

## CANADA — *East and West* .

### Guelph August 11

The route from Toronto to Guelph, by Grand Trunk, is through a fine agricultural country and Brampton and Georgetown are the chief towns with villages en route, which include Weston, Malton, Norval, Acton, Limehouse and Rockwood. Brampton has a population of about 4,000 with six churches and three banks, and, like

most places of this size in Ontario, it has a high and public schools, a public library, a municipal ownership of electric light and waterworks. The industries include five cut-flower conservatories, three boot and shoe factories, paper boxes, hosiery, loose-leaf factory, knitted goods, four planing and flour mills, furnaces, gummed paper, pressed brick; it is also the centre of a rich dairying and apple-growing district and it is a large horse, cattle and hog distribution point. Georgetown, on the Credit River, has a small population and five churches; its industries include gloves, woollens, knitting machines, castings, carriages, etc.; the scenery is charming. There is a Country Club and fine trout-fishing.

The city of Guelph is 48 miles west of Toronto and 182 from Detroit, Michigan; it was founded in 1827 by John Galt, became a city in 1879; it has 16 churches and 18 schools and an estimated population, with suburbs, of 20,000. The city owns all its utilities—gas works, electric light, waterworks, radial railway and the Guelph Junction Railway; it is the home of the Provincial Winter Fair and Fat Stock Show which about 40,000 farmers visit every December and which includes a splendid sheep show, the best Clydesdale show on the continent and the largest and best poultry show in Canada; Niagara Hydro-Electric power is supplied at \$19 per horse-power. Guelph is a flourishing town, the capital and centre of the county of Wellington and is built of limestone on a series of hills around which the River Speed winds; its climate is notably healthy and the site is 1,143 feet above sea-level; it has eight parks and a particularly active Horticultural Society which looks after them and the task of beautifying the city.

The Ontario Agricultural College is the pivotal institution of the place. Founded in 1874 by the Ontario Government and supported as a provincial institution, it now has over 50 teachers and 1,200 students; its courses cover all forms of agricultural science and practice, domestic science and manual training; its degrees of B.S.A., obtained after a four years' course, is highly respected, while an associate diploma is given young men after two years' instruction in practical farm work; the Macdonald Institute, which owes its building and endowment to Sir W. C. Macdonald of Montreal, gives a three-month course to young women in cooking, sewing and laundry work, a home-maker course of one year and two years to professional housekeepers and teachers of domestic science; it gives short courses during the winter months to farmers in stock judging, seed judging, horticulture dairying and poultry husbandry.

Guelph is a noted centre for grey iron castings which it supplies to the trade throughout Canada; it possesses the only linen mill in the Dominion and over 90 different manufacturing establishments. These include automobile tires, rubber footwear, radiators, boilers, gas engines, men's hats, sewing machines, pianos, carpets, carriages, clothing, steel and wire goods, wrought-iron and steel tubings, agricultural implements, steel axles and springs, machinery and motor cars. There is a rich agricultural country all around and excellent trout fishing in the vicinity.

### Western Ontario

The journey from Guelph to Sarnia, by G.T.R., touches some of the most prosperous farming and industrial sections of all Ontario. After leaving Guelph and passing through Mosborough and Breslau, a splendid agricultural region and the heart of the old-time German settlements, at Kitchener—before the war known as Berlin—is reached.

This city, with a population of 22,500, and Waterloo, with 5,000, are contiguous and practically one—though separate in their municipal government; nearby are the little manufacturing towns of Preston (5,000) and Hespeler (3,000) with the large industrial centre of Galt (12,000). Kitchener, which is noted for its manufactures, is situated near the Grand River and is the county seat. It has 135 factories and a yearly output of about \$40,000,000; its imports are \$6,588,366 (1919) and bank clearings \$48,244,693; it has 18 churches and seven public schools with other educational institutions, three hospitals and eleven banks.

It owns and operates all public utilities—street railway, water, gas, electric light, etc. The industries include furniture, automobile tires, rubber footwear, machinery, shirts, collars and cuffs, gasoline engines, vacuum cleaners, phonographs, boots and shoes, felt footwear, buttons, trunks, clocks, baby carriages,