

## . CANADA — *East and West* .

ladders, toys, bicycles, etc. Waterloo supplements these with many of the same kind and brooms, threshing machines, brushes, mattresses, cigars, bed-springs, combs, gloves, barrels. Following this centre are small places called Petersburg, Baden, New Hamburg and Shakespeare—the latter, very appropriately, bringing the tourist to the city of Stratford. This place, 88 miles from Toronto, is a divisional point on the G.T.R. with six branches entering from various points and an industrial importance based, originally, upon the Grand Trunk locomotive shops which were moved here from Toronto in 1871.

Furniture making has long been Stratford's special industry and its products in this respect have a wide reputation. It is an exceptionally clean and well-kept place with 14 churches and six schools; its parks and public institutions are of a high order and it possesses six banks, hospitals, theatres, skating and curling rinks, driving-park and armoury. The population is about 17,000 and there are 60 industries.

The town of St. Mary's is a prosperous place with seven churches and five schools; it has 25 miles of granolithic walks and industries which include a \$750,000 cement establishment, planing, flour and flax mills. Around here and along the railway is a country of mixed farming, fruit growing, and large dairy interests while in this immediate vicinity are sand and stone supplies, cement, clay, limestone and lumber. Succeeding points on the railway are Granton, Lucan, Ailsa Craig, Parkhill, Thedford, Forest, Aberarder, Camlachie, Perch and Blackwell. Sarnia is then reached. It is situated at the mouth of the St. Clair River, on Lake Huron and from it steamers run to points on Lakes Huron and Superior and including Detroit, Cleveland and Sault Ste. Marie.

### Sarnia Aug. 12

Sarnia, where the party takes the Northern Navigation Company's boat for a sail through the Great Lakes, has two miles of waterfront; in its vicinity are supplies of salt and petroleum, it has hydro-electric power and its industries include lumber and saw-mills, stoves, bridge works, brass goods, overalls, cigars, lubricants, wire fencing, automobile castings and parts. There is a large oil refinery and during the war there were three munition plants; the city has 12 churches and five banks and a population estimated at 12,000.

What was for many years the longest submarine tunnel in existence runs between Sarnia and Port Huron, Mich.—a continuous iron-tube 19 feet in diameter, extending under the bed of the river for nearly two miles and built at the great cost (in those days) of \$2,700,000. It provides a route for the international traffic of the Grand Trunk.

There are several other train routes through Western Ontario which is one of the richest and most populous districts of Canada. Brantford, population 32,000, is known as the "Telephone City," because it was here that Dr. Graham Bell developed the idea of the telephone, the first successful experiment in talking over a wire for any distance having taken place between the Bell home in Brantford and the neighboring village of Mount Pleasant. On the outskirts of Brantford is St. Paul's Church, "His Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawks," erected by King George III. in 1785, the first church built in Ontario. Woodstock, population 10,051, is regarded by its admirers as the prettiest inland city in Ontario. Ingersoll, population 6,500, is noted for all kinds of dairying produce.

London, population 60,000, has long been known as the "Forest City," on account of the many trees that line its principal streets. It is the commercial metropolis of Western Ontario. It prides itself upon its educational facilities, its schools being among the finest on the continent. The domestic supply of water is obtained from springs, and is probably unique in this respect in a city of such proportions. There are many reminders in name here of the older London. The Canadian London has its Piccadilly, its Pall Mall, its Blackfriars, and so on. Among its many industries it boasts the largest stove works in the British Empire. Chatham, population 18,000, known as the "Maple City" has splendid educational facilities and charming playgrounds. The climatic conditions, with short winters, which are never severe, make the city a pleasant place for a home.

Windsor, with a population of over 33,000, is the largest of what are known as the Border Cities, a group which comprises the municipalities of Ford and Walkerville, Sandwich and Ojibway. These all adjoin and it is impossible for the visitor to say where one ends and the other commences. They have become the motor vehicles manufacturing centre of Canada.

### Sault Ste. Marie Aug. 13

on St. Mary's built in 1881 from the town have thus once the star Bay hunters

The "So decade and i Algoma Cent Spanish River of the Great 11 schools, an vicinity are i fishing; the i chemicals, stu and river to L tion as its vol Thunder Bay other vessels.

### Port Arthur and Fort Will Aug. 14

country and bc is 17,000 and ti

Port Arthur own electric ra centre of Thun Lines; it has 16 house, armoury boasts one of t with a capacity

It has, also, docks, five larj and aerated wa which is being especially healt highway runnin around is a sple in 1906 was \$5, of imports and \$ water passenger and promises to

Fort William a post of the Hu in many canoes the West and n site of the Cana freight of Weste National Railwa An inter-city ele owns its street r valuation of \$4, It has 15 ch buildings with h