

Ste. Hyacinthe, Que.

The City of Ste. Hyacinthe in the Province of Quebec, is a comparatively old one, as the first date in its history is when a Seigniorial grant was made in 1748 to Governor Rigaud, who sold the site five years later to Jaques Hyacinthe Simon de Lorme for the sum of 4,000 francs. Out of such humble beginnings arose the present up-to-date Ste. Hyacinthe with a potentiality as a manufacturing centre that equals any other centre in Canada.

This is due to the energy of the citizens, who not only live in the city, but believe in it, and endeavor to advance its interests in every way. And also to the admirable situation, and its natural advantages, which have been increased by good transportation facilities. And transportation is one great factor that makes for the development of any place.

Ste. Hyacinthe is very well off for railway communication in all directions. The first section that was built of what is now the Grand Trunk System,

But not only are means of transportation and power and light provided in Ste. Hyacinthe, and residents are attracted by the employment offered in the factories, but they are offered the chance of living in a city situated on the banks of a river which provides excellent boating, and which has wide, tree-shaded streets. An additional attraction to the father of a family, are the splendid schools, both ordinary, technical and business, so that the children are well placed for receiving that knowledge which will help them to good positions in the world. Then there are churches of both religions, as well as hospitals, to look after the sick.

It is not surprising that such conditions should have led to the development of Ste. Hyacinthe into a factory town. But it is also, as the centre of a prosperous farming district, a market town.

The most widely known of the factories are those which produce goods that need wide advertising, and



ST. HYACINTHE, P. Q.

The business centre of Ste. Hyacinthe contains many fine buildings — the stores in particular being up-to-date both in their spaciousness and fittings.

but which was then called the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, entered Ste. Hyacinthe 71 years ago, and the extensions of this line have afforded good communication with the seaports of Montreal, Portland, Me., and Levis, Quebec; as well as with other places served by this line of railway. Then the Canadian Pacific Railway also runs through the city, as does the Canadian Government Railway, formerly known as the Intercolonial. While the Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway, not only runs along the south shore of the St. Lawrence, but also links up with the Delaware and Hudson, going to New York, and other points on that great system.

Thus it is seen that Ste. Hyacinthe has railway accommodation of the best.

In addition to this important feature, power is generated from the rapids of the Yamaska River by both the city and a private company, and this is, today, very important in the making of a factory city.

of these probably the best known are "Penmans, Limited" and the "E. T. Corset Co." The firm of Casavant Freres is well known in ecclesiastical circles as the builders of some of the largest church organs in Canada.

Other factories in the city produce farm machinery, boots, leather, engines, machinery, spirits (this may cease under the new laws) biscuits, clothing, flour and other goods.

The City also is served by three weekly newspapers.

The Mayor is Mr. D. T. Bouchard, who served his municipal apprenticeship as City Clerk, and who is now a Member of the Legislature, and also President of the Union of Canadian Municipalities. Mayor Bouchard is typical of his City, for he is very aggressive, and strongly in favour of reforms and progress, taking a very active part in securing improvements in the educational system of his Province.