
THE RESOURCES OF THE GASPE PENINSULA

The same class of vessels, at the same speed, could take seven days between Liverpool and Montreal, six days and nine hours between Liverpool and Quebec and five days and fourteen hours between Liverpool and Halifax.

Between Liverpool and Gaspé, however, it would be possible to cover the distance by the same class of vessels, employing the same speed, in five days and four hours, as the following comparative table shows:

New York to Liverpool..	3130	miles...	7	days...	00	hours.
Montreal to Liverpool...	2972*	" ...	7	" ...	00	"
Quebec to Liverpool.....	2660*	" ...	6	" ...	9	"
Halifax to Liverpool....	2580	" ...	5	" ...	18	"
Gaspé to Liverpool.....	2233	" ...	5	" ...	04	"

The saving of two days on each return trip of ocean steamers over the Atlantic means much when it is taken into consideration that vessels of ten thousand tons consume about \$2,500 a day in expenses.

The port of Gaspé itself, known as Gaspé Basin, at the head of the bay of that name, is open from the end of April till the 15th of January, but the port of Grande Grève, just opposite the mouth of the bay is open the whole year round.

Imperial Significance of the Project

The shortness of this route between Europe and the West¹ gives it a great imperial significance, since it establishes it at once as the military route par excellence, between Great Britain and the Pacific. Troops landed at any season of the year at one of the ports of the MATANE AND

* Between Montreal and Liverpool there are 589 miles of River Navigation, and between Quebec and Liverpool 411 miles, the speed of steamships in the St. Lawrence being calculated at 15 miles per hour and on the ocean at 18 miles per hour.