

There are nearly 7,000 dwellings in Sherbrooke and a very large proportion of the inhabitants of these are the owners of their dwellings. The drainage is excellent, and this, combined with the capital supply of drinking water drawn from the Magog river, no doubt has much to do with the general good health of the community. So far this year, Sherbrooke has broken all records in construction work. The total of building permits for the first nine months of the year aggregate \$3,068,178. This largely exceeds the total of Ottawa's (\$2,428,923) building permits, and is more than double that of London's (\$1,522,515), while it is only a \$1,000,000 short of that of Hamilton's, for the same period. In Sherbrooke there are plenty of suitable sites obtainable at reasonable prices while building prices are somewhere around twenty-five per cent. less than prices in similar cities in the United States. The question of better housing for the workers is one which has been taken up in earnest. A "Model City" of workmen's houses, costing \$500,000, is in course of construction.

In the summer-time there is delightful boating on the Magog and St. Francis rivers. Mention has already been made of the splendid Exhibition Grounds which are located at East Sherbrooke, at which place also there is a capital golf club. The city possesses a beautifully wooded park seventy-five acres in extent as well as five public squares of considerable size. It has three bands, an art building and library, and three hospitals, of which two—one Catholic and one Protestant—are very commodious buildings. There are six good hotels in the city and the retail stores—which include over 30 grocery stores, over 20 boot and shoe dealers, 24 dry goods stores, 18 men's clothing stores, 23 millinery stores, and 18 butchers' stores—are of a kind which does the city great credit. In addition, several important wholesale houses, to the number of 23 in all—and dealing in grain, groceries, fruit, hardware and tobacco—are established in Sherbrooke.

There are two good social clubs—the St. George's and the National—and also a flourishing Rotary Club. The Board of Trade, of which Mr. J. W. McKee is president, has a membership of 500, and is noted for its progressive and enterprising spirit. The Bell Telephone Company has a big exchange and a first-rate building of its own on Stratheona Square. The principal theatre is His Majesty's, where regular stage plays, as well as motion pictures, are given and there are three motion picture theatres in addition. It should be added that Sherbrooke is a great motor-car centre and the good roads system will make it even more important as a centre for tourists.

#### Religious and Educational Advantages.

Sherbrooke is a city of many churches. In the first place there is the Cathedral of St. Michael's—for the city is the seat of a Catholic Bishopric. The foundations of this Cathedral have been built, and, when the edifice is completed, there will be no church on the North American continent, with the possible exception of St. John's, New York, that will equal it in majestic grandeur. The Bishop is the Rt. Rev. Paul LaRocque, and the Bishop's Palace on Grove Street, which has just been completed, is a wonderfully imposing structure—in fact, it is one of the finest Bishop's residences on the continent. There are five other Catholic churches in Sherbrooke.

There are three Anglican churches—St. Peter's, the Church of the Advent, and one in the West end of the city. The Presbyterians have a church of their own (St. Andrew's) as have the Congregationalists (Plymouth Church), the Methodists and the Baptists, while the Jews have a synagogue.

As regards education, there are, in all, some ten elementary school buildings, the larger number of them being under Catholic direction. In addition, there are several colleges and similar institutions concerned with secondary and higher education. For example there is Bishop's University and the Ross College at Lennoxville, the latter having been built and endowed by Commander J. K. L. Ross; St. Charles College and Notre Dame Convent, and Stanstead Wesleyan College and King's Hall, at Compton, just outside the city.

The Y. M. C. A. building in Sherbrooke cost \$30,000.

A new Technical School, which will cost \$150,000, will be built within a year's time. The International Correspondence School has a branch located at Sherbrooke which is doing a work for which one hears great appreciation expressed. The city has the advantage of two daily newspapers, one of them (the Sherbrooke Daily Record) being English, and the other (La Tribune) being French. The French-Canadians, it should be mentioned, number at least two thirds of the population.

#### Cotton Mills of World Renown.

Thus, by reason alike of its strategic commercial position, of its extensive power development, of its progressive municipal spirit, of its fine distribution facilities, and of its almost unequalled industrial conditions and trade opportunities, Sherbrooke is a superb location for factories of all kinds, and especially, at the moment, for factories employing male labor. Many manufacturing concerns have been quick to recognize the advantages it can offer.

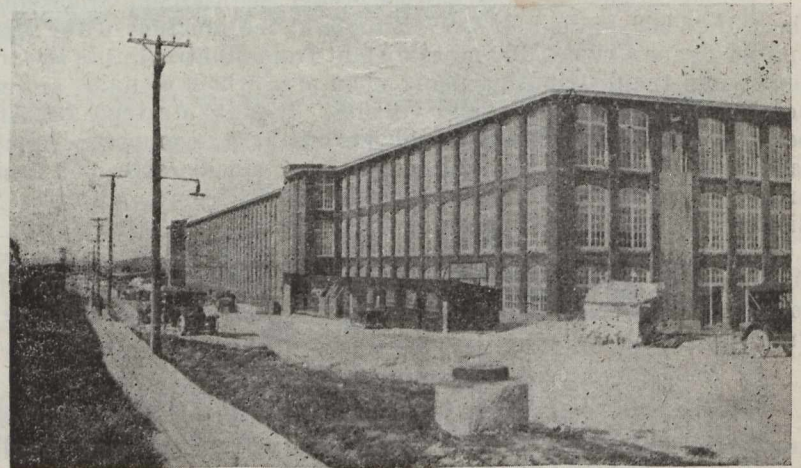
Foremost among those which have done so is the Canadian Con-

necticut Cotton Mills Ltd., which has one big mill in operation on Drummond Street, and which has built another, and even larger, one adjacent to it which will be in operation on the 1st of January next. Mr. H. L. Burrage is the president of this company; Mr. T. S. Lewis, the treasurer; Mr. R. L. Fisher, the assistant-treasurer; Mr. O. Butler, the vice-president and manager; and Mr. R. J. Caldwell, the chairman of the board of directors and selling agent. The product is tire fabric only. The employees number 950.

The capacity of the mill at present in operation, so the writer was informed when he visited the plant recently, is 115,000 lbs., which means approximately 60,000 yards, a week. The mill, which is of brick construction throughout, is four storeys high. It is 420 ft. long and 120 ft. in width. The cotton storage house is three storeys high with a capacity of 4,000 bales of cotton. The machinery, in the present mill, includes 30,480 spinning spindles and 86 heavy tire fabric looms. The original installation of machinery was all from England, but as the concern grew, it was not possible to continue importation from England, on account of the war's conditions and effects, so machinery has been imported from the United States. The new mill, a view of which is shown in one of the illustrations to this article, is entirely of brick construction, four storeys high and 632 ft. long by 140 ft. wide.

#### Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Company.

Another very big manufacturing business located at Sherbrooke is the Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Company Ltd., a branch of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, of New York. This concern employs about 900 men. Mr. George Doubleday is president; Mr. Ernest W. Gilman, vice-president and general manager; Mr. T. S. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer; and Mr. Andrew Sangster, works manager at Sherbrooke. The Company, at its large plant at the corner of King and Belvidere Streets, manufactures rock drills, air-compressors, pneumatic tools, hoisting engines, drill sharpeners, coal cutting machines, etc. It also operates what is known as the Jenckes plant on Lansdowne Street, where pulp and paper mill machinery, rubber mill machinery, rock crushers, and other heavy machinery are manufactured.



New Mill of Canadian Connecticut Cotton Co., at Sherbrooke.

The output is very heavy—about 200 tons a week—and the line of products covers as wide a range as any iron industry in Canada. The plant on Belvidere Street contains a main manufacturing shop 200 ft. by 550 ft.; a drill department 60 ft. by 400 ft.; a pneumatic tool shop 100 ft. by 120 ft.; an iron foundry 100 ft. by 300 ft.; and a store and shipping room 100 ft. by 300 ft. The Jenckes plant contains a main machine shop 120 ft. by 300 ft.; a second machine shop 100 ft. by 300 ft.; an iron foundry 90 ft. by 300 ft.; and a plate shop 60 ft. by 300 ft. Mr. Sangster showed the writer over the plant on Belvidere Street, and it was easy to see how complete is the equipment of every kind and much of it of a very expensive kind.

#### The Steel and Iron Industries.

Several large works concerned in the iron and steel industries are located at Sherbrooke. One of these is the Canadian Brakeshoe Company Ltd., with a large plant on Drummond Street. Mr. P. McCulloch is the president of this Company, which employs between 70 and 100 men, while Mr. Angus McAlpine is the general manager, and Mr. E. W. Jones the secretary-treasurer. The products of the Company are steel castings by electric process and gray iron castings; brakeshoes for steam and tram cars; lifting jacks; pit bogies; and general railway specialties. The output of the Company is very heavy.

Also on Drummond Street is the plant of the Mackinnon Steel Company Ltd., which consists of structural steel and steel plate works. Mr. J. W. Bowman, of Boston, is the president of this Company; Mr. G. D. Mark, vice-president; Mr. F. C. Johnston, vice-president; and Mr. F. Anderson, sales manager. The output of this plant also is very heavy, averaging about 5,000 tons annually.

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