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Situate on the banks of the fastflowing Richelieu river, some twenty-seven miles distant from Montreal, where floods are unknown and the air is always pure and healthful, St. John's, Que., is a city of abundant opportunity alike for work and for recreation. It is a city, too, that has played its part in history. We know that,

its part in history. We know that, in 1609, Champlain went up the Richelieu (then called the Iroquois) river, and through all the French regime that river figured prominently. In the year 1775, St. John's was the key to Canada. The British concentrated their forces there, and, under Major Preston, withstood Montgomery's advance for a period of one month in the autumn of 1776. Again, in the troubled times of 1837, the first murmurings of militant dissatisfaction were heard in St. John's.

During the late war, more troops, it is claimed, were equipped, trained and sent overseas from that city than from any other single depot in the whole of the Dominion. A squadron of cavalry, a regiment of remounts, a machine gun corps, six infantry battalions, 11,000 Canadian engineers, and upwards of 5,000 Poles were station-

While speaking of matters military, it should be mentioned that the barracks at St. John's form a prominent feature in the life of the place. They are situate just inside the city on its south side and cover a large area. They are owned by the Government, and the Royal School of Cavalry is carried on there by the "A" squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. Before the coming of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Royal Canadian Regiment was stationed there, and previous to that the barracks were garrisoned by Imperial troops. The officers' quarters are imposing and commodious, and beautifully situated on the river side.

A Fine Place For Sports.

A place of rare and remarkable natural beauty is St. John's. The twelve mile drive from the city to Chambly, on the north east, along the banks of the Chambly river is of almost unique loveliness. In the background are the St. Hilaire, Rougemont and Beloeil mountains, grand in their picturesqueness, with the river, the canal and the roadway all running parallel beneath them. Beside the canal, which was built by military engineers, about 150 years ago, runs one of the old-fasioned towing-paths—one of the very few remaining in Canada today. In the city itself there are some nice parks and open spaces.

Nearly all forms of sport flourish in St. John's. There is good fishing, boating and bathing, and in the fall, as good duck-shooting as could possibly be desired. The baseball team is a first-class one, and renders a capital account of itself in its encounters with team for many miles around. Then there is a capital tennis club, a croquet club, and a bowling and social club, which latter constitutes a considerable centre of social life for the community. There is an excellent skating rink, and, in addition to skating, the winter sports that are indulged in include curling, hockey, ice-boating and snow-shoeing.

Other favorite sports are horse-racing and yachting. In respect of the last-named the city is singularly fortunate. For the St. John's Yacht Club is far-famed. It is acknowledged to have one of the very best courses in the whole Dominion, and the annual regatta of the Canadian Canoe Association was held there this year. The Yacht Club was founded in 1881 and its pier and club-house can only be described as magnificent. It would be difficult to imagine a fairer or more animated scene than these present on Regatta

ST. JOHN'S, QUEBEC

Montreal, where floods are unknown and the air is always pure and healthful, St. John's, Que., is

A City that affords a splendid Business Location, with Abundant Opportunities and Commercial Openings in almost any Line of Industry

By A. R. R. JONES

Day. The Commodore of the Yacht Club is Mr. Robert Dodd.

Motion picture enthusiasts have their wants catered to by two capital theatres, at one of which stage plays are also presented.

Municipal and Communal Life.

St. John's contains the county buildings and the district court building. It also possesses a good

town hall which is available for concerts and other entertainments and public meetings. The city is governed by a Mayor and six Aldermen. The present Mayor is Dr. A. Bouthiller, a gentleman of wide popularity, who is also the city's representative in the Quebec Legislature. Its representative in the Dominion House of Common is Mr. Jos. Demers, M.P. The secretary-treasurer of the city is Mr. H. Morris

The system of street lighting is modern, with Tungsten lamps, and extremely good. The water supply is splendid. A new and admirably equipped filtration plant, which cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$350,000, is in operation, and this renders the drinking water unexcelled for purity. The Council has taken up the question of adequate street-paving in downright earnest, and, very shortly, the system of macadamized streets and concrete walks will leave nothing to be desired, if one may judge from the principal ones which have already been taken in hand.

The population of St. John's is over 9,000. Of this number at least 85 per cent. are French-Canadians. The population of Iberville, a couple of miles or so from St. John's is 3,000. The two places are regarded as one from an industrial and commercial point of view.

Churches, Schools and Banks.

Churches in St. John's number four. There are two Catholic churches—St. John the Evangelist and Notre-Dame—an Anglican Church—St. James—and a Methodist Church.

There is a Catholic college, St. John's College, for boys. The Academy, also under Catholic direction, gives elementary and academy courses. Night schools, which give technical courses in French and English, are held in connection with the Academy. St. John's High School, for boys and girls, is a Protestant institution, and gives primary and academy courses. There are two Convents—one under the auspices of the Congregation Notre-Dame and the other under those of the Grey Nuns.

A fine Post Office, completed in 1909 and conveniently located at St. John's most central corner, a Custom House, and the Federal Government Office of Public Works add to the architectural dignity of the city

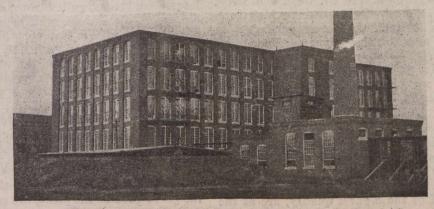
Banking facilities are ample. There are four banks in the city—the Bank of Commerce, the Banque Nationale, the Royal Bank, and the Merchants' Bank. The two first-named of these also have branches at Iberville.

The hotel accommodation is adequate. There are four large hotels and several boarding-houses and smaller hotels in the city. The retail stores are very good and progressive. There are two

large departmental stores—that of O. Langlois and Co., at the corner of Richelieu and St. James Streets, and that of J. A. Lomme on Richelieu Street. These are both excellent stores and one can buy practically anything at either of them.

A public hospital, in charge of the Grey Nuns, and a private one, conducted by Drs Chevalier and Sabourin, ensure suitable and satisfactory treatment of the sick.

A local market is held every Tuesday and Saturday at which very reasonable prices obtain.



The Factory of Cluett-Peabody & Co., St. John's, Que.