

the headquarters for the Lawrence Lande Foundation for Canadian Historical Research, which has sponsored the publication of several significant works on Canadian topics, including a study of Thomas Chandler Haliburton by Professor S.B. Liljegren of the Canadian Institute of Uppsala University, Sweden.

As in the case of his original collection, Dr. Lande has already published a bibliography of the

newly-acquired Lande-Jean Michel Collection, which lists more than 2,500 items of historic Canadian history from the early voyages of discovery up to Confederation and, for the Canadian West, Arctic and Northwest, up to the early twentieth century. Major groups cover such topics as Indians, the French Régime, Confederation, medicine, music and trade. There are 76 early Canadian imprints up to 1800.

TOURIST HAVEN EX GHOST TOWN

A small abandoned village in the Lac St. Jean district of Quebec is being developed into what could well become one of the most beautiful roadside parks in North America. Val-Jalbert, a prosperous little community early in the century, had been deserted for 35 years before being purchased by the provincial Department of Tourism, Fish and Game. The village contains some 50 houses in a surface area of about 20 million square feet. Several buildings, including a large plant and the old hotel, as well as camping-grounds, are open to the public.

At the beginning of the century, Damase Jalbert, an enterprising citizen, built a sawmill on this site, and soon houses, churches, a store, a school and a hotel sprang up. Although the mill went broke in 1909, it was reopened next year and produced as much as 50 tons of pulp a day. In 1928, the business ran into new financial problems and closed its doors forever.

Today, the ghost village has come to life with a

new business – tourism. The picturesque site is crossed by the Ouatouchouan – “clear stream” in the Algonquin tongue – with a waterfall that rushes down from a height of 236 feet, and the village has become one of the highlights of the Saguenay-Lac St. Jean tourist itinerary.

This region, called the “Kingdom of the Saguenay” since the days of Jacques Cartier, discoverer of Canada, is one of the important agricultural and industrial districts of Quebec. Its rocks, part of the Laurentian Shield, are among the oldest on earth. The Saguenay River was for a long time the sole access to the heart of this vast area. Through it, today, deep-sea and pleasure craft can reach Chicoutimi. A modern road from Quebec City stretches north through the Laurentian Park up to Lac St. Jean. The area is well known for its excellent fishing and agriculture. The plateau extending west of the Lake to the Saguenay River is called “Quebec’s granary” because of its fertility.



The deserted houses of Val-Jalbert