
. CANADA — *East and West* .

Montreal Sept. 9

From Montreal where the tourists transfer to another C.S.L. boat for the last leg of their Canadian trip, to Quebec the scenery is pleasant, charming, tranquil, and places bearing names famous in French and Canadian history—Longueuil, Boucherville, Varennes and Verchères, are passed in rapid succession. Longueuil has 6,000 people and is on the opposite shore from Montreal, with two local railways and the Delaware and Hudson running into it; there are frequent ferries to Montreal, and the town possesses three hotels, three churches, a Roman Catholic college, two convents and three banks; the chief industry is the Armstrong-Whitworth Steel plant. The next important point is Sorel at the mouth of the Richelieu River, the northern outlet of Lake Champlain; it is on the C.P.R. and has four hotels and three churches, a population of 9,500 and large industrial and ship-building interests; its factories include agricultural implements, sash and door, foundries, plumbers' supplies, native wines, clothing, aerated waters and an abattoir. For the next thirty miles the river widens out into Lake St. Peter, and at the foot of the lake a stop is made at Three Rivers, near the delta of the St. Maurice River. This was the third of the French settlements, having been founded in 1634 with Tadousac and Quebec as the other two. It is at the head of tidewater on the St. Lawrence and here is located the Canada Steamship Company's shipbuilding plant and repair shops. It was incorporated in 1857, and is on the C.P.R. while a ferry to the south shore connects it with the G.T.R., the Canadian Government Railways and the Delaware and Hudson; it has a fine harbour, two miles of concrete wharves and is the county seat and the seat of a Catholic cathedral. There is a Roman Catholic college, several convents, nine schools and seven banks with a population of 22,000; the chief hotels are the Sanitarium, Dufresne, St. Louis, and there seven others. It is a centre of the paper, pulp and wood industries with six large lumber mills and three pulp and paper mills; there are four iron foundries, a steel foundry and a cotton mill, while machinery, boots and shoes, caskets, gloves, furniture, biscuits and candy are also made. The electric power is cheap with 250,000 h.p. developed.

Continuing the journey through the night, the boat arrives early in the morning of September 10, at Quebec where the Canadian tour of the second Imperial Press Conference covering 8,589 miles and lasting 46 days comes to an end.

