Sound. The Hotel Victoria, at the western edge of Aylmer, is by far the most popular and best kept of any summer hotel in all this part of Canada. J. K. makes everybody feel at home, and as "Everybody" goes home and sends the rest of the family, his large house is often crowded to the limit. Next year he is to put in Golf Links, and many other attractive features, which will make of the Victoria a rival of the old established resorts. The views from the broad piazzas, looking up and down and across the Lake to Ontario are very pleasing.

TRIPS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Tourists might spend a whole summer in and about Ottawa and ever find delight. Not only is there much that is pleasing in the city, but the trips to be made from here cannot be surpassed for real magnificent scenery.

GOWLING'S SCHOOL



ORME HALL, 174 WELLINGTON ST OTTAWA.

W. E. Gowling's Business College.



[" Chapman Hall " near Springfield, Ohio. The birthplace of the author.

"Up the Gatineau."

There is a river that enters the Ottawa just across from the Capital. It is called the Gatineau, from Nicola Gatineau, who was here in 1650. It runs northerly from Ottawa, right up through the Grand Laurentian Mountains. There is a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway that follows the valley up to Maniwaki, something over 100 miles. The scenery is so fine that few think of coming to this part of Canada without taking the trip.

Algonquin Park.

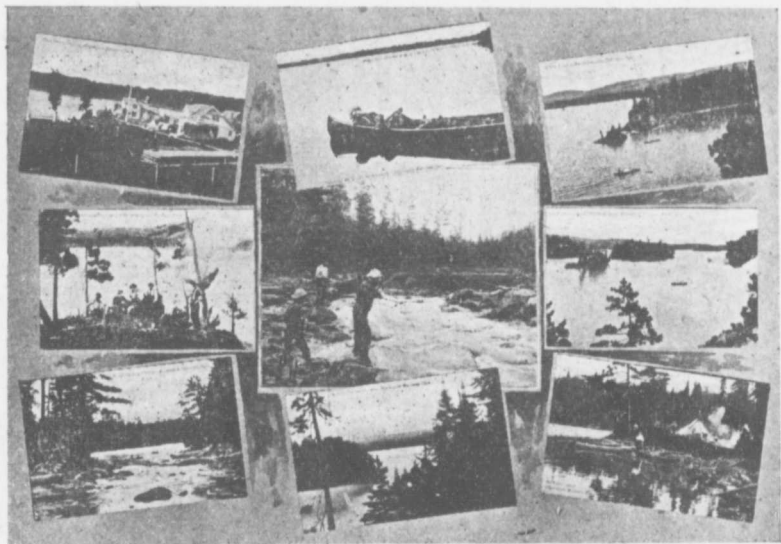
Of course you have all heard about the famous Algonquin Park. Wish I had the space to tell you of its beauty, but I haven't. It took a long chapter in "The Hub and the Spokes", just to barely touch on what may be seen in this park of nearly 2,000 square miles. It is out to the west, 168 miles on the Parry Sound branch of the Grand Trunk Railway. A tourist from "Down East" is now up here in Canada. He has just returned from the Algonquin. Until he had seen it nothing would make him enthuse but on his return you simply have to dodge him. if you see him coming, unless you have a whole lot of time to stop and listen to him tell about how that "It really beats

anything we've got in the whole state of Masserchusitts. Why we were there two weeks and only loafed around the edges. I'm going home and work nights so that I can save up time to spend all next summer out there. It's great and don't you forget it!"

Now don't you forget this park, if you ever come to Canada. It is a beautifully wild country of forests and rivers set aside by the Ontario government "for the benefit and enjoyment of the people." Here are all of the wild animals to be found in the country. No one is allowed to shoot them and the result, they are becoming very numerous. Fishing is allowed and finer fishing cannot be found in the world. But here I go enthusing equal to that other Yankee. Why, even the Canadians themselves enthuse over Algonquin. It is the one of two things that will make them do it, hockey being the other. They are far less demonstrative than any people I have ever met. I have been in a crowd of ten thousand, and could shut my eyes and readily feel that I was alone. As Pat might say, "A gurl purliceman could kape tin thousand orderly."

The Temiskaming and Temaugami.

I have never yet seen the Temiskaming and Temaugami Lake country,



Scenes in Algonquin Park.

that lies up the Ottawa some over 200 miles, but everybody who has been there seems to take a delight in taunting me with what I have missed. It is reached by the C. P. R.

Rideau Lakes Trip.

For an all water trip, that from here to Kingston, or for you, coming from Kingston here, is simply a charming outing. In 1826 Colonel By began building what is called the Rideau Canal. Don't get the impression that this means a ditch 126 1-4 miles long, with a mule tow path and rope attachment and then dammed down the Cataraqui ment, for it's nothing of the sort. The Colonel simply dammed up the Rideau River where it needed it, making a series of magnificent lakes all the way up (282 feet up) to the height of land River to Kingston, 164 feet,—below Newboro village, at height of land. You just can't think of it as a canal. Why, there is one lake—the Big Rideau—21 miles long and 7 to 8 miles wide, with hundreds of islands—a miniature "1,000 Islands." This is a charming way to come from New York, via N. Y. C. railroad to Clayton, thence through the Thousand Islands to Kingston, where you take the steamer and thence to Ottawa, through a veritable enchanted way. Oh, it's great! And you'll say so, too.

Down the Ottawa.

Every day there is a steamer goes down the Ottawa to Grenville. You start from here early in the morning and are on the boat all day, and they let you do it for only 50 cents. It's just like taking money from a child! Large jolly crowds go down every morning.

Up the Ottawa to Chats Falls.

But for downright pleasure and beauty combined you want to take the Chats Falls trip. You leave Ottawa on the trolley that on Wednesday morning brings you to Britannia for the ten o'clock steamer, and on Saturday the one reaching the boat at 2 p.m. It is best to go up on Wednesday, if you have the time, as then you will have two or more hours to spend at Fitzroy Harbor, over-looking the beautiful Falls.

Had you been here yesterday you might have gone up with the Colonel and me. There is so much real enjoyment in this trip that we have actually contracted the Chats Falls habit, seeing new beauties each trip.

As you were not here yesterday that we might point out the places as we passed along, I shall name them in their order so that you may know by following this list—just "where you are at."



Chat Falls, at Fitzroy Harbor.



Fitzroy Harbor as seen by W. H. Bartlett 71 years ago—1835.
This is a rare picture.

You go aboard the commodious steamer G. B. Greene, of the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company right there at the wharf beside the Club House at Britannia, and promptly at 10 or 2.15 Captain Chartier (pronounced Shortchey) rings the starting bell and off goes the boat with its merry party. It's better than a picnic up in Neff's woods, for you don't get a bit tired and have lots more fun.

You pass in their order: Berry's Wharf, Pinhey's Point; Smith's Point; Armitage Wharf; The Dominican Cottage (one of the few places on the north side of the Lake); 12 Mile Island; Basken's Wharf; Constance Bay; Mohr's Island; that old stone house that stands on the side hill, there to the left is "The Haunted House"; McLaren's Wharf; and then angling across to the north side you see the pretty little Quyon (Quee-o) village, and then on to the Falls, two miles further.

At Fitzroy Harbor the boat ties up and the "Voyageurs" go ashore. Those not knowing of H. Kedey's Grand View House, just there on the hill, overlooking the magnificent Falls, go out in the woods to eat their dinners, while the others who know of this hospitable house have saved themselves the trouble of packing baskets along, and go up and have a delicious fish dinner, fur-

nished by this prince of entertainers. The Grand View has become so popular a summer resort that it is always filled to the roof.

The view from here is superb. You can hardly be told what may be seen. Try, if you can, to picture a river, three miles wide, with a natural dam in which are fourteen openings, through which the waters plunge, seeth and roar. The Falls are 41 feet in height, dropping from the Chats Lake down into Lake Deschenes, up which we had come from Britannia.

The Wasted Power of The Chats.

When one thinks of 150,000 horse power going to waste, one cannot but think that the Canadians are slow to avail themselves of the advantage of what nature has so prodigally given them. Some time the right man of energy may hear of this waste and by the simplest way in the world throw bridges across the fourteen openings and thus harness and utilize the whole power of a mighty river.

At 3.30 we go aboard and return down the Lake. Some get off at Aylmer or Queen's Park and reach the city by the Hull Electric. This is wise as by this way the tourist gets to see that much more, and that is what is ever the aim of the wise tourist.

Not to take this trip will be the tourist's loss, as no place in the world may be seen a Lake-River like this part of the Ottawa.

I'd like to keep on telling you about this wonderful city and its beauty, and the delightful places that may be seen from here, but my publishers say stop, as they want to talk to you for a few pages about my latest book. If they get too prosey, just stop reading, but try to be patient, as they have promised not to "talk off any arms" while telling you something about my humble effort in trying to let you know about this kind neighbor of ours—a neighbor really worth getting better acquainted with.

**"THE PIONEERS OF THE UPPER
OTTAWA," AND THE HUMORS
OF THE VALLEY."**

We would call your attention to Mr. Anson A. Gard's latest book. It is two books in one, forming one of the most unique volumes ever published. By reason of the people—descendants of the Pioneers—assisting in the work, this valuable book is sold for less than one-half its actual cost to produce. In other words, if we had had to produce it ourselves—paying for the hundreds of portraits and pictures, we could not have sold it for less than \$5.00 a copy.

The Patrons have paid the difference and the buyer gets the advantage, so that we will mail it, post paid, for only \$2.00.

See what this work is. The very earliest settlement of this part of Canada was where is now South Hull—the book tells all about it, giving the names of the settlers, where they came from, whom they married, their children, and whom they married. It tells all about the settlement of the beautiful town of Aylmer and its people—a complete family record.

And if you have ever lived in the country, you must know that some of the best stories ever written come right from the country districts—the book is full of good ones, told in the way that Anson A. Gard, "The Wandering Yankee," knows so well how to tell.

An Artistic Wonder.

The stories are illustrated by no less than fifteen artists—some of the best cartoonists and illustrators of both Canada and the United States, making it a veritable wonder—an "Artistic Curiosity," as one enthusiast calls it. People are ordering copies who never saw this country. They are buying it for its very rareness in book making. "It's never before been attempted in book publication," said a man who has writ-

WIDER THAN OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

LORD STRATHCONA.

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING.



ten many volumes. "It should be in every library," he continued, "and especially in the libraries of all who ever had lived in the Valley of the Ottawa. The son or daughter of this beautiful valley, who could once see this book, would take it on sight, and when in possession of it, no money would make them part with it, could they not get another. It's not simply a book, it's a complete library in itself, 'A Library from Home,' with stories and doings of their forefathers." He was so enthusiastic that we are almost afraid to tell of all he said in its praise, even had we the space, in this booklet, sent out to let you know of this wonderful production, called a book, since there is no other word which will convey to you a conception of what it is.

The Artist and Their Illustrations.

Look at this list of artists who have contributed pictures and cartoons, some having made for the work as many as ten illustrations each.

Following are the fifteen Artists:

Malcolm T. Brice, Donald Doyle, Moses C. Edey, Henri Julien, Miss Minnie McLean, Daniel McRitchie, Richard F. Outcalt, A. G. Racey, D. Orin Steinberger, Stanley Shepherd, Lou Skuce, J. Arnold Thomson, Charles R. Thicke, Henry Harold Vickers.

It is ever a pleasure to see the portraits of those who have delighted us. We have therefore given the faces of all the artists but one, whose photograph came too late. Too bad, for we are sure you'd all been pleased to see "The man who lives in a Tree"—the artist with the strangest studio in the world D. Orin Steinberger, about whom more has been written than of any other. People come to see him and his "Camp-a loft" from hundreds of miles. It is near the author's home, a few miles north of Springfield, Ohio.

Space will not allow us to even touch upon the wonders of this book. It has been filled with everything that would make even the miser forget money—some families are ordering a copy for each separate member, since each will want a copy when they go out for themselves.

A List of the Families Whose Record Appears Therein.

Is your name below? If so get a copy at once, and learn who you are. Some of the records run back hundreds of years without a single break, to the time the first of the name landed in America—one family has been traced back to 825, to the time that France was not even named France. The

families. Then there are besides very many names mentioned only incidentally. But to the list, all given alphabetically, like in a dictionary, so that there is never any trouble to find any one name.

Alger, Allen, Amlin, Andrews, Ar-
buckle, Armstrong, Aylen, Ayotte, Ayl-
win.

Badham, Baillie, Bannister, Barnes,
Baudoine, Beaton, Belanger, Beaudry,
Beaupre, Benedict, Blake, Boucher,
Bourgeau, Brackenridge, Brackenburg,
Burke.

Cafferty, Campbell, Cardinal, Cassidy,
Chamberlain, Chartier, Chartrand,
Church, Coghlan, Conroy, Cook, Cor-
mier, Coutlee, Cowley, Craig, Crilley,
Cumming, Cushman, Currie, Cuzner.

Daly, Davies, Delmore, Derby, Devlin,
Donais, Dorion, Dozois, Draper, Dub-
eault, Dubois, Duchesnay, Dugan, Dun-
can, Dunton.

Edey.

Farquharson, Ferris, Ferron, Flat-
ters, Flynn, Fogarty, Foran, Fulford.

Gebeau, Glenn, Godwin, Goulet, Gra-
velle, Graveline, Grimes, Guertin.

Haliday, Hammond, Haworth, Hay-
cock, Heatherington, Henderson, Hig-
gins, Hill, Hodges, Holt, Howard, Hud-
son, Hurdman.

Irish.

Jacques, Johnston.

Kelly, Kenney, Kenny, Kernahan,
Kidder, King, Klock.

Lablanc, Laduseur, Labrose, Larose,
Latchford, Lavergne, Leach, Leamy,
Lebel, Leclair, Levigne, Lindsay,
Longpre', Lortie, Loye.

Madaire, Madden, Martel, Martin,
Mathe, Maxwell, McArthur, McCaghren,
McClellan, McConnell, McDonald, Mc-
Dougall, McKay, McLean, McVeigh,
McVeity, Meagher, Meldrum, Merri-
field, Middleton, Miller, Miron, Moffatt,
Moore, Morgan, Morin, Moss, Mouseau,
Mulion, Mullarky, Mulligan, Mullen,
Mulvihill, Munharvey, Murphy.

Neill, Noel.

O'Conner, O'Donnell, O'Halleran, Ol-
les, Olmsted.

Parizeau, Parker, Patterson, Perrault,
Perrier, Perry, Petrie, Pink, Prentiss,
Purcell.

Quintal, Quinn, Quirk.

Radmore, Rainbow, Rainboth, Rajotte,
Ramsay, Reilly, Richard, Richards,
Ritchie, Rivet, Rivington, Roberts,
Rockbrun, Rousseau, Routliffe, Roy,
Ryan.

Sayer, Shehan, Shepherd, Simmons,
Smith and then some other Smiths,
Souliere, Spearman, St. Jean, St. Julien,
St. Pierre, Stevenson, Stewart, Sulli-
van, Sutherland, Symmes (running
back for nearly 400 years), de Sala-
berry (to 825 A.D.)

Taylor, Thibeaudeau, Thicke, Thomas, Thompson, Timmons, Topley, Trottier.

Waller, Watson, Watt, Welch, Welsh, Whalen, Whelan, White, White (the Hon. Peter, Woodburn, Woods.

Then follows several pages of the noted families of Wrights and Wymans, with much more about Philemon the founder of all this part of the country. This is the only correct history of the Wright family. It runs back without the missing of a single date, to when "Deacon" John Wright came to Woburn in 1630. A remarkable "find" was that of Philemon Wright's first store account book (1801 to 1809), in which is mentioned about 50 people who were here at the very earliest date. Also another "find," that of the Militia roll of 1821. On it are nearly 100 names. Both of these are given graphically, all names reproduced, and are most interesting for the descendants of the pioneers.

"A Few on the Side."

Under this head are given the records of families outside the districts of South Hull and Aylmer. In this are to be found some of the noted people "Up the Gatineau", in Eardley, and other places around the edges.

Another Feature in Bookmaking.

At the end of the book there are re-

cord blanks — "Births," "Marriages," "Deaths," on which to keep the records of the present generation. In this way the present follows right on. This is a feature so valuable that other communities will take it up in keeping the record of districts. This alone to any community is worth many times the price of the work,—worth the price just to see the way it is done. In short, there are so many novel things in this wonderful book that it cannot but commend itself to everybody, and to all countries, for aside from the local interest it is full of material of general interest, while "the humor makes it a second David Harum."

It is a real favor we are offering you in thus letting you know says one of this work. It is substantially bound in fine cloth. It is large, full-paged, printed in beautiful new type. The featherweight English paper was made specially for the print, and cartoon line-cuts and the half-tone paper for the views and portraits.

Do it, and Do it Now.

You, we are sure, want a copy for that library of yours. It was that all of you might get copies that we placed the price at \$2.00 instead of \$5.00, or \$6.00 it's real worth. We've done our part. Do yours, and do it now. If you

live in Canada you want it. If you live in the States or in England you also want it, just to see what a Yankee has to say about this great country. Get it, and ten to one you'll be so delighted with the author's happy-go-lucky way of telling the things he sees and hears, that you'll want all the rest of his Canadian books.

Don't delay but send in your orders at once for this unique "Artistic Curiosity."

Send either Money Orders or Express Orders, and direct

THE EMERSON PRESS,

Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

[COMMENTS.

Even before this booklet is in print hundreds of copies of "The Pioneers of the Upper Ottawa" have been sold. It is a real pleasure to hear the happy comments made upon the book, and not only from the "home folks" but from far away Portland, Oregon, Edmonton, Alta., McCloud, Saskatoon, and many other points where have gone those who once lived here. All say "It is a real joy to read of the old home and friends." One more wrote "I'd not take \$50 for the book." Among the home people who have written commendations are such prominents as: Mayor T. D. Sayer and

Mayor Sam'l H. Edey, Robert Radmore,
Editor Millions, Father Labelle P. D.
Ross, etc., etc.

Lawrence J. Burpee, Librarian, of the Carnegie Library said in part: "From every point of view it is a remarkable work. It should be used by other—in fact all—communities as a sample of what may be gotten out for each country. For this purpose alone Mr. Gard has done an invaluable favor. This is peculiarly true of a new country where the records can so readily be gotten at. It is written in an altogether new form of recording. It is so plain that any one can follow it in writing of a country. This point is for the young writer who wants to get a good seller, as a book of the nature will sell in any country in the world."

Anson A. Gard's Other Canadian Books.

This prolific writer has written the following books on Canada:

"The Yankee in Quebec,"

which President Roosevelt has so highly praised — writing the author a personal letter in commendation.

It tells Old Quebec as it was never before told. Nobody who has ever been in that dear old town can afford to be without it, while those who have never been there will go if they but see this "delicious vacation story," as an enthusiast calls it. The great

book reviewer, George Murray, says of it: "The people of Quebec should erect a statue for the author for the good he has done for their venerable old city," with more than a colume of like praise.

"Uncle Sam In Quebec," a jolly brochure, in which "Uncle Sam" gives an account of his visit to that city.

"The Wandering Yankee,"

Which graphically describes how "Rube and the Colonel" saw the Mountain City (Montreal). While not so humorous as "The.. Yankee in Quebec," yet it is chock full of amusing material. In it is told the the author's tour of the schools of Canada and the United States for the purpose of determining a unique wager as to which children knew the more of the other's country. The 100 questions asked in the two countries are given. This is most valuable for teachers. "Rube's tour through the Saguenay country with the ten American school 'marms'" is very amusing from start to finish.

" Rube's First Toboggan Ride"

Has rarely been equalled. A stranger once got in conversation with Mr. Gard, on a train. Not knowing to whom he was talking and the subject of tobogganing came up, the stranger proceeded to tell about the time he saw "The Wandering

Yankee" take his first ride down the Mountain. "I heard that morning that he was going down so I took the afternoon off, and went out to the slide. Say, it was fun to see him. My eyes, but 'Rube' was scared. It well repaid me for going out." He later learned to whom he had been talking and offered to sell out for "thirty cents" on the dollar.

Both of these were profusely illustrated by Racey and Fitz Maurice. There must be nearly 200 pictures of the two.

"How to see Montreal" is another of his books on the Mountain City. It is the most complete guide ever written on Montreal. It is, however, nothing to be compared to the others.

"The Hub and the Spokes, or Ottawa of Today"

Is the most elaborate of the author's books, up to "The Pioneers of the Ottawa, and the Humors of the Valley." It is a book of 550 pages illustrated by hundreds of rare pictures. Few copies of it are left, as several hundred books were burned in a recent fire, and it is too expensive a work to continue. The few copies are now \$5 each, and will later sell for far more.

"The New Canada"

"How to see Montreal," paper, 30c,
cloth 50c.

"The Hub and the Spokes," as long as
it lasts, \$5, beautifully bound in cloth.

While all are good we can most
heartily recommend "The Yankee in
Quebec" and the Wandering Yankee."
They are really worth while, as either
one ranks with the famous old book,
"Sam Slick."

You can get them on the boats, trains
and News Stands, if you are in Canada,
and not to get them, if you want to
see either Quebec or Montreal, is to lose
more than half of the pleasure of see-
ing these charming cities.

Address with Money, Postal or Ex-
press Order

The EMERSON PRESS,
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

'The Humors of the Valley'

I have spent the past year among the people of this part of the Valley and have found them so delightful to know that it is a pleasure to come and come again, even after my work is done. It was of them and their country I wrote my seventh Canadian book, "The Pioneers of the Upper Ottawa," and "The Humors of the Valley." The descendants of the one furnished me with no end of the other. No country which I have yet visited has more good material for an entertaining volume than this, where started (in 1800) the Colony from which has sprung the kindly people of the Valley of the Ottawa.

As above mentioned, the Valley is full of good material. I have found so much of humor among these people that one might write a small library of books and yet not exhaust the subject. There is here a whole mine of unrecorded

Unconscious Humor.

Here are a few bits picked up by the way. Read them or pass them by as you choose. Humor is here confined to no nationality, but like at home, the man from Erin has to his credit, more than his share.

It is a land of magnificent sunsets, which I remark in order to be "reminded" of two of Erin's sons whom I chanced to overhear talking about a very brilliant sunset. The whole western sky was ablaze with rich red light. "James," said one of them, "do ye see the rid light dthare in th' wist?"

"Yis, Pat, an' aint it foine! Ha, ha, ef we were to be seein' dthat en th' meddle of th' night we'd shure be then-kin' it another Hull foire," and Pat said "Yis, James."

"Ze Lam was Ver Fine."

Sitting at a restaurant one day, a bit late for dinner, and seeing on the bill-o-fare "Roast Lamb," I asked of the little French waitress: "How's the lamb, to-day?"

"Ze lam iz ver fine—ze best for long tam."

"Ah, then bring me some."

"Ze lam iz ver fine—but she is all gon," and the girl was innocent of any intention of trying to spring-a-lamb joke on me.

E. B. Eddy and the "Polar Bear."

Nobody enjoyed humor better than the late E. B. Eddy, and no one was kinder to his men than this same great manufacturer. The humblest of his workmen could approach him with their troubles and their home affairs.

One day Alphonse asked: "Mist Eddy, what's that what you call POLAR BEAR?"

"'Polar Bear?' Why, that's a White Bear."

"Whare he liv?"

"Away up at the North Pole!"

"What! up in ze ice? What he liv on?"

"Fish," said Mr. Eddy.

"Fish? How he catch 'em?"

"Why, he goes along and when he

sees a break in the ice he sits and waits till one comes along and then he dives in and gets him."

"Oh," shiveringly, "I won't be one o' dem for shure."

"Why so?" asked E. B., wondering at the man's interest.

"Yisterday my fren John ze Batiste, hees wife di, and she say: 'Alfonse, I want you for one Polar Bare.' Huh, I let John ze Batiste ketch hees own fish," and he walked off indignant at "hees fren Jon."

"Oi Think He Tuk Ye Fur Mimbers
ov Parlyment."

But for downright quick answers commend me to the typical cab driver. You can't corner him. Run him to close and he'll pay you a compliment and get out unscathed, and then smile it off in the most natural way in the world. One day the Colonel and I were being driven out the Aylmer turnpike. When just beyond the Hull cemetery, we came to a pretty little sylvan-bowered roadway that led off to the right. The horse was determined to turn in and was only induced to go on by allopathic applications of Mike's whip. "Your old 'skate' is no good. What did he want to turn in at that little road for?" asked the Colonel.

"O! think he tuk ye far Mimbers ov Parleymint." Now what do you think of that? Complimented us right out of it! The Colonel straightened up and assumed airs as he said: "Rube, could he have meant both of us? 'Mimbers ov Parleymint,' I mustn't forget that!" and he didn't, but after the first session I allowed him the "airs." Wasn't it quick, though, in cabby, to excuse his old horse so neatly? Wise boys that follow the Canadian horse!

"No, but the Hog Did."

As I told you one day—in some one of the half dozen of the books it has taken me to tell about this beautiful country—the Colonel is never happier than when getting something "on" a temperance advocate—don't know why, but he does like to "get at 'em," as he says. Honest, though—just 'tween ourselves—I guess he's like all the rest of 'em who like the "Creeter" too much—he thinks to excuse himself by poking fun at the "Advocate." Thus prefaced, you must know how much we enjoyed hearing a Con-or-Lib, on a political platform amusing the crowd by some good stories—and the political speaker, up here, is a very clever story teller. This particular one reeled them off fine. He was telling the crowd: "You're known by the company you

keep, which reminds me of a member of the OTHER party. Now, Pat was a good fellow—when he was sober, which seldom occurred. One day he was fuller than usual—so full in fact that he lay in the gutter, with a big hog as a companion. A good Father happening along, saw the two. 'Ho, ho, Pat, at it again! You should be ashamed of yourself.' I asked Pat, afterwards, if he wasn't ashamed and if he didn't get up and walk away. 'No,' said he, 'but the haug did'."

"Not a Bigoted One."

This speaker told another, which I give—risking its being old—to some of you. "This same Pat was never caught napping for a quick apropos answer. He was such a good workman that his employer put up with him, until his patience was almost gone. But one day Pat came in sober, and declared that he was now a full-fledged temperance man, which so delighted his employer that Pat was continued. A day or two after, the boss happening into a hotel (all saloons are called 'hotels' up here) was pained to see Pat standing at the bar with a glass of whisky, which he was just about to drink, when the boss called: 'Hold on, I thought that you were now a temperance man?' But for a moment did Pat hesitate, when he re-

plied: 'Oi am Sur! Oi am a timperance mon—a full flidged timperance mon, but Oi'm not a biggotted wan.'"

Liberality—Before Possession.

"Lot o' people are wonderfully liberal in talking of things they do not own. You know, Horatius, how often, some liberal hearted fellow will say he'd dearly love to help us in this Canadian work, of telling to the world the beauties of the land—if he had the means."

"Yes, Rube, and they always remind me of the story that's going the rounds, up here, about the Irishman who was lamenting the uneven division of money and what he'd do if he was only rich. He declared that he'd 'shure devide it up with th' buyes (boys) of he ony hed it.' Some one asked: 'Suppose, just for argument, that Booth would offer you a million dollars, what would you do?' 'Phwat wud Oi do, is it? Phwat wud Oi do? O'd hev a phit, an' ef Oi iver cam to Oi'd devoled up wuth th' buyes.' 'Well, then again, suppose that Ned Skead should offer you two of his fine horses, would you give one of them away?' 'Indade Oi wud, and wilcome. Wan wud be ahl oi'd kape fur mesilf.' 'Come again, Pat. Suppose you had two goats, would you give one of them away?' 'Indade, ye can bit yer

swate life oi wuddent be sich a durn Fule as that.' 'And why not, Pat?' Why not? Why, Becauz oi've got the Goats Alriddy.'"

LIBERALITY—AFTER POSSESSION.

Here's a story on the other side. A bank president had grown very rich by following the motto: "Make hay while the sun shines." He met a little author, one time, and so impressed him with the wonderful things he (the president) had done for the city, that the I.a. gave him lots of space in a book he wrote and put it in a half page picture of the rich man's home and what he had done—in words—for his city. Later the president was so overloyed at the prominence given him that he donated a whole dollar bill toward publishing the fame of his city into all lands. People who knew the rich man said: "How did you do it? Never before was he known to be so generous!"

But pardon this digression. As I go through life it is all but impossible not to see both sides of the pictures I pass. The staid never see anything but the morose. These may skip the humor, as 'tis not for them that I give these way-side gleanings.

Men who have Succeeded.

Some Ottawa Homes.

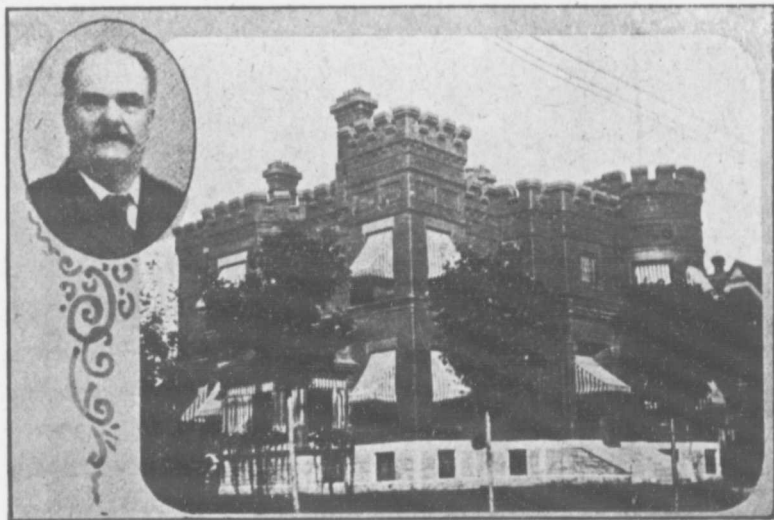
Old Sparks House.

Joseph S. Irvin and his Great Enterprise—

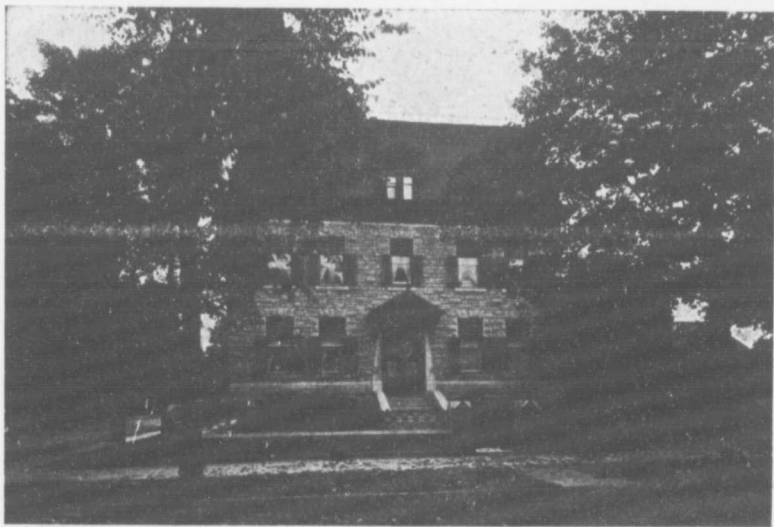
International Portland Cement Works.

Through Beaver Meadow.

Rare Old Pictures.



Residence, Metcalfe St.

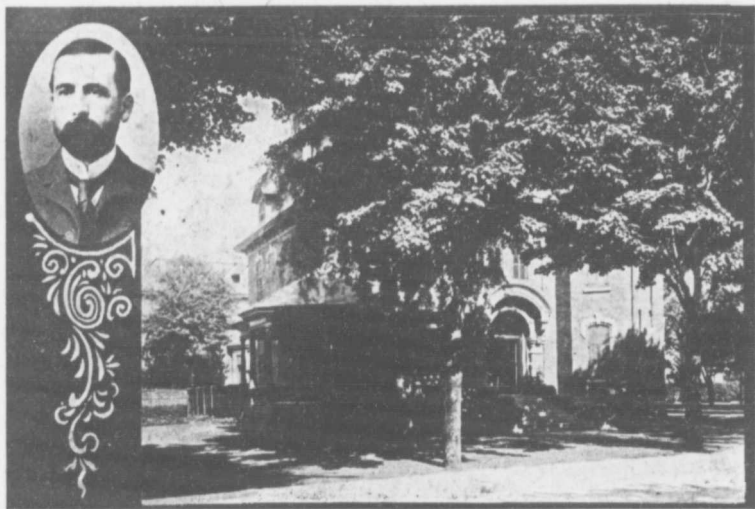


Cooper and Cartier Sts.

'Trafalgar House'. Residence of John Gilmour. Page 110



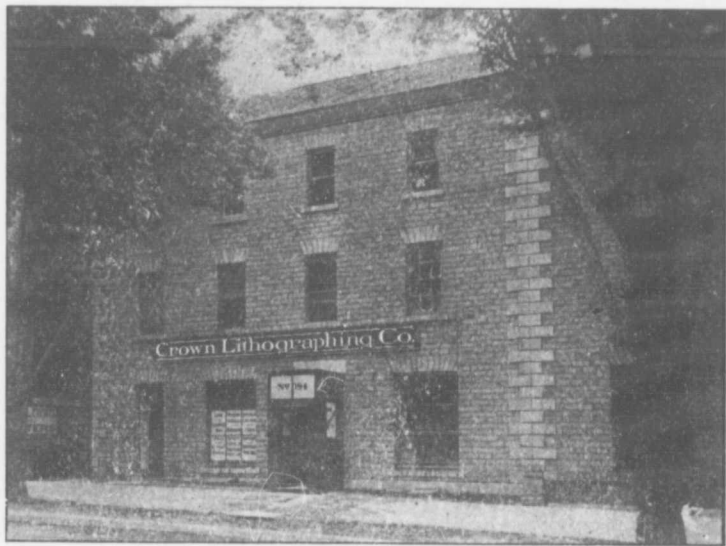
Buena Vista—Residence of T. Ahearn, Laurier Ave. Page 121



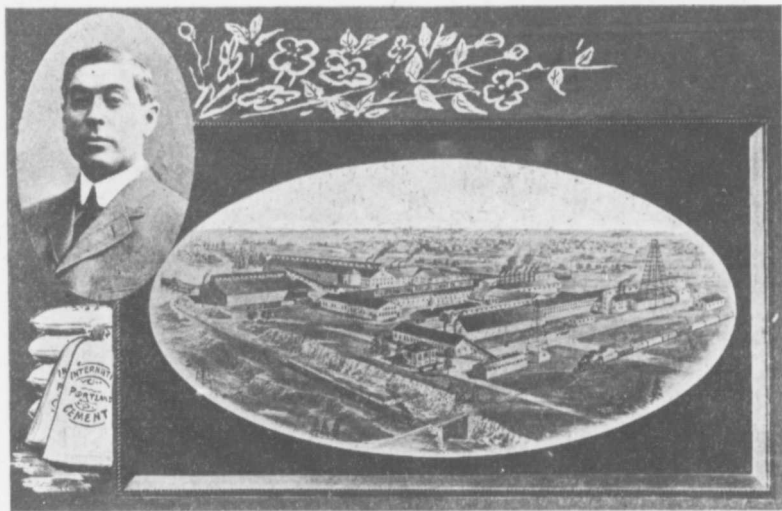
George H. Perley—and Residence, Metcalfe St. Page 95



Residence of Dr. J. L. Chabot, Laurier Ave.



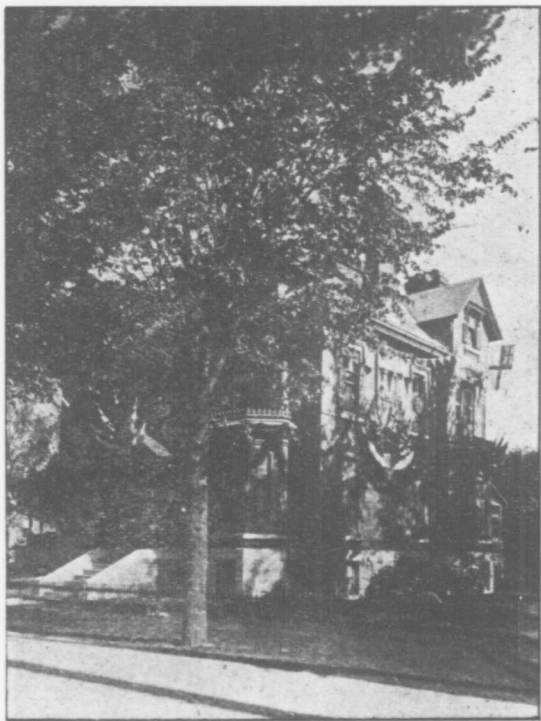
The old Sparks House. Page 97.



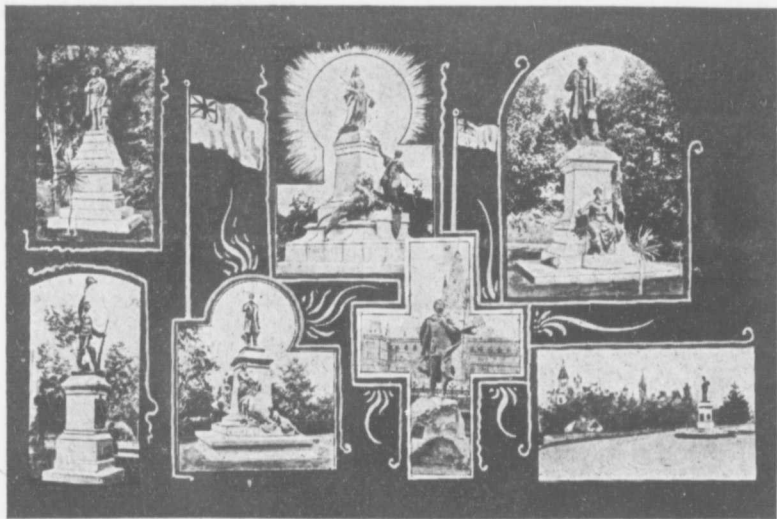
Joseph S. Irvin.—International Portland Cement Works. Page 98



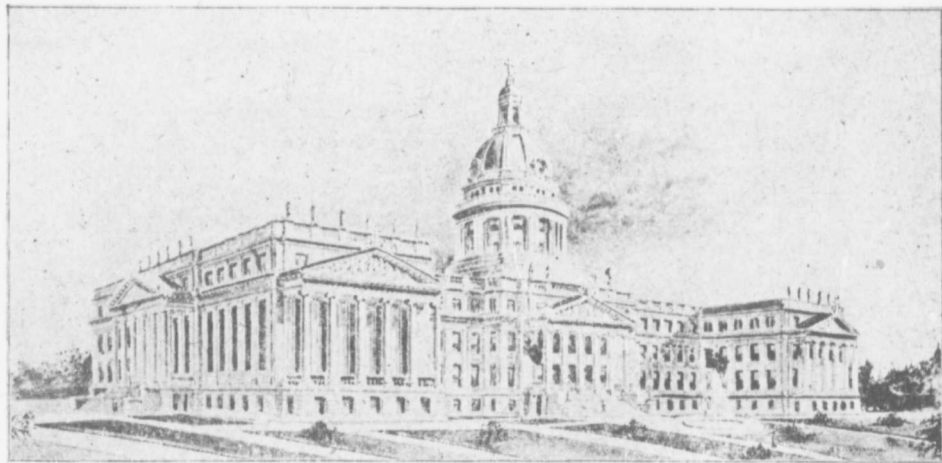
“Through Beaver Meadow” from a painting by H. H. Vickers. Owned by the author, valued at \$500. Page 112



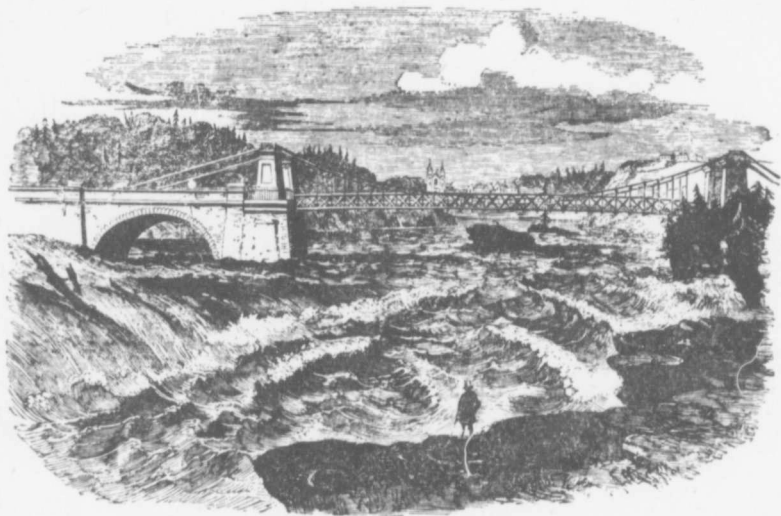
Residence of C. Berkeley Powell, Metcalfe St.p.96



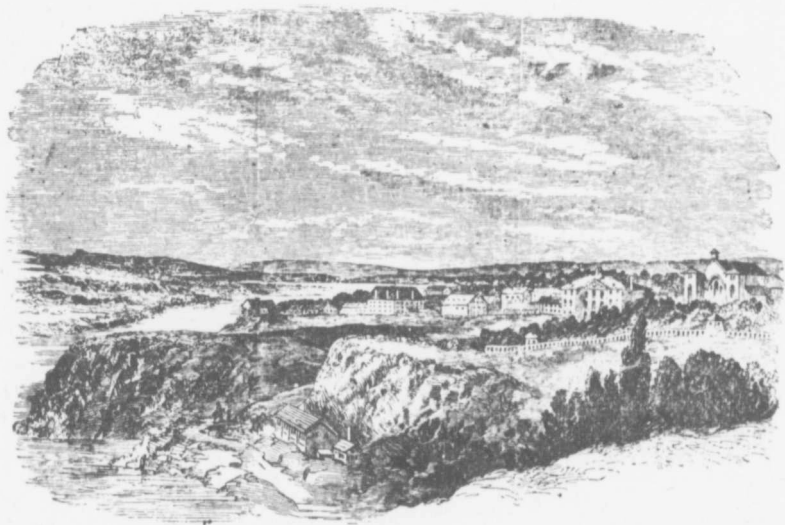
Public Monuments.



University of Ottawa. page 126



Suspension Bridge, 1857. Page 127



From Parliament Hill, 1858. Page 127



Toboggan Party in the 80's. Page 127

PART II.

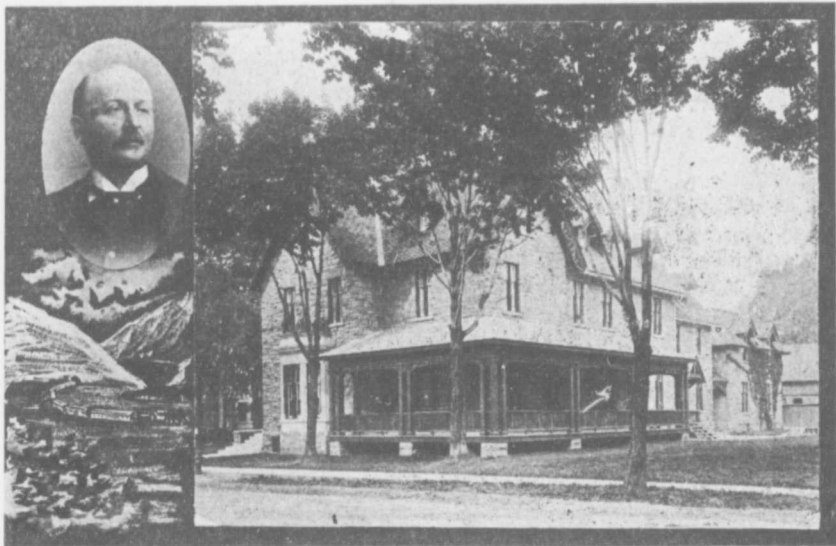
“ MEN OF THE NORTH ”



Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other notables. Page 98



Group of famous curlers at the Ottawa's new club house—The Governor-General is seen in the centre.



Hon. S. N. Parent's, Residence, King Edward Ave. Page 93.

NOTED GROUP OF CURLERS. (SEE ILLUSTRATION.)

Ottawa now possesses one of the finest Curling Rinks on the Continent. In this group may be seen many famous curlers. It was taken at the opening of the Ottawa Curling Club Rink. In the front center stands His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Grey, who opened it. Others among the prominent are: Col. Hanbury-Williams, Major Poynter, A. D. C., Colonel A. Percy Sherwood, C. M. G., A. D. C., Fred Cook, representative of the London Times, John Fraser, Auditor-General, E. L. Horwood, the noted architect, who designed the Club House, Archie Hood and R. J. Budd of Arnprior, W. J. Beatty, Hon. Secretary of the Club, J. H. Thompson, C. S. Scott, the well known Ottawa skip, A. C. Hutchison, of the Montreal Heathers, W. J. Johnson, of the Arnpriors, Senator Deveber and his Son, W. H. Wood, formerly of Montreal, T. C. Boville, Deputy Minister of Finance, G. C. Anderson, A. Armstrong, E. D. Learoyd, J. M. Charles, O. H. Hutchison, W. C. Little, R. Gamble, P. J. Brennan, W. L. Blair, Dr. Gilpin, A. M. Ross, J. Riddick, A. A. Whillans, S. Hempill, F. Smith, T. Westman, L. DuPlessis, L. W. Hutchison, D. Blyth, H. P. Godard, W. Stuart, the famous Ottawa skip, E. J. Low, W. J. Glover, W. Rowan, W. A. Leggo, L. F. A. Maigny, L. F. McKnight, F. Watson, E. D. Sutherland, J. P. Kent, R. C. Macpherson, C. S. Shaw, D. C. Campbell, V. Steel, E. L. Britton, R. H. Haycock, J. F. Brittan, J. F. Burrows, of Pakenham Club, and J. E. DeHertel, of Perth Club.



Mayor D'Arcy Scott and 1907 Council.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL FOR 1907.

In this year of 1907 when there is so much laid out to bring Ottawa prominently before the world, the people of the Capital may well pride themselves in having a Mayor who adds dignity to the office and a Council who are alive to the interest of the city. (See illustration)

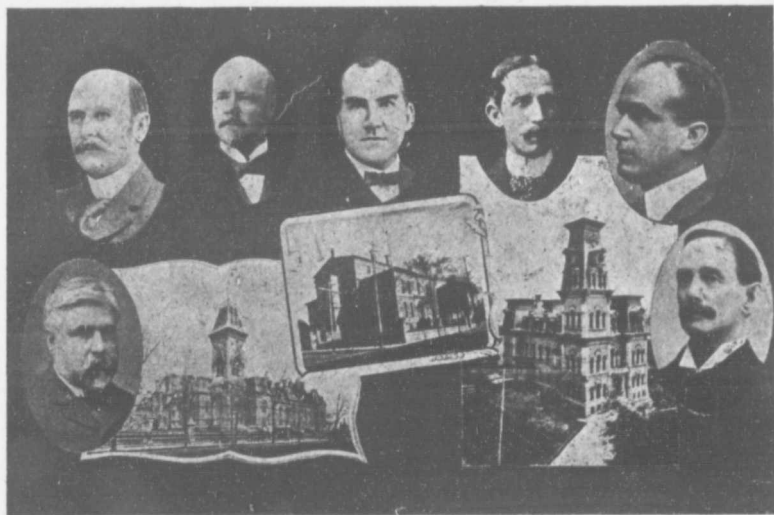
Beginning at the top left, may be seen in ward groups of three. Dalhousie: Wm. Farmer, G. R. Ross, and E. P. McGrath. Victoria: Dr. W. W. Boucher, Samuel Rosenthal and J. Armstrong. St. Georges: R. Hasty, J. G. Kilt and W. Cunningham. By: A. W. Desjardins, C. Lapierre and A. Julien, Central: S. J. Davis, C. G. Pepper and G. A. Little. Wellington: Jas. Davidson, R. King Farrow and Geo. H. Wilson. Ottawa: Napoleon Champagne, E. Gauthier and C. S. O. Boudreault. Rideau: C. Grant, J. C. Short and John English Askwith.

The Council are men representative of all branches of the city's interests—Merchants, professional men, printers, mechanics and Civil Servants, with a real live editor who will some day wear the city's "chain of honor."

Bottom Row---Other city officers, P. Provost Fire Chief; N. J. Ker Engineer; G. W. Seguin, Collector; J. Henderson Clerk; J. A. Ellis Treas; Wm. Stewart, Assessor; R. Law Medical Health Officer.



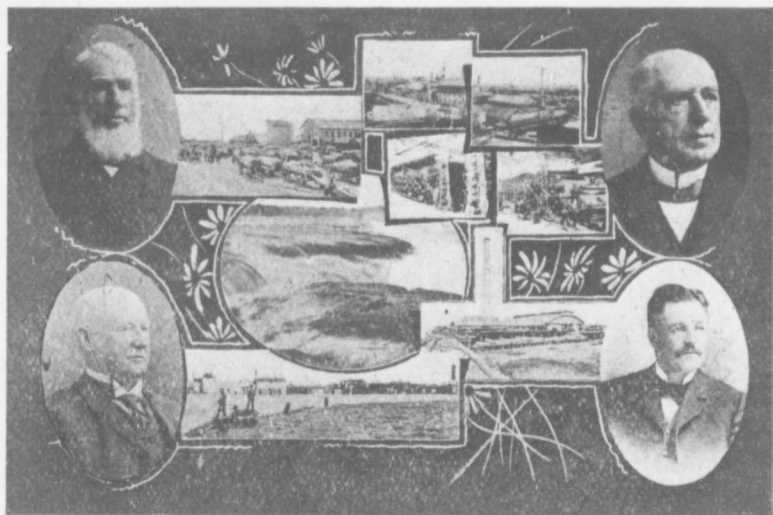
Representative Ottawa Clergymen. Page 99.



Dept. of Justice.

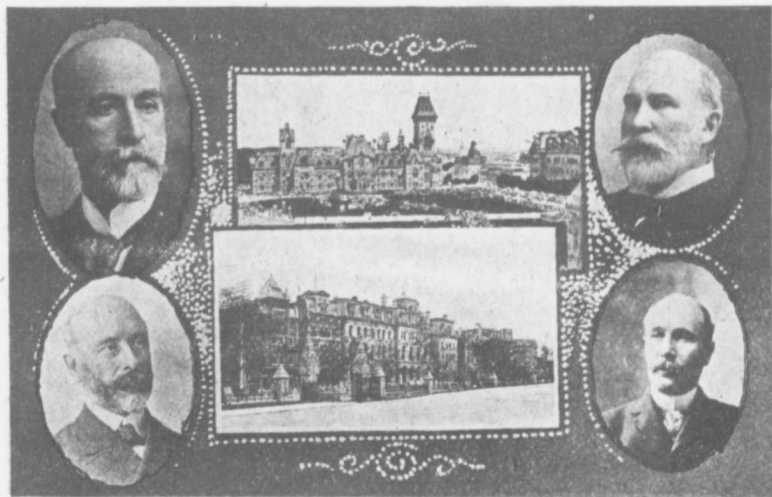
Court House.

City Hall.



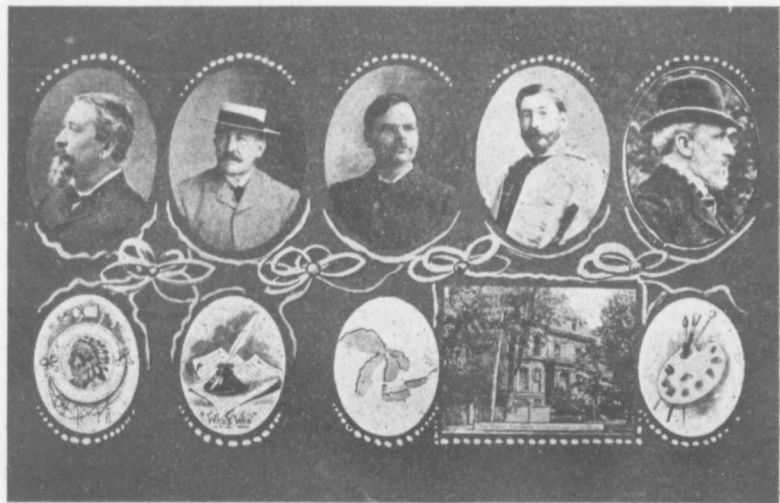
"The Big Four" and Mills. Page 107.

LEADING BANKERS. Page 110

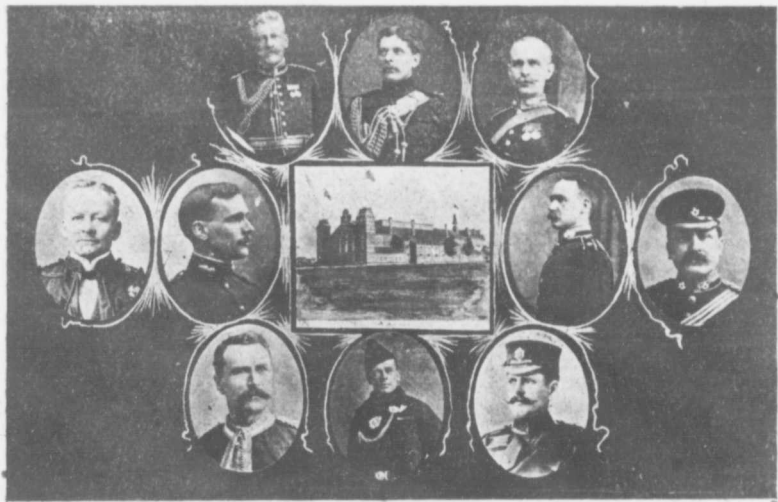


Finance Dept.

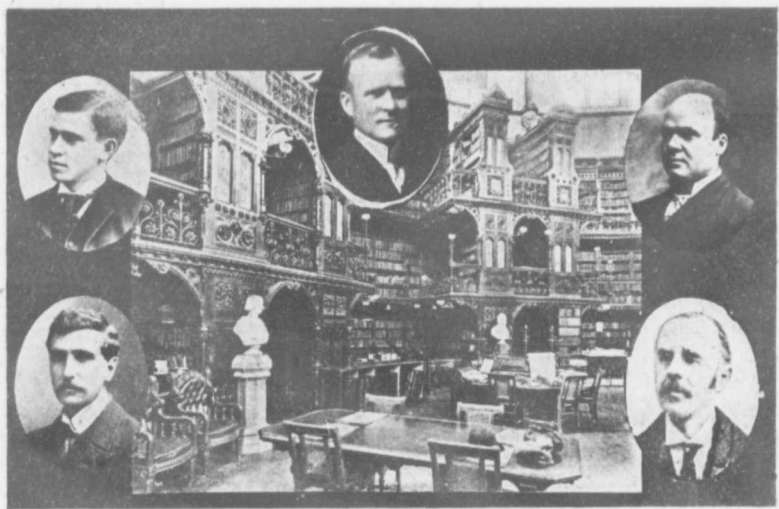
Banks.



Literature—Music—and Art. Page 111



Heads of Military Units. Page 115.



Ottawa Book Dealers. Page 117.



Ottawa Past and Present. Page 117.



Men and Falls—Powers that move the Capital. Page 121

SOME OF OTTAWA'S REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

To know a city one must know its men. The stranger is a poor judge of Who's Who. I have written of Ottawa before. I featured some in that book whose names I'd give no place in this—very few are they for Ottawa is chock full of men of worth. Those few—but that is a story to be taken up at a later day. It will make a very short story. It won't take much space since the subjects are so small. By way of illustration. One big (?) man wanted the author to put in his picture and give him a half dozen pages of biography—giving the wonderful (?) things he had done, etc. For all this he said he'd go to the Parliamentary Library and read the book. "For," said he in his boast, "I have been given access to the Library, where I can read all the new works without having to buy them." (I have his photo yet. It's as good as new—never having been used).

The sketches must be brief, since both men and sketches must needs be in miniature. I cannot go into detail, as to their good qualities—that they all have such qualities must be taken for granted—they're in the book. It is no easy task to feature the few when Ottawa is so full of the many, but this is not a directory—I wrote *that* the other time.

The portraits of all groups must be read from left to right, *i.e.*, top line. middle and bottom line.

Hon. S. N. Parent was born at Beauport, a suburb of Quebec, in 1855. Was educated at Laval Normal School, and the Laval University. After graduating LL.L and winning the Lorne gold medal and the Tessier prize, he was called to the Bar in 1881. Since that time his rise has been phenominal, until to-day he stands in real ability, the peer of any man in the Dominion. He has been active in Municipal, Provincial and National affairs. He was elected to the Quebec City Council in 1890 and the same year returned to the Legislature for St. Sauveur. In 1894 he was elected Mayor of Quebec, and for the last twelve consecutive years held that position, doing more for old Quebec than any one other has ever done. The economical building of the beautiful City Hall alone, showed his wonderful business ability. He was Minister of Lands, Mines and Forests, during which time he saved to the province millions of dollars, by refusing to sell a vast area of forest lands, in the face of great political pressure to accept the offer made for the lands. He was Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec for nearly five years. He resigned, and was appointed Chairman of the Trans-Continental Railway Commission, which position he is now filling. On his appointment, he removed to Ottawa and purchased the famous old Batson House, on King Edward Avenue, which he has remodeled into one of the finest residences in the Capital. Hon. Parent has been identified with innumerable successful enterprises. He organized the Quebec

Bridge and Railway Company, and is its President. He is Chairman of the Auditorium Company, which built the finest theatre in Canada. He was Director and Solicitor of the Molsons Bank. Is Director of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, Director of the Q. L. St. John Railway, and also Director of the Great Northern Railway Company which position he has resigned since his acceptance of Chairman. His appointment to the Chairmanship of the Trans-Continental was one of the wisest moves of the Laurier Government. It means success, as Parent doesn't know the other word.

Thos. Birkett, ex-M.P., was born in Ottawa in 1844, and was here educated at the public schools. He has ever been an active worker for his city, where his name has ever stood for solid business integrity. He started in a small way, and unaided, has built up one of the largest hardware interests in the country. He has often been the choice of his fellow citizens for Municipal and National honors. He was Public School Trustee from 1868 to 1873, Alderman from 1873 to 1878, Mayor from 1891 to 1892, was elected Member of Parliament in 1900, and would have been returned at the next general election had solid worth counted in the race, which too seldom happens. He has always been an active worker for good. He was a Director in St. Luke's and is now a Director in the Protestant Hospital. He was Vice-President of the St. George's Society, Member of the Board of the

Collegiate Institute, etc., etc. Only recently when the wonder was: "Who will get Cobalt Lake?" it was by the clever handling of the Ottawa end of a million dollar Syndicate that the bulk of the stock is to-day in the Capital. For this great credit is due Thomas Birkett, ex-M.P., and Mr. Geo. F. Henderson, Barrister. To accomplish this they gave their time, their best business judgment, and, moreover, risked thousands in money. They were wisely chosen as Directors of what is known as The Cobalt Lake Mining Co., Mr. Henderson being elected Vice-President.

George Halsey Perley, M.P., descended from Allen Perley, who came from Wales to Boston in 1636. The original name was Apperley. George H. was born at Lebanon, New Hampshire, in 1857. He is the son of W. G. Perley, one of the largest lumberers of the Ottawa. He was one of the builders of the Canada Atlantic Railway—now Grand Trunk Railway, and Member of Parliament for Ottawa, when he died in 1890. He belonged to the *Liberal* branch of lumber merchants. He gave by will—heartily approved by the heirs—his beautiful residence on Wellington Street for a Home for Incurables, now known as the "Perley Home." It will long be a monument to his memory, and should be an incentive to other millionaires. George H. was educated at Ottawa Grammar School, St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and at Harvard, where he graduated,

B.A., in 1878. He is the head of the Geo. H. Perley Lumber Company, with great limits on the Rouge River, also Vice-President of the Hull Lumber Company. For many years Vice-President of the Canadian Atlantic Railway. Both he and Mrs. Perley are among the social leaders of the Capital. He was President of the Rideau Club and for years President of the Ottawa Golf Club. In a charitable way he has ever been prominent, and trusted. In 1897 he distributed the funds subscribed for the relief of the Forest Fire Sufferers of Prestcott and Russell counties, and in 1900 was the Chairman of the Hull Fire Relief Fund which paid out \$1,000,000. He has been active in politics. In 1900 he contested the seat (House of Commons) for Russell, against W. C. Edwards, who had held it since 1891, but was defeated by a small majority. At a bye-election in Argenteuil in 1902, he was unsuccessful, but at the general election in 1904, he was elected by a good majority. Mr. Perley is a patron of art, his beautiful home on Metcalfe Street containing one of the finest private art galleries in Ottawa.

Charles Berkeley Powell, son of Colonel Walker Powell, a former Adjutant-General of the Militia of Canada, was born at Port Dover, Ontario, in 1858. Educated at Galt College and McGill University, where he graduated. He entered civil engineering and was connected at various times, as Mechanical Superintendent,

with the California Southern, Mexico Central and Old Colony railroads. Mr. Powell came to Ottawa in 1867 and has been intimately connected with the interests of the city. He has been a Member of the Ottawa Council, and in the general election of 1898 he was elected M.P.P. and re-elected in 1902. Is President and Director of many companies. He married Helen Louise, daughter of Gordon B. Pattee, one of the old lumber firm of Perley & Pattee. Mrs. Powell is one of the leading social entertainers of Ottawa. Mr. Powell's private art gallery is one of the best in the Capital. He has drawn from many sources. He has a choice collection of old Bytown pictures, many of them original drawings. As the years go by these will become invaluable historically.

THE OLD SPARKS-SLATER BUILDING.

An historical old house is to be seen on Wellington near Bank. It was built by Nicholas Sparks, Ottawa's founder. In it was once the office of the famous Union Forwarding Company, and also one of the first banks of the city. It is now the home of the Crown Lithograph Company, genial Lew. Stone, Manager. The excellence of this Company's work may be seen all throughout this book. The untiring patience with which some of the miniature work was brought out has put you and me under great obligation. The engravers art has grown marvelously

in Ottawa, in the past year or two, as may be seen by the work of to-day as compared with that of a very short while ago.

Joseph S. Irvin was born in Illinois in 1862 and came to Ottawa in 1902. To give the bare outlines of the wonderful success of this young man would take far more space than my limit will allow. His life has been a succession of forward turns until he has reached a place that is unique in the Cement world—no other even approaching him in the field of the coming building material. As a promoter of legitimate business he has attracted the attention of the wisest heads in the financial world, only recently was he made a member of the Board of the greatest Syndicate of wealth in existence. Such a one needs no biographical sketch—the bare mention of his name calls up the man, so well has he become known.

A NOTED GROUP.

At the opening of the Central Canada Exhibition this (1906) year, the Directors gave a luncheon, at which some of Ottawa's most prominent citizens sat. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made one of his masterly speeches on this occasion. In this group Sir Wilfred is seen in the centre. To his right are seen H. N. Bate, Lord Aylmer, Alderman Armstrong. To his left are: President Jas. White, Mayor Ellis, Sheriff Sweetland and City Engineer Ker. Second row: Alderman Cunningham, Major

Morrison, Senator W. C. Edwards, Hon. F. R. Latchford, Geo. May, M.P.P., Thomas Lindsay, G.N. Kidd, C. R. Cunningham, Alderman Putnam, Wm. Arnold, E. Norman Smith, Alderman Gauthier, Alderman Rosenthal, Alderman Pepper, Alderman Davis, Eddie Radway, "The Gingerbread Man," E. Tasse, Alderman Brown, ex-Mayor Cook, J. R. Mighell of Mobile, Ala., Denis Murphy ex-M.P.P.; H. Robillard, ex-M.P. Third row: Captain D. H. Maclean, Judge MacTavish, J. Kavanagh, Alderman Wilson, Alderman Desjardins, Alderman Lapierre, County Councillor Mohr, Alderman Laverdure, City Collector Seguin, and Thomas Birkett, ex-Mayor and ex-M.P.

REPRESENTATIVE CLERGY.¶

The Most Reverend Joseph Thomas Duhamel was born at Contrecoeur, ¶ P.Q., in 1841. The family came to Ottawa (Bytown) shortly after. Educated at St. Joseph's College. He was ordained in 1863. Was curate at Buckingham, then parish priest at St. Eugene. At the death of Bishop Guigues (1874) he was appointed to succeed him as second R. C. Bishop. In 1886 he was raised to Archbishop, and in 1887 was made Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Ottawa. In 1889 he secured for the College of Ottawa the powers of a Catholic University. To his other honors have been added the degree of D.D., Assistant to the Pontifical Throne, Knight of the Grand Cross, Roman Count, and Chancellor of the University of Ottawa. (From Morgan's Men and Women of the Time).

Rev. Canon Henry Kittson, son of the late Notman Kittson ("The Commodore") of the Hudson Bay Co., was born in 1848 at Pembine, near Fort Garry, or Winnipeg. He was educated at the Berthier Grammar School, and Bishop's College, Lenoxville. Was ordained in Montreal, in which diocese he has spent the most of his ministerial life. He was appointed Rector of Christ Church, Ottawa, and Canon of the Cathedral in 1901. The Canon is the popular Chaplain of the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

Rev. George F. Salton, one of the most able ministers in the Methodist Church in Canada, was born at Hartlepool, Durham County, England. Educated at Durham University. Came to Canada in 1881, and by a coincidence, entered the ministry in 1882 at Durham, Ontario. He came to the Dominion Church, Ottawa, in 1903. He is a brilliant preacher, a most entertaining lecturer and a lover of Art—his private collection of paintings for rare selection, being surpassed by few, if any, in the city.

Rev. D. M. Ramsev, D.D., stands at the head among the Ottawa Presbyterian Clergy. He was born at London, Ont., and was educated at Exeter, and the Collegiate at Clinton, Ont., going later to the Toronto University, where he graduated in 1880. In 1883 he graduated in theology at Knox College. In 1884 he took a Post-graduate course in Scotland and Germany. For two years (1895-96) he

lectured in Knox College. He entered the ministry at Londesboro, and came to Knox Church, Ottawa, in 1897, where he is still located. He was made D.D. in 1904. Doctor Ramsay is well beloved both in and out of the pulpit.

Rev. A. A. Cameron was born near Villier, Scotland; came to Canada a lad. Was educated in the Grammar Schools of Vankleek Hill and L'Original. Took a literary and theological course in Woodstock College. Received an Adeundem from McMaster University in 1882, and the degree of D. D. in May 1906. He began his ministry in Ottawa, in 1871. Was called to Winnipeg, in 1892, to Denver, Colorado, 1889, and afterwards to New York, where he remained until 1897, when he came to Ottawa to take charge of the First Baptist Church, where he is still located.

Rev. Charles W. G. Eifrig was born in 1871, in Saxony, Germany. Coming to America the family located in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Was educated at a public school of his native country, and the public and parochial school of the Allegheny Lutheran Church. His preparation for the ministry began at the Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana from which he graduated in 1892, and then entered Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri. He began his ministry at McKees Rocks, near Pittsburg, next went to Cumberland, Md., and in 1902 he came to take charge of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Ottawa, where he is now located.

For rapid results, however, the palm must be accorded to a young man not seen

among my "Representative Ministers". A bare recital of the work of Rev. A. E. Mitchell, Erskine Presbyterian, will bear out the assertion, and since it is phenomenal no one can object to the assertion. He came, in 1901, to take charge of a small wooden church, with a membership of seventy-six. Church burnt. At once, he built a small edifice, now used as a Sunday School room. Its 600 capacity was soon too small, and a fine stone church has been erected, and although but a year old, its 1,200 capacity is taxed to the limit. How has he done it? Answer you who can. Some one has said that the members do more than sit and listen to his preaching, and that they are alive. Possibly, but it's something worthy of more than this meagre note.

Here I go writing about preachers when I had once declare, that I'd never again express an opinion on them, as the subject. You see, I once went into a far away land, and in my unfrozen exuberance had called a preacher the "Beecher" of his country, when later I found him to be but a shop-worn edition of a "Talmadge". What's the difference? Vast! Beecher was all heart, tongue and brain; Talmadge was all tongue and no heart. I speak from knowledge—and Major Pond. Incidentally, I have no use for a ten-horse power engine in the pulpit, and a perambulating refrigerator outside. The refrigerator may be jammed full of good things, but they are all frozen—and the fire's out.

In that same far away land dwelt another preacher. He was gifted with Talmadge's powers of word-painting and had the heart of a Beecher. His aims were ever his people's good; not only for his own congregation, but for the good of all the city in which his lot had been temporarily cast. If a humble worker had sent abroad, throughout the world, words of commendation of the city, he was the first to speak all kindness of that humble worker, and from his pulpit advised all to do their part, as he with his meagre means ever did his part. Such an one is the true, as the other is the false. The one will live—the other will be forgotten. I would name the two, but I cannot, now. That is reserved for my final writing of that "Far away Land."

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Hon. Frank R. Latchford was born on the Britannia farm, on the Aylmer Road in 1856. Educated at the old stone school, and the Aylmer Academy, graduating at the University of Ottawa. In 1886, he entered the bar at Toronto. In 1899, was elected M. P. P. from South Renfrew. He was at once made Commissioner of Public Works, and held that position up to 1904, when he was made Attorney General. During his term in the Public Works, he built the Temiskaming and North Ontario Railway. The town of Latchford, the center for the Montreal River District, was named for him.

Only recently Mr. Latchford was elected one of the Ottawa Directors of the Cobalt Lake Mining Company.

William Drummond Hogg, K.C. was born at Perth, Lanark County, Ontario. His father, David, was one of the pioneers of Perth, coming out in 1832. Our subject was educated at Perth High School, and called to the bar in 1874. Coming to Ottawa, he associated himself with the well known barrister, Daniel O'Connor; later, and at present, is the head of the firm of Hogg and Magee. He is the grandson of Lieutenant John Hogg of the Royal Artillery, who took part in the wars of the Nile, and many others. He is related to the famous Scottish poet, James Hogg. Has taken an active interest in Dominion Politics, and for a number of years was President of the Conservative Association. He has also been President of the St. George's Society.

nWA. Fraser was born at Loch Garry, Glengary County, Ontario. Educated at Al'd ria High School. Called to the bar in 1887, and created a Q. C. in 1899. He has devoted himself largely to corporation work, and has been connected with and acted as Counsel for more than one hundred companies. In politics, Mr. Fraser is a Liberal, and has held many important offices in Liberal Associations, for a number of years was President of the Ottawa Liberal Association. He has been a Director of many large corporations.

George F. Henderson was born at Kingston. He graduated from Queen's in 1884. He entered the bar from Osgoode Hall in 1887, and how successfully he has become in Ottawa is too well known to even mention. He takes great interest in all things pertaining to the City's welfare. He was President of the Board of Trade in 1899 and 1900. His practice extends over a wide range, being almost as well known in Toronto as he is in Ottawa. He is President of the Court of Carleton Law Association. He is Referee under the Drainage laws for eastern Ontario. He is Director and Vice-President of the now famous Cobalt Lake Mining Company, which he did so much to organize.

Hal B. McGiverin, who ranks near the top among the younger members of the Canadian bar, was born at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1870. Educated at Upper Canada College, and graduated from Law School—Osgoode Hall—in 1892. He has practiced law in Ottawa since 1893, railway and parliamentary law being his specialties. His fame as a cricket player is not bounded by the Dominion lines. He is quite as well known in the States wherever this game is played, and in England. He was also good in football, playing with Osgoode Hall and the Rough Riders as Captain and President of the latter.

F. H. Chrysler, K.C. was born at Kingston, Ontario. Educated at Queens University, graduated in 1866. Entered the bar in 1872, after which he came to

Ottawa. His prominence as a Barrister may be seen from his being one of the thirty Benchers, or Governors of the Law Society of Upper Canada, now Ontario—the name never having been changed. Mr. Chrysler is of U. E. L. stock, his paternal ancestors having come over from the States in 1783. His grandfather owned the famous "Chrysler Farm", where his father was born. His mother was the daughter of Captain James Mackenzie, who came to Canada with Commodore Sir James Yow. He settled at Kingston, and was one of the pioneer steam-boat owners on the St. Lawrence. Mr. Chrysler is a Crown Agent.

T. P. Foran, K.C., batonnier of the District of Ottawa, a position to which he has been four times elected. Mr. Foran was born in Aylmer, in 1849. He is the son of John Foran, who in his day was one of the great lumberers of the Ottawa. He was educated at the University of Ottawa, where he took his B. A. in 1872, and M. A. in 1875. He graduated a B. C. L. at McGill in 1870, and was called to the Quebec bar in 1871. In 1894, was created a Q. C. by Lord Derby. Mr. Foran is an able writer, his Code of Civil Procedure passing through many editions. He has taken an active interest in Educational, Municipal and Political Affairs and has held many public offices. He was a member of the Aylmer Town Council, and for a number of years was member of the School Board, being for a time Chairman of the Board of Education. He is a brother of Dr. J. K. Foran, the famous lecturer and poet.

THE BIG FOUR.

This group is so well known, that the simple picture will be recognized at a glance by everybody at all familiar with the great men of the valley, and to give their names will be but for the far away readers into whose hands my booklet may fall. These men would stand among the head in any land. This is especially true of the two at the top of the group, whose success has been phenomenal, and both began at the very foot of the stairs. A bare outline of their career would fill a book, which some day I may write.

John R. Booth came to Ottawa from Waterloo, P. Q. in 1857. I can here give but meagre lines. He came with nothing, and has become one of the two greatest timber limit owners in the world—holding limits that would make five states the size of Rhode Island. He gives work to an army of men. His output of lumber is 125,000,000 feet per year. Until recently, he owned a 500 mile railroad (the Canada Atlantic) with a line of steamers. It is now a part of the Grand Trunk System. His gifts to the City Hospitals attest his public generosity; his private benefactions are only known to himself and the poor, who ever have a kind word for "Mr. Booth".

E. B. Eddy.—"The King is dead. Long live the King." I used to wonder at this saying, but when the memory left by this man of worth is seen to grow brighter as time goes by, I do not wonder. Of him it might be said:

Though all that's mortal of the man be dead,
And flesh and bones turned back to dull dead clay,
Yet lives he on, who once that casement wore,
Which to our sight's yet so new.

To write of a man of E. B. Eddy's caliber, in a few lines, is like trying to write history on a single page. Shortly before his death, he gave me an interview which was most complete. I hope to some time produce it, which will make up for the meagreness of this sketch.

He came to Hull from Bristol, Vermont, in 1854. He started in a small way and notwithstanding his twenty-eight fires, he left the greatest plant of its kind in the British Empire. Those who knew not the men whom he had trained up, asked the question: "Can these mighty works run on, now that the helmsman is gone?" Not one wheel has turned a revolution less, and the hundreds of thousands of pounds of paper and pulp, millions of matches, tons of bags, train loads of fibreware, and all are finding their way into every nook of the Dominion just as when E. B. Eddy guided the vast business, which speaks volumes for the President, W. H. Rowley and his able assistants.

Hon. W. C. Edwards was born at Clarence, Ontario, in 1844. Educated at Ottawa Grammar School. Was elected Member of Parliament, in 1887, having been

the unsuccessful candidate for same in 1882. He was re-elected in 1891, in 1896, and again in 1900; and in 1903 was called to the Senate. Hon. Edwards is an extensive lumberer, with interest in mills in Ottawa and Rockland.

John Gilmour was born in Quebec City. Educated at the Quebec High School, later attending Helmouth College at London, Ontario. He is the son of John Gilmour, who with his brothers were, in their time, among the largest limit owners in the country. He is the head of the Gilmour and Hughson firm, with nearly 4,000 square miles of limits, on the Gatineau. Mr. Gilmour, like J. R. Booth, is not a politician though many times offered high honors in the Dominion, he has always refused them. He married Jessie Miller McCliment of Quebec, to whom social Ottawa owes a great deal—the functions at Trafalger House being proverbial for perfect entertainment.

LEADING BANKERS.

Ottawa has the very best banking facilities, with more than a score of banks and branches. The four representatives, whom I picture, have gained their prominence by reason of great managerial ability and long service. George Burn started in Scotland, when, to get a simple clerkship, cost ten pounds. He has been 27 years with the Ottawa Bank, first as cashier, but for years as General Manager. W. Lake Marler was for 34 years Manager of the Merchants Bank—19 years of the

time in Ottawa. He only recently retired to enter business for himself. W. J. Anderson, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, has long been connected with this great banking institution. In all, 25 years Manager—13 years in Ottawa. Robert Gill has long been connected with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and since 1887 has been its Ottawa Manager. He has written much on the subject of banking, his articles always attracting wide attention.

LITERATURE, MUSIC AND ART.

In this group are men whose fame may be said to be world-wide. Benjamin Sulte, as historian, stands at the head in Canada, while in Indian lore he is the conceded authority in America. Doctor Henry J. Morgan has saved the biographical records so long that he is to-day known as "The Burke of Canada. His "Who's Who" is authority in all of the English speaking world—a forth-coming volume promising to add new laurels, as it will doubtless prove the greatest of his many volumes; and Doctor William Wilfrid Campbell, "The Poet of The Lakes," stands the uncrowned poet laureate of Canada. Parenthetically, it was scant credit to his Alma Mater that a Scottish university was first to recognise his great work, and to honor him with a degree.

In music, Dr. Charles A. E. Harriss is doing more in this great field than will

ever be accorded him. He is sparing neither time nor money to place music upon a footing never before attempted on—I might say—the continent. In the McGill Conservatorium of Music, of which he is the head, he is aiming to make it possible to train up the youth of the land, to a proficiency reached in theology, medicine and law, and not in the hap-hazard way that music is so often taught in the little Conservatories, where, if a student can “play” or sing at all passably, he or she is given a right to go out and teach (?). The interest the Doctor is creating in music is not confined to Montreal, but is extending all over Canada, until his worth to the country is recognized even in London, where, last summer, his presentation of his “Pan” elicited King Edward’s commendation.

In Art, the name “Vickers” has become so widely known, that his pictures command such high figures in New York and other American cities, that his brush is never idle. For long years Henry Harold Vickers worked on in such a modest way that few, even in Ottawa, knew that he was a resident of the Capital, but his indomitable courage and perseverance, are at last winning out until to-day he is gaining even *local* recognition.

TITLES TOO CHEAP IN CANADA.

I aim to write, not as a critic, but when I see men like some among the above group being passed over when King’s honors are given out, to those who in no

possible way can compare to them, I feel inclined to break my rule. Men are being honored "for long and efficient service," when they have turned heaven and earth to hold their position in that "service," whilst others who have done work that will be as lasting as time are passed unnoticed and unhonored. The Herculean life work of Benjamin Sulte will redound to Canada's honor long after the very names of the King's "titled" have been forgotten, as some of them now are, even while they yet live, and many more have never been known outside their little localities. Titles and honors have been made too cheap. No man should be honored by title or decoration unless he had done more than hold a political office, unless like Sir John A. MacDonald, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier and that class of *real* statesmen. A man should be titled when he has done actual good to his country, then the title is an honor, otherwise it is cheap. When we see the King recognizing the real work of a Strathcona, a Fleming, a Shaughnessy or a Van Horne, and that class of giants among men of worth, then it is that we can look upon it as wisdom. Such men need no *granted* title to make them honored of the Nation—their works have crowned them already. But why should I so speak? And yet, one cannot always praise when seeming wrongs are seen to exist.

I would not be understood to wholly discourage decoration for service in office, for I know many who have been rewarded justly, but they have done more

than routine work. They had been initiative and have not depended upon subordinates, with more ability than their own.

DISCOURAGEMENT IN LITERATURE AND ART.

Apropos of reward for literary and artistic merit, Canada does not give that encouragement to her writers and artists that should be given. I write not in fault finding—'tis but the statement of a simple fact, kindly written. Whilst enriching her politicians, she starves some of her brightest minds into foreign countries, to seek that encouragement which should be given them at home. The loss of a Parker, a Creelman, a Carman, and a Roberts, in literature, and a Walker an Ede, a Sandham and a Bruce, in Art, could not but be felt by any land. Too little attention is paid to either.

STRUT AND SWAGGER vs. INTELLECT.

I am told that the little snob, with his strut and his swagger was once made far more welcome at the highest home in the Dominion, than the writer or the artist of the Dominion. He might float in "Lake Champagne," whilst if the scientist, the artist or the writer, were there at all he might be given a cold "hand out" at the back door, providing he agree not to go in to annoy the guests. I

am also told that "The New Dufferin" is bringing about a marked difference, that brain is to have an inning, and that the whole country is to be admitted to the contest. With all the discouragement, however, Canada is growing in a literary and artistic, as well as in all other ways, and if a small part of the attention given to the politician and to the athlete were given to the native writer and artist, the advance would be marvelous. I love Canada and speak this for her good.

LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT IN MUSIC.

It is claimed that almost the same conditions exist in music. Little real help is given in a land where the people are naturally so musical. Few of the larger cities have "Town Halls," where the people can come to hear music of a higher order, like in nearly all of the cities and even small towns of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, and in fact all of the countries of Europe. Toronto has a great hall, but it is private property. Montreal has a "barn," where, in summer, when there is no occasion to use it, could be held large musical affairs. In winter, when needed, it is but an ice house, fitted alone for hockey (which by the way is given ten times as much encouragement in Canada, as is given to music even though it is fast making prize fighting look like a parlor game). The rich people of that city have not enough civic pride to build a suitable place for the

real encouragement of music of a higher order. Some say they do not need it, as when they want that, they charter a car or train and go down to New York. Of course this shows off shoddy wealth to better advantage, but it does not build up a love of music in their own city. Some one has said that money is like wine—little good until the *newness* gets worn off. This is small encouragement for Montreal.

Ottawa is about to rebuild the burned Rideau Rink. It would be well if the new were made a semi-public building, like the Town Halls of European cities, where large gatherings for musical and other affairs for the people might be held. Ottawa should not be behind the small towns and cities of the Ottawa Valley. Hull, Aylmer, Arnprior, Renfrew, Pembroke and even Luskville, in Eardley, have Town Halls. Why not the Capital of the Dominion? Montreal then might wake up to the needs of her musical people.

MILITARY OFFICERS.

The Military of Ottawa is the City's pride. It is made up of young men who take so great an interest in the service that their proficiency is remarked where-

Ottawa Summer Carnival—July 27th to August 5th.

ever they go. But this could not be otherwise, officered as they are by a type of gentlemen who would be an honor to any land.

In the group of officers are seen—from left to right: The Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, Brigadier-General, Inspector-General, Dept. of Militia and Defense, in Canada; Lieu-Col. A. Percy Sherwood, C.M.G., A.D.C., Commissioner of Dominion Police, Brigadier of the 8th Infantry Brigade, No. 4 District; Lieu-Col. W. G. Hurdman, Commanding the 8th Brigade Canadian Artillery.

Major S. E. De la Ronde, Chief of Police in Ottawa, No. 5 Company, C.A.S.C.; Major C. P. Meredith, 3rd Field Company, C.E.; Major E. W. B. Morrison, D.S.O., Commanding the 23rd Field Battery, C.A.; Major A. T. Shillington, M.D., Commanding the 2nd Field Ambulance Unit.

Lieu-Col. Robert Brown, Commanding 5th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards; Lieu-Col. S. Maynard Rogers, Commanding 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles; Lieu-Col. H. Allan Bate, Consul-General for Paraguay and for Belgium, Commanding Governor-General's Foot Guards.

A bare outline of all the points of excellence of this group would require an extra book and I just haven't time to write it, so you'll have to be content with their portraits, and believe me when I say with a good bit of emphasis, **THEY'RE ALL RIGHT.**

OTTAWA BOOK DEALERS.

In this group of live book dealers is a quintet of men of civic pride. To them am I deeply indebted for kindness when kindness counted more than words can tell. Said they: "We will not allow a stranger to do more for our city than we will do," and at that they placed my books on sale and would not accept a commission. I am sure you will pardon this bit of personal experience, which is a real pleasure to recount, as showing the kind of men who conduct the business of the Capital.

Beginning at the left, they are: A. H. Jarvis, Charles Thorburn, and J. G. Kilt, top row. The two below are G. F. Abbott, of James Ogilvy, and J. T. Fotheringham of Fotheringham and Popham.

The clever artist, Charles McKeever, has appropriately grouped them around the beautiful Library of Parliament.

NOTABLE PICTURES—OTTAWA PAST AND PRESENT.

In this group are worked in many rare old pictures. At the two upper corners are the famous Whitehead engravings, No. 34 and No. 35. They show the city as it was the year (1855) Bytown became Ottawa. The picture in the centre, bottom, is the Stent and Laver engraving, of about the same date, while the one

to the right, just below the portraits, is from an oil painting done in 1842 (The original was found in London, England, by Berkeley Powell, who now owns it), showing Parliament Hill, long before it was dreamed that the magnificent buildings, now to be seen, would occupy the site of the old hospital of 1842. At the top, to the right of the portraits, may be seen the first stone house built in Bytown. It is still standing at 357 Sparks Street. It was the home of Ottawa's founder, Nicholas Sparks. Hospitals and other public buildings, parks and driveway scenes make up the "Present" part of the grouping, which is a credit to the work of the Crown Co. In all there are shown 60 separate portraits and pictures.

BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENTS, SINCE 1892.

The portraits in the group are the prominent Presidents of the Board of Trade since its reorganization in 1892. The first is John M. Garland, the first ("Past"), beside him is Denis Murphy ("Present"). Then follow from left to right, Wm. Scott, Joseph Kavanagh, Geo. F. Henderson and John R. Reid. Since the cut was made the Board has elected (for 1907) one of the most prominent and successful young manufacturers in the Dominion, J. W. Woods.

John M. Garland, one of Ottawa's most honorable citizens, who died in June of last (1906) year, was born in Bytown in 1836. When eleven years old his father

died. The family went at once to western Ontario. In 1855, he and his uncle opened a general store at Caledonia, Ont., under firm of Ball and Garland. In 1864 he returned to Ottawa and started in retail dry goods, later engaging in wholesale dry goods exclusively. In 1898 he built the large building at O'Connor and Queens, since which time the firm name has been John M. Garland Son and Co. Mr. Garland will ever be remembered for his charitable work. He was identified with nearly every good cause of his day, either personally or by his money. He was President of the Old Men's Home, President of the Perley Home, which another of Ottawa's charitable citizens (Wm. Goodhue Perley), gave to the city. He was on the Protestant Hospital Board. He belonged to the *Liberal* branch of the Presbyterian Church, and his life work proved his good membership. In 1892 he, with others, reorganized the old Board of Trade, and he was made its first President. His son, John L. Garland, is conducting the business on the exact square and honorable lines as his father did, and with an ability that is drawing trade from the farthest quarter of the Dominion.

Wm. Scott was born in New Edinboro—now a part of Ottawa, in which he was educated. Up to the time of the great fire in 1900 he was President of the McKay Milling Company. He was one of the originators of the Ottawa Trust Company, also of the Ottawa Electric Light Co., Ottawa Electric Railway Co., and has taken

great interest in many building and loan associations. Much is due to his efforts the reorganization of the Board of Trade in 1892. He was President of the Board in 1893-4. He is largely engaged in flour, grain and produce.

Joseph Kavanagh was born at Niagara on the Lake in 1844, and was educated at the public schools. Came to Ottawa in 1860. He was long identified with the grocers' and many other interests. He has always taken an **active interest in the** welfare of his city. Was twice elected President of the Board of Trade (1895 and 1896), and during his term did a great deal toward building up the first Ottawa Cheese Board, of which he was its first President. Like John M. Garland, Mr. Kavanagh has always taken a keen interest in the public good. Both served, not as paid politicians, but as free workers. He was long a Trustee of the Separate Schools, and an active Director of the St. Patrick Orphan Asylum. He has been for many years a Director of the Central Canada Exhibition. Being a Conservative he was, for many years, President and Vice-President of the Conservative Association.

John R. Reid was born in New York state, in 1855, and when a boy came to Brockville, Ontario where he remained a quarter of a century. Here he filled many important positions, being one of those who takes an active interest in the welfare of his town or city. In the early nineties he came to Ottawa to take charge of the

Eastern Ontario District for the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, which he still holds in connection with his son, under the firm name of John R. and W. L. Reid. Mr. Reid has been frequently honored by his fellow citizens. He was elected President of the Board of Trade (1903-1904), and did good work while in office. To his efforts much is due the present high standing of the Ottawa Cheese Board. His confidence in the future progress of the Capital is unbounded. He is an active worker in Church and Charitable works, being a Director in the County of Carleton Hospital, Director of the Old Men's Home, Vice-President of the Y. M. C. A., Representative Elder in the Glebe Presbyterian Church, and by the wisdom of the Central Ward he is a Public School Trustee.

Denis Murphy, President of the Board of Trade (1905-1906), is one of Ottawa's most successful men. Starting as cabin boy, he now largely owns the Ottawa Transportation Company, of which he is President. He is President of the Montreal Terminal Railway Company, President of the Railway Accident Insurance Company, Commissioner of the Temiskaming and North Ontario Railway, Director of the Bank of Ottawa, Director of one of the large Dry Goods Companies and Director of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company. He was M. P. P., in 1901 to 1904.

“MEN AND FALLS—THE POWERS THAT MOVE THE CAPITAL.”

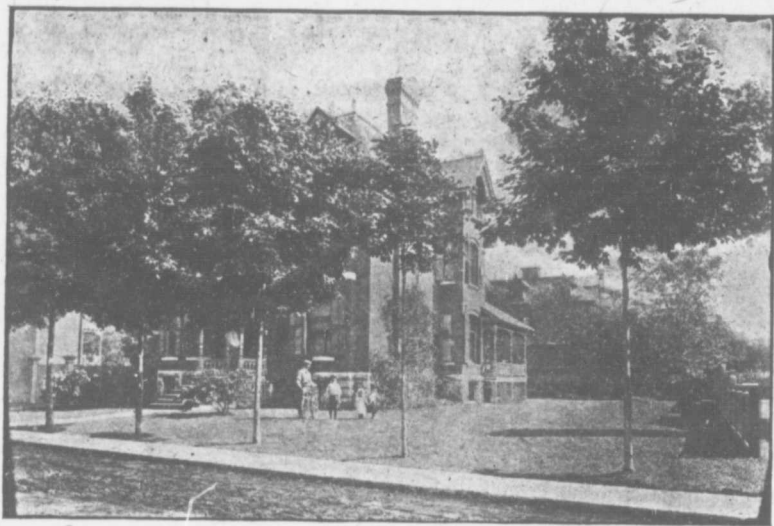
T. Ahearn, or more accurately speaking, President Ahearn, was born in Ottawa,

and is a good type of the self made Canadian. He began at the very foot of the ladder, which must be extended, if he go higher. He is President of the following successful Companies: The Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company, The Ottawa Gas Company, The Ottawa Electric Light Company, The Consolidated Heat, Light and Power Company, The Ottawa Electric Railway Company. Besides these he is a Director of the Canadian Westinghouse Company and many others.

P. D. Ross, editor and proprietor of the Ottawa Journal, was born in Montreal. Educated at McGill, where his athletic fame sent his name all over the Dominion. He is of an athletic family. In 1883, the three Ross brothers were the best in Canada P. D., stroke in the four-oared crew; W. G., at all distances, of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association; and J. G., was champion snow-shoe runner at all distances. In 1886, he (P. D.) was again of the champion four-oared crew. On coming to Ottawa, he was captain of the Ottawa Hockey team, which was the best in its day. He was one of the founders and first President of the O. A. A. A. Only recently he won high honors in a golf tournament. In Mr. Ross is exemplified: "Best in atheletics, best in life's success." He has been Provincial Member of Parliament (1901 to '04), and is said to be one of the five most able editors in Canada.

D. M., Finnie local manager of the bank of Ottawa.

A. A., Fournier the leading French Canadian dry goods merchant in the Capital,



Residence of Peter Whelan—Somerset St. Page 123.

started, in 1893, with a stock of \$1,700, and now owns his fine new store on Wellington street, extending from 327 to 335, besides the property on Lyons, from Wellington to Victoria street, on which to enlarge, which he must do if his business continues to grow as it promises to do. His secret is fair dealing and kind treatment of his employees, who in turn take personal interest in his success. As one of them said: "We are glad when Monday morning comes, for we enjoy our work."

Peter Whelan is a good type of the self made successful Ottawan. At eleven years old (up to which time he attended school at the old "Model", on Sandy Hill) he was left an orphan. By his own efforts he has become one of the most prominent of the City. In this group he represents the lumber interests, being the Canadian manager of the great Shepard and Morse Lumber Company of Boston. He is the President and Founder of the Ottawa Investment Company, is Vice-President of the Board of Trade; Vice-President of the Ottawa Electric Railway; President of the Rideau Curling Club Company, a Director in the Ottawa Transportation Company; and Director in the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company. He started the old Ottawa Trust Company which was later merged into the Toronto Trust Company. Mr. Whelan is a patron of Art, having some of the best pictures in Ottawa.

W. P. Hinton was born in Ottawa, in which he was educated or rather attended

school, as he entered his life work in 1887, when but fifteen years old, first with the Canada Atlantic Railway, in which he rose to be Traffic Manager. When the road was taken over by the Grand Trunk, he was put in charge of the Trans-Atlantic steamship business. Later, the very morning that this goes to the printer, Mr. Hinton is elevated to the high position of Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent of this great svstem. This places him, possibly, the youngest man in America to reach so high a position in railroad work, gained by his own effort and ability.

W. H. Dwyer was born at Bell's Corners. He was educated at Thurso, and came to Ottawa in 1898, where he has since taken an active interest in the welfare of the City's Trade and Commerce. To his efforts much is due the high success of the Ottawa Cheese Board, of which he has been Chairman since its organization. He leads in the grain, hay and produce trade of the Capital.

J. Y. Caldwell stands at the head of Ottawa's live Real Estate men. He was born in Pontiac, not far from Shawville. Educated at the Public Schools, and later graduating at the National Business College of Ottawa, in which he was, for some time, a teacher. In 1875, he clerked for H. Laing in Shawville. In 1879, he was in Lumber Trade in Michigan. For a time, he was manager for the W. C. Gibson and Son Biscuit Manufacturing Company. In 1897, just prior to the great boom in Ottawa Real Estate, he entered that line and has grown with the City, until the

name of "Caldwell" is seen in all parts of the Capital, and its fast growing suburbs. He issues The Real Estate Chronicle, for free distribution.

C. C. Ray was born in Vermont, in 1844. Was educated in Public and High schools. In 1862, he came to Toronto, and in 1867 to Ottawa, where for twenty-seven years he was Manager of the Canadian Express Company; and also conducted a coal business which has become one of the most extensive in the Capital—The C. C. Ray Company—of which he is President. He is also President of a Klondyke gold mining company, limited. Mr. Ray has always taken a deep interest in charitable institutions, being, at present, the President of the Old Men's Home, Vice-President of the Perley Home, and a Director of the Protestant Hospital. He is a member of the Temporal Committee in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Andrew Holland was born and educated at Ottawa. In 1870, was half owner of the Ottawa Citizen. In 1875, he and his brother secured the contract for officially reporting the Senate, which they still hold. He is father of the famous E. J. Holland who won his "V. C." for daring bravery, in the Boer War. His son, Ernest, was also in that war taking part in the terrible fights at Harts River.

Mr. Holland will be known as "The Father of the District of Ottawa", for which he is just now giving both time and Herculean effort. He has as co-workers nearly all of the solid property owners of the City.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa takes a just pride in her University. Established and incorporated by Bishop Guigues, in 1848, as the "College of Bytown", and placed in the care of Rev. Father Tabaret. In 1896, it received the title of "College of Ottawa," together with the power of conferring University Degrees. In 1889, Pope Leo XIII, raised the University of Ottawa to the rank of a Catholic University with all the privileges of such. When completed, as shown in the picture, it will be one of the most beautiful University Buildings on the continent. It is attended by pupils from all parts of Canada, many more coming from the United States. Built of stone and cement throughout, it is as nearly fireproof as is possible for a great structure to be made; for this reason many parents send their boys here to be educated. This with the great corp of able teachers makes it an ideal University. Its efficient President is the Rev. Father Murphy

Ottawa Summer Carnival—July 27th. to August 5th.

OLD PICTURES.

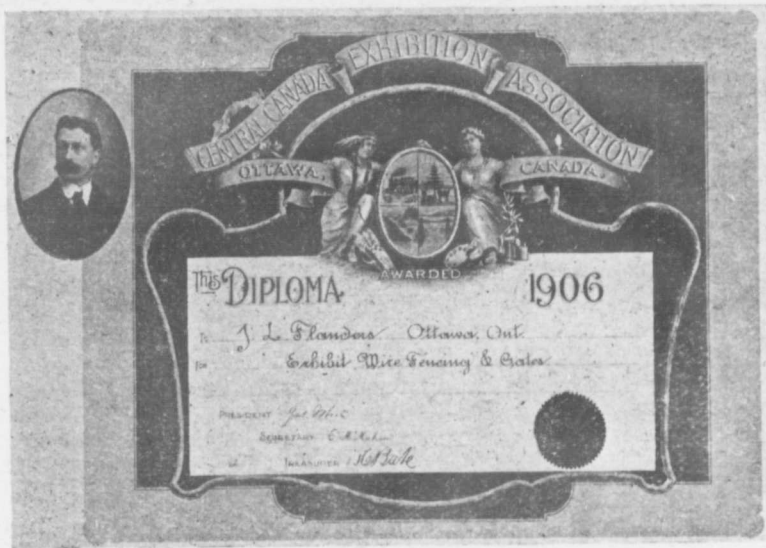
In the foregoing you have seen a number of old pictures. Some of them are rare and valuable. "Fitzroy Harbor in 1835" is by the famous Bartlett, who was one of the first, if not the first, to picture all of the then known part of British North America.

In 1857 and '58 when the eyes of the world were being turned to Ottawa as the future Capital of Canada, the London Illustrated News sent artists to sketch parts of the city. One chose the Union Suspension Bridge—which had been opened in Sept. 17, 1844—and the other a view from Parliament Hill—then "Barrack Hill", looking toward Lower Town. These pictures were kindly loaned me by the widely known traveller, collector of rare pictures, and entertaining lecturer, Dr. Wicksteed. In Lord Lorne's time tobogganing was very popular. Mr. W. M. Richards, son of Sir W. B. Richards, having one of Topley's rare scenes of tobogganing days, kindly loaned it for this work. In the group may be seen some of the well known prominents. The two ladies in dark are Mrs. Sandford Fleming, and Mrs. Judge Ritchie. (Their husbands were later made knights). Some others in the group are: The Misses Scott, daughters of the Hon. R. W. Scott, present Secretary of State; Mr. Frank Fleming and sisters, son and daughters of Sir Sandford; Mr. Vernon Nicholson, Miss Lewis, daughter of the Bishop; Mr. Charles Jones; Mr. W. M. Richards; Mr; Waldo; Miss Cotton; Major Heron; Misses Coburn; Mr. Clark, W. Maynard, etc., etc' From here start a new section as, N. is an advertising portion.



TOURISTS ON QUEENS STREET.

"Sonny, come, tell us where is Macdonald and Co. the haberdashers place?" Boy with the dog: "I dunno no haggerdashers. Thoney Macdonald and cumpany round here is right down there corner o' this Queens st. and Bank st. where the tourists go to get things they furgot to bring. They sells shirts and galluses, and collars and cuffs, and ties and everything yer wants in them lines, and awful cheap and good. No, ther ain't no haggerdashers round here. Cum on, dog, them fellers'd talk our heads off— What! quarter for the trubble? Gee: Say, we'd talk all day for that, wouldn't we dog? Yes, right down there to Bank street's where Macdonald's is. Say, is there many like you who wants ter know 'bout haggerdashers? "Cum on, dog, nice men them tourists, eh!



J. L. Flanders. Ottawa Fence Manufacturer.
THE MAN AND THE DIPLOMA—the fence is to be seen around the
beautiful homes of city and valley

John M. Garland, Son & Co.

Cor. Queen & O'Connor Streets,
OTTAWA, CANADA.



WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Woollens, Men's Furnishings.
Women's Furnishings, Smallwares,
Carpets and House Furnishings.

9 Floors.

Trade Only Supplied.



The "Who's Who" of Canada

NOW IN PRESS
SECOND EDITION OF

*THE CANADIAN MEN AND
WOMEN OF THE TIME*

By HENRY J. MORGAN, LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.C., F.R.S.N.B.

Comments by men and the press on first Edition: "Indispensable", "Perfection", "An Admirable Work", "Just what was wanted" said Lord Strathcona.—"A mine of useful information"—Lansdowne. "Unsurpassed"—Judge Girouard. "Of Great Service"—Lord Peancefoote.

No public library in Christendom—No newspaper that would give its readers knowledge of the "Men of the North", and no man who would know the builders of Canada can afford to do without the work.

Orders should be sent at once to secure copies of this Edition—5,000 already ordered.

Address—H. J. MORGAN,
483 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont

WHERE TO GET IT.

This book is not intended for one of business advertisement. It is more to tell the outside world about Ottawa, as a city worth seeing and knowing. And yet I have been so often asked, by tourists, where to go for *this* and where to get *that*, while in the Capital, that I shall here give a few names and places which to give is a pleasure.

HENRY J. SIMS AND CO. FOR FURS.

When asked: "Where shall I go for the furs, for which Canada is so famous?" It is always easy to reply: "Why, go to H. J. Sims and Co., 110 Sparks st. They are reliable and deal in nothing but goods of the best quality, made in very latest styles, and well worth the prices asked. And what a buyer so much likes, they know how to please, no matter if the caller is but a sightseer."

BIRKS AND SONS, JEWELLERS.

Everybody knows that by reason of low duty, diamonds are much cheaper in Canada than in the States and yet the tourist must know where to go or else he may have to pay quite as much, simply by thinking that low duty is always an assurety for reasonable prices.

The house of "Birks & Sons", or the word "Birks" alone, upon a jewelry box is a sure guaranty of honest worth. By honesty this firm has grown from a small shop, in Montreal, to one of the largest jewelry manufacturers in the world, with stores in Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Tourists often wish souvenirs of their visits. They must be very careful else they will pay quite as much for a bit of tawdry metal as they would have had to pay for a thing of real value. For this reason it is always well to go to a reliable house. "Birks" is the Guaranty. Their magnificent store is at 59 Sparks Street, just around the corner from the Grand Union. The Birks follow the Biblical command to give one tenth to charity—That they do and more, and they have prospered beyond measure. It is a pleasure to note the good, in the world as we pass along.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

You may wish to have photographic work developed while in the city, or may wish to have portraits made as souvenirs of your visit. To all such I can heartily commend one whose name stands for quality. One whose long established Studio, at 117 Sparks Street, has turned out some of the best work in Ottawa, and to be found in the homes of the city and all up and down the valley. This Photographer is S. J. Jarvis, and his Studio—Don't forget—is 117 Sparks Street. His Book of Views "Ottawa, the Capital of Canada Illustrated", will give the tourist a better conception of the city than any other publication, being so comprehensive of the beauty of the Capital.

MUSIC HOUSE OF ORME & SON, LIMITED.

There is a music store in Ottawa well worth a visit, as it is one of the largest in Canada and for completeness in all its appointments it has few superiors on the continent. This is the House of Orme & Son. It was established in 1861 and incorporated in 1906, a Limited Company.

So high has climbed the reputation of the firm that people often come to their store and simply ask for a piano—leaving the choice to the firm, and thereafter refer to their piano as an “Orme.”

MARTIN-ORME PIANO MANUFACTURY.

About three years ago Mr. Owain Martin came to Ottawa from Toronto, where for thirty years he had been connected with one of the largest piano manufacturers in the Dominion. He knew the making of a perfect instrument, from the laying of the woods up to the finished tone. With all of this knowledge, however, he still saw that there was a lack—a something that he had long sought, but had never been able to bring out. It was an instrument whose tones, like the violin, would grow sweet and mellow with age. He came to Ottawa, laid his plans before

the Ormes, whose long experience in pianos showed to them that Mr. Martin had the right conception. The Martin-Orme Company was at once formed and the genius of Mr. Martin began the working out of his long conception. The result was "The Violoform System"—a sounding board with all the strength—even greater—of the old, and with enduring tones that must last as long as the wood and iron of the instrument itself. The marvellous sweetness of the perfected piano at once attracted the attention of pianoists from Halifax to Victoria, and so great the demand has become that with continual additions being made to the facilities, the firm is quite unable to fill all of the orders sent in from their branches in Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria, much less to supply the calls from the music lovers of the Great North-west. This is but temporary, as additions are being made to meet the calls. The firm might readily meet the demand, if they would make the "Commercial" instrument, but this they will not do. Nothing short of perfection will satisfy the Martin-Ormes, who care far more for reputation than number of instruments.

A visit to their large factory on Sparks, Lyons and Queens Streets will not only well repay THE OLD BOYS and the TOURISTS who will be in Ottawa from July 27th to August 5th—of this year—but it will be a great object lesson to the citizens of the Capital itself, for it is greater than they know.

Ottawa Summer Carnival—July 27th. to August 5th.



Province of
Quebec

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC AND ITS VAST RESOURCES.

I wonder how many of my readers will realize the vast area of the Province of Quebec? You read of the locality without giving it location. Listen while I tell you how big it is. It has an area of 351,000 square miles. It is as large as all of the United States, from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean, and from the great Lakes of the north to Tennessee on the south. Big? Well, I guess! And not only big, but so chock full of vast wealth that when once the monied men of the world fully realize what they have allowed to lie idle it will become one of the greatest fields for investment there is upon the continent!

TIMBER LANDS.

Facts count for much—words alone, for little. Here are some of the most salient features of Quebec's wealth. It has 225,000 square miles of timber lands. If the paper manufacturers and the wood workers could but realize that these limits will soon be of enormous value, so fast are the forests of the continent being cut away, they would be swift to acquire them as a future source of supply. Even since I came to Canada, in 1901, some limits have risen hundreds per cent., but still millions of acres may yet be had for a price that must increase enormously.

Ottawa Summer Carnival—July 27th to August 5th.

CROWN LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT.

Of the vast area of farming lands, 7,000,000 of acres have been surveyed and divided into farms. Listen while I tell you for what you can buy these lands, rich in grain producing qualities. TWENTY to FORTY CENTS an ACRE will buy good farms. No wonder whole counties are being settled by the hardy workers of Europe, who come over and in a few years become rich and prosperous.

WATER POWERS.

Only recently has Quebec itself begun to realize its titanic water strength. Not to mention the old established water powers, FORTY THREE new ones have been surveyed within the past two years. These run from 500 to 100,000 horse power.

MINERAL WEALTH.

So rapidly has Quebec's mineral wealth been discovered that one must almost sit beside the "ticker" to even gather a faint conception of its vastness! This province is rich in GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, IRON, ASBESTOS, MICA, PLUM-

BAGO, CHROMIC IRON, GALENA, etc., etc. And the laws of the province have been so framed that the mine investors are protected and their interests well and safely guarded. An investment made means that the investor owns what he has paid for. I speak thus, since it is not always the case in all mining countries.

FISH AND GAME.

I've written so much about the fishing and hunting of Canada that you may think that I came into the Dominion as a sportsman, instead of a hunter after facts and figures, and to see and enjoy the beauties of this magnificent North Land. There is possibly, to-day, no finer sportsman's country under the sun than the Province of Quebec. Here may be found in abundance, salmon, trout, ouananiche, maskinonge, etc., in fish, and moose, caribou, deer, etc., in game.

A WONDERFUL OFFER TO THE SPORTSMAN.

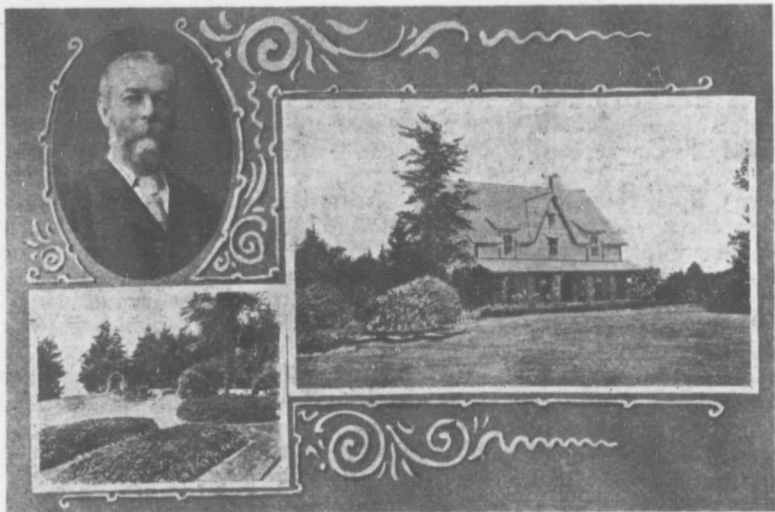
Here is a chance that, when generally known, to the sportsman of the United States, will be improved as it has been by the few who have learned of it. The Province of Quebec will give hunting territory (not over 400 square miles to one

person, but hunting clubs can get all the area they wish) as low as \$1.00 per square mile per year. These areas can be had with lakes, streams and forests that will insure the finest fishing and hunting, and giving the owners of the lease full rights. They can make of their limits a preserve equal to a private park, as some of them are doing—spending vast sums of money upon magnificent club houses, and stocking their streams and lakes with the choicest of fish.

I might write volumes telling you of this wonderful province, and then when you came yourself to visit it you would declare that I had hardly touched the subject.

I trust that I have made you want to know more of it. Have I? Then write to the Hon. A. Turgeon, Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, Parliament Building, Quebec, Canada. You will find in this rising young Canadian one with whom to confer is a real pleasure. He takes a real interest in everything that tends to make known the resources and possibilities of his great province. Write him for maps and full information upon anything you may wish to know, and he will give you all possible assistance, and give it cheerfully.

Ottawa Summer Carnival—July 27th to August 5th.



"Alva Farm", Knowlton, P.Q., home of Sydney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

TER-CENTENIAL CELEBRATION.

The old city of Quebec is going to have a celebration of its founding. In 1608 Champlain said: "Here will I found a city," and a city grew upon the rocks, and the world has never grown tired visiting it and calling it quaint. It is almost three hundred years since Champlain said the word that launched the most interesting city upon the continent! It is fitting that Canada should honor herself by honoring the memory of one so great and illustrious as Champlain the founder.

As in everything else that redounds to the good name of his city and province, the Hon. A. Turgeon is taking a deep interest in the celebration of that event. As the whole Dominion can claim the old city as peculiarly its individual own, it can well afford to be most liberal toward making this Ter-Centennial of 1908 a very great success. And here is a suggestion to my own country. When Champlain founded Quebec, he did it for the whole country of which we later became and remained a part, until we put on "long pants." In sentiment we are still a part, and being so would it not be mete and proper that we should set aside a liberal sum toward this Celebration? It is just such occasions as this that will make us better acquainted, and we can well afford to "help pay the piper." One of the features of the event will be the gathering of the navies of the three countries, England, France and the United States. If this is carried out we should make a display worthy so great an occasion.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION

When Secretary Root recently visited Canada, nothing of all the good things he said was better received than his suggestion that the centennial of peace between our two countries should be celebrated. He gave a most charming address before the Ottawa Canadian Club while here, in January, in which he said, in part: "We celebrate great victories; anniversaries of great single events call together crowds, and are the subject of inspiring addresses. Within a few years—eight years from now—we shall be able to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a hundred years of peaceful fellowship. A hundred years, during which no part of the fruits of industry and enterprise have been diverted from the building up of peaceful and happy homes; from the exercise and promotion of religion; from the education of children; and the succor of the distressed and unfortunate, to be expended in warlike attack by one people upon the other."

Mr. Root was followed by the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his usual happy vein. In part he said: "With all my heart, and the hearts of those gathered here, I and we respond to the noble sentiment expressed by Mr. Root, and would say, 'God bless the King. God bless the President.'"

Our great men know each other, such a celebration by the two countries would make our common people acquainted, and that would bind forever the hearts of both. We will never be one politically, but must ever be one in sentiment and all that makes for good.

QUEBEC CITY.

I find that I cannot speak of old Quebec and stop at that! It is like meeting one's first love and trying to pass without stopping to chat of other days. Just before the printers got to the last forms of this little book, I took a day off and ran down to the old city—ran down and hurriedly said: "Howdy!" to the friends who first made me love all Canada. They were not all there—those friends. The cheery master of "Beauvoir" was gone forever; I missed dear Dr. George Stewart, who had been such a kindly help to me in my first Canadian work; and Dava Morgan—everybody's friend—Dave was gone too. Yes, and still another who had helped endear the walled city to me Ned Creanwill never again bid me a welcome back. This was the sad part of the return—the happy part of the short visit was meeting the Le Moines, the Fairchilds, the Prices, the Proctors, the Stockings, the Loves, good old General Henry our consul, and hearing jolly Commodore Gregory tell some of his new stories. Ah, what a flood of memories the meeting of these old friends brought back. Did I live a thousand years I could not forget the few happy months I spent in dear old Quebec.

I missed Frank Carroll, Chambers and Watson. Frank had gone on a tour of the old world, to be gone for months.

"Three of a Kind"—Bennett's—Courtesy—Gus Greening.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

I wandered down to 27 Stanislas Street, to see my good friend Gale and look again over his vast store of old curiosities. One might spend a month delving among his rare books and valuable curios—the finest and rarest upon the continent. No tourist should go to the city without visiting this house of wonders. It is a veritable education. Here it was, as I have said before, where Dean Howell wrote his "A Chance Acquaintance." To sit among the quaint, must have been, to this great writer, an inspiration.

Of course I stopped at the famous hostelry, the St. Louis, and found Dion and Hunt as cordial as of old, and their table even better than ever!

There is a subtle something about Quebec that I have found in no other city in all my wanderings. What that something is, I cannot tell, but I always note it on each return. No wonder the visitor, who once sees this quaint old town, wants to go back again, and tells his best friend to visit it and become another enthusiast! Why, even in the exclusive old Garrison Club, one is not frozen, by little "nobodies," like in so many other "exclusives" where the "shirt sleeves" of yesterday, congregate and swagger!

Should the Champlain Ter-Centennial be held in 1908, I am sure it will not

"Bennett's"—perfect in all its appointments, and its entertainments

only draw the thousands of friends (this includes every one who has ever visited it), but all the friends of those friends.

My first page called your attention to

OTTAWA'S SUMMER CARNIVAL AND OLD BOY'S HOMECOMING.

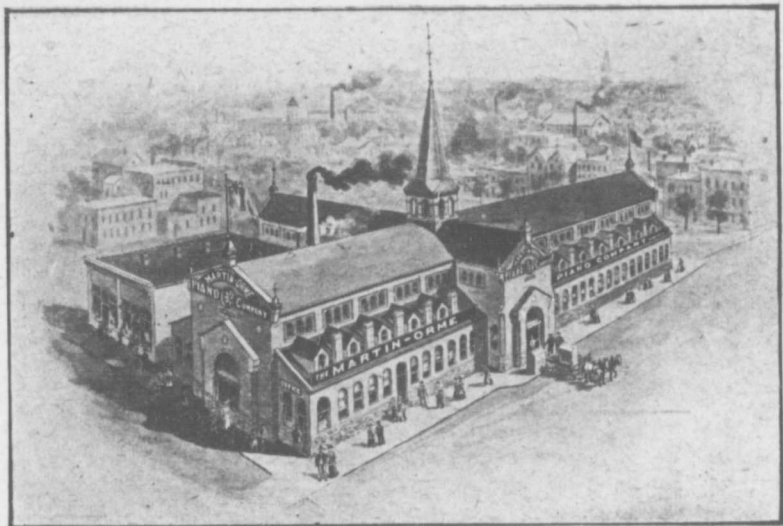
and as this event is, just now, paramount, I shall close as I began. As this is as much, yea, even more, to you as to Ottawa, I cannot close with more valuable advice than to tell you to come and see for yourselves, "The Beautiful Capital."

"Bennett's"—means "most popular play house in Ottawa."

"Bennett's" stands for refined vaudeville.

"Bennett's" Ottawa Theater is only one of 5.

"Bennett's"—was a success from the day it opened. "Why?" Because it was worthy.



The Home of the Martin-Orme Piano



C. S. Ward.

To be Y. M. C. A. building. Metcalfe & Laurier Ave.

NEW BUILDING FOR THE YOUNG MEN OF OTTAWA.

While the last form of this booklet is being made ready for the press, the young men of Ottawa are raising \$200,000 to build the magnificent structure, a picture of which is here given. I have never seen a more enthusiastic financial campaign carried on than this. Everybody, who poses as anybody, is doing his part toward the good work. Although it is for the Y.M.C.A. yet Jew and Gentile are going hand in hand with a determination to win that simply must count. As this goes to press the halfway mark has been reached and passed, with some of the richest men in the city yet to hear from. Those not giving will for all time regret it, as it is bound to be an honor to be able to say: "My father helped build that", as the children of the present generation pass along the corner of Metcalfe and Laurier Avenue. For this reason, if for no other, none should refuse to give. Mere money left, will be as nothing when compared with such a legacy to leave to the children of the Capital.

That this may be a Souvenir of the occasion, I give the names of the men actively engaged in the work.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Gorden C. Edwards, President; John R. Reid, Vice President; Robert H. Campbell, Recording Secretary, T. Duncan Patton, General Secretary, Percy N. McGregor, Assistant Secretary; W. Burton Morgan, Boys' work Secretary, and Percival J. Lee, Physical Director.

Directors: Rinaldo McConnell; W. H. Eagleson; A. G. Gilbert, Albert Matthews, R. A. Sproule, Samuel Gamble, W. Lyle Reid, Charles H. Wright, James W. Woods, E. Hunt, W. S. Odell, W. L. McKenzie King, C. M. G., George A. Crain, Jas. S. Eagleson, A. W. Ault, Robt. G. Knox.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Geo. L. Orme, Jas. Gibson, C. A. Douglas, Dr. D. C. McLaren, Warren Y. Soper, Dr. J. E. Hanna, J. C. Edwards, John Fraser, Geo. Burn, Haldane Miller, and A. J. Stephens.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Chairman: J. R. Reid, Jas. W. Woods, A. W. Ault, Geo. L. Orme, W. S. Odell, Warren Y. Soper, Jas. S. Eagleson, Geo. A. Crain, and Gorden C. Edwards. Treasurer, Geo. Burn.

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

A gold badge should be struck, and on it deeply engraven: "Committee of 100," for the 100 young men, led by the following ten Captains, deserve all honor for their unselfish and untiring work, in soliciting funds for this great Monument. Men have been honored by medal, for "marching up the hill and then marching down again," as soon as they saw the enemy on the other side. These have done far more, and such a medal, or badge, would be of greater value, for it would ever stand for work accomplished. The ten Captains under the leadership of genial Captain Robt. G. Cameron, are: A. T. Bailey, R. J. Davis, M. Esdale, R. S. Glass, R. G. Knox, G. H. Meglaughlin, B. McGiffin, W. L. Reid, R. A. Sproule and C. H. Wright.

These with the Citizen's Committee of 100, under that Napoleon of accomplishment, James W. Woods, aided by such men of energy as Gordon C. Edwards, Wilson Southam, John R. Reid, Warren Y. Soper, George A. Crain, John S. Ewart, James Gibson, J. F. Orde, Ottawa's live Mayor, D'Arcy Scott, ex Alderman Chas. A. Hopewell, and (but why name when so many have done so much?) are doing Herculean work, and scarcely will this be upon the press when word will be flashed abroad: "Ottawa has raised \$200,-

000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building, and raised it in FOURTEEN DAYS." I make this prediction, for I know Ottawa!

The Capital will not soon forget the man to whom so much is due the quick accomplishment of this work. That man is Mr. C. S. Ward, of Chicago, the Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. I give herewith his picture, along with the proposed building, as it is of wider than of local interest.

When the historian shall record this campaign—if he is honest—the newspapers of the city will be given very great credit, for to them is due unstinted praise for the part they have taken in this magnificent work.

"I TOLD YOU SO."

It may be woman's prerogative, but I must claim the privilege this once, and say: "I told you so." I said Ottawa would "Make Good", said it when thousands thought it impossible; said it March 22nd, and Ottawa made "Good." It raised the \$200,000, although on the morning of the last day, March 28th, it lacked nearly \$70,000. The excitement grew so intense, that although I might have had my booklet out a week ago, I stopped all work on it in order that I might place in a permanent form the marvelous work of the young men who have done what was

never before done in America. They deserve all praise—deserve a wider than local recognition, for they have set an example for the Continent, if not the world.

Would that I might give the names of all, but I have not the space for the 4,000 names of the contributors, and will record but those giving \$1,000 and over. Many who gave but a few dollars are quite as deserving, for "they did what they could" and will be rewarded in the final recording.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$1,000.

American Bank Note Co., "A Friend", T. A. Beament, Henry Birks and Sons, R. L. and R. Blackburn, J. Fred Booth and Sons, Sir Frederick Borden, George J. Bryson, Bryson Graham and Co., J. J. Codville, Mrs. K. Cummings, D. A. Dunlop, E. B. Eddy and Co., Ltd., J. S. Ewart, K. C., W. H. A. Fraser, A. W. Fraser, J. B. Fraser, J. W. Fitzpatrick, J. W. Garvin, F. A. Heney, Thomas Lindsay, Ltd., J. Lumsden, D. M. Martin, J. McMartin, George May and Son, Rinaldo McConnell, Murphy, Gamble and Co., M. J. O'Brien, Orme and Son, Ltd., Ottawa Car Co. (per W. W. Wylie), Hiram Robinson, A. Rosenthal and Sons, Ltd., E. Seybold, The Ottawa Citizen, The C. Ross Co., J. G. Turriff, M. P., T. L. Willson and Maxwell Meighan, Edwards.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$2,000.

H. N. Bate & Sons, Thomas Birkett and Son Co Ltd., Hon. E. H. Bronson,

Geo. H. Perley and Co., Hull Lumber Co., Warren Y. Soper, The George Mathews, Co., Ltd. and "Anon Ymous."

SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$3,000.

"A. Friend", H. K. Egan and Hawkesbury Lumber Co. and "Anon Ymous".

SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$5,000.

John Manuel, Mckenzie Mann and Co., Ltd., Lord Strathcona, E. C. Whitney, and J. W. Woods.

SUBSCRIBER FOR \$10,000.

John R. Booth.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR \$20,000.

W. C. Edwards and Co., Ltd., of which Mr. Gordon C. Edwards, the President of the Ottawa Y. M. C. A. is an active member and through whose gigantic, untiring efforts, much is due the accomplishment of this mighty work.

OTHERS WORTHY OF MORE THAN PASSING NOTE.

In so great an undertaking as this it would be hard to give special credit and

do justice to all who are deserving of praise, but aside from the work of the Captain and their Ten Committees, the President and Chairman of the Citizens' Committee and the great work of the newspapers, there is much due to Mr. T. D. Patten, the local Secretary, Mr. P. J. Lee, Mr. P. N. McGregor and Mr. W. B. Morgan of the local staff. And then the four teams of boys under the leadership of those sturdy Captains: G. Stanley Cleland, Dave McCann, Willie Megloughlin, and John Sully, who raised a large amount among their friends, deserve all commendation.

CAPTAINS' AND LEADERS' GROUP.

In the accompanying group may be seen, at the bottom, beginning at the left: Jas. W. Woods, Mayor D'Arcy Scott, Gordon C. Edwards and T. D. Patten.

In the front row, left to right, are Captains: Glass, Wright, and Esdale. Sitting in the center is Captain Robert G. Cameron, Captain of the ten teams. Sitting on the back of his chair is his assistant, P. J. Lee. Captains Davis and Bailey sit at Cameron's left. In the next row, left to right, are Captains: Sprcule, Megloughlin, McGiffin, Knox and Reid.



The \$200,000 and its Captains

“ WHO'S THE BOSS ? ”

This is the name of a book, now in preparation, which by reason of its one hundred illustrations and odd conceptions, innumerable stories and valuable information, gathered by “The Colonel,” from every quarter of the world, is bound to interest the most exacting. No telling when it will be ready for publication, but when you hear of it, if you have found any interest in my other books, you need not hesitate to take it upon sight. You'll know it by its odd but most appropriate title “Who's The Boss?”

When asked by the President of The Electric Bean Chemical Co. Ltd., if I would take an advertisement, I answered—“All owing to the advertisement,” and when he told me what he wished to let the people of every country in the world know, I said; “Sorry, but I am writing another book in which I tell the folks how to keep well without DRUGS or THE DOCTOR and to be consistent I cannot advertise a drug.” He smiled and said; “Look over this formula and point out a single deleterious ‘drug’ in it.” I did, and would you believe me, it was so nearly like what I'd been telling the folks to use to keep well and strong, that I said: “Oh, that's a different story, These ‘Beans’ are, as their name indicates, all vegetable, and not only not deleterious, but just what will make sick folk well, and keep them so.”

ELECTRIC BEANS

CREATE RICH, RED BLOOD.

**ARE A TONIC,
BLOOD MAKING BEAN.**

cure all diseases arising from Poor and Watery Condition of the Blood—Anemia, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Physical Tone, Locomotor Ataxia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Debility, Female Weaknesses, Watery Blood, Bloodless and Sallow Complexions and all disorders arising from Over work, Mental worry, Excess and all Scrofulous Ailments.

SEE DIRECTION SHEET:

PRICE FIFTY CENTS

SIX BOXES FOR \$2.50

**The Electric Bean Chemical Company Ltd
OTTAWA, CANADA.**

“Electric Beans,” are as much superior to other blood forming medicines as the electric system of traction is to the old method of horse traction, or as the electric light is to the candle flame. “Electric Beans” actually make rich red blood. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 at your druggists or Merchant or direct from (A Free Sample upon request)

The Electric Bean Chemical Company, Limited, Ottawa.