

The Intercolonial, the first road between Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, was built by the Canadian Government. The Intercolonial inaugurated the second stage in the progress of Canadian railroads, and was necessary to the unification of the Maritime with the two central provinces. It operates 1,700 miles of track and reaches much of the mining country in eastern Canada. The large furnaces and mines of the Dominion Steel Co. and Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. are along the lines of this Railway.

The Canadian Pacific is the longest continuous railway in the world under one management, and has a mileage of 10,048 miles, not including the D. S. S. & A. and Soo Lines. It extends from St. John New Brunswick, on the Atlantic Coast, to Vancouver, on the Pacific. The St. John division passes through the Eastern Townships of Quebec, giving competitive freight rates to the eastern seaports. The influence of this road on mining has been momentous.

Another road of importance is the Canadian Northern, known as the Mackenzie and Mann System, and which is reaching out all the time into the unexplored regions of Quebec.

It operates 700 miles of track east of Ottawa, bringing the Capital in close touch with Montreal and Quebec, and extends northward through the new mining districts to Lake St. John and the Saguenay River.

A few years ago there was no Canadian Northern R.R., yet, at the present rapid rate of extension it will, in a few years, form a continuous streak of steel from ocean to ocean, making the third Transcontinental highway in Canada.

Railroads and mining are most closely and more vitally interdependent. The growth of mining reflects itself directly upon the railroads. The extension of transportation facilities brings into being mining districts that otherwise could not exist.

Quebec is better served with Railroads than any of our Western camps.

Quebec : The Land of To-day.

Quebec is the land of to-day.

Its mineral resources are vast, nearly illimitable, and practically untouched. Sufficient development work has been done to demonstrate the character and extent of these mineral deposits.

Records of great past productions belong to the realms of history.

No investor can expect to go into a territory which has been a producer for many years, or generations, and hope to make large and speedy returns in the future.

He must turn his attention to those vast virgin fields which offer the largest returns upon capital invested.

It is not what a country HAS produced, but it is what it WILL produce, that counts.

Considering the mineral possibilities of the Province of Quebec the past showing is most inadequate, and the reason thereof is solely at-