GUIDE TO THE COLLECTION

1—CROSS POINT FERRY, QUE,—Cross Point, or Mission Point, Bonaventure County, is beautifully situated on the north shore of the Restigouche River, and is opposite Campbellton, N.B. It is one of the principal villages of the Micmac, or Souriquois Indians, who serve as guides and canoe-men to the tourists who come to enjoy the excellent salmon fishing here. The Restigouche (the name signifying "the river which divides like the hand," in allusion to its five tributaries) is considered one of the best salmon fishing rivers in the world. Wash drawing by Lucius Richard O'Brien, Toronto, 1880. Size 8 x 12.

2—COTEAU RAPIDS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE—In the summer of 1851—After leaving Coteau Landing, Soulanges Co., Quebec, a series of rapids, following each other at intervals, is entered. So closely connected are these rapids, Coteau, Cedar, Split Rock and Cascades, that they really form a continuous torrent, extending for about eleven miles. Upon leaving them the calm waters of Lake St. Louis are reached. Wash drawing by Lucius Richard O'Brien, Toronto. Size 9 x 14.

3—VILLAGE OF CEDARS, QUE., AUG. 5TH, 1881—The picturesque little village is situated in Soulanges County, on the shore of the St. Lawrence, twenty-nine miles west of Quebec. Wash drawing by Lucius Richard O'Brien. Size 9 x 14.

4—QUEBEC FROM THE LEVIS SHORE—View of the city in 1850—The picture shows: 1, Quebec Citadel; 2, old Court House; 3, Anglican Cathedral; 4, St. Louis Castle (more exactly, Haldimand Castle), now Chateau Frontenae; 5, Basilica, founded 1666; 6, Quebec Seminary; 7, Laval University, founded by Bishop Laval; 8, Allen's wharf; 9, old Market Hall, now (1919) Transcontinental station; 10, Chouinard wharf and Quebec and Levis Ferry Wharf; 11, Richelieu and Ontario Company's wharf; 12, Pointe a Carcy wharf and Custom house; 13, Couture wharf, Levis side—the first wharf to be used for the winter steam navigation; 14, Dufferin Terrace. Wash drawing by Lucius Richard O'Brien. Size 10 x 14.

5—ST. MAURICE FORGES—The forges, some nine miles west of Three Rivers, were taken possession of in 1743 by the French Crown, the company first operating them having exhausted its capital in erecting furnaces, smelting houses, etc., and thus being forced to return its charter. Because of extravagant management the project did not pay under the French regime. After the Conquest the forges passed through many hands before finally ending their usefulness in 1883—the oldest works of the kind on the continent. Throughout its hundred and fifty years of service the original blast furnace, or cupola, had rarely had its fires extinguished. Wash drawing by Lucius Richard O'Brien. Size 12x12.

6—CAP TOURMENTE AND PETIT CAP, 1880—Cap Tourmente, which is the terminus of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company's Railway, is situated below the Island of Orleans, some thirty miles from Quebec. The rugged cape, which rises to a height of 2,000 feet, terminates the meadowy expanse of the Cote de Beaupre. In 1616 a cross was erected on the highest elevation, but this was replaced in 1870 by a small chapel. Wash drawing by L. R. O'Brien. Size 9 x 13.