These gentlemen are all persons of standing in the community, and represent professional, commercial and monetary interests. The Mayor is a leading lawyer and public man. He is a professor in Laval University, and one of the ablest men in the Parliament of Canada. He was Treasurer of the Province in Mr. Joly's Cabinet, and represented Megantic County in the last Parliament of the Dominion. In the present Parliament he sits for Quebec Centre. Mr. Langelier has been thrice elected Mayor of Quebec, each term being for two years. Alderman Cheinuret is an advocate. He has been President of the *Institut Canadien*, as well as President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, in both of which offices he acquitted himself well. Alderman Demers is one of the proprietors of *Le Canadien* and *L'Evenement* newspapers, and, though quite a young man, he has already made his mark in the community. He is public-spirited and enterprising. Alderman W. J. Miller is an advocate, who enjoys a lucrative practice. He is extremely popular with the citizens of both sides of politics. Alderman Beauregard is one of the oldest members of the Corporation. He is a large property owner, and a director in several important enterprises. He sat in the Provincial House of Assembly, for the division of Quebec West, from 1867 to 1877, when he was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, where he possesses great influence. Mr. Dubuisle is a broker and capitalist of standing, his business being extensive and profitable. Alderman Rinfret has held his seat in the City Council for a quarter of a century. He was first returned to the Parliament of Quebec in 1871 and has been re-elected every general election since by the people of Quebec Centre. Dr. Rinfret always takes great interest in local affairs. Alderman Beaudin is a very old member of the Corporation. He is popular with all classes and has sat in Parliament. He is an advocate. Alderman G. Guay is a notary. Councillor Chambers is a leading journalist of Quebec, and for several years has been city editor of the *Chronicle*. He is enjoying his second term in the Council, having been chosen at the last election by acclamation. Councillor Chambers is one of the most useful members of the Board. His *confrère* is Councillor Duquet, one of the largest jewellers in Canada. He is also a valuable member of the Board. Mr. Jules Tessier is both a member of Parliament and a City Councillor. He is a prominent lawyer and in the House of Assembly represents Portneuf County. Mr. McWilliam is a wholesale and retail confectioner, and a man of great energy. Mr. Frenela Gunn is the proprietor of a large ship chandlery establishment, and Mr. Matthew Miller is a bookseller, stationer and printer. Mr. Kanie is a master carter and Mr. Murphy is a coal merchant. Mr. Robert McGreevy is a contractor and Mr. Thomas C. Aylwin is a barrister. Mr. Peachy is an architect and Mr. Vincent is a printer. Mr. D. Guay is a tanner and Mr. Plamondon is also engaged in the same business. Mr. Barbeau is a roofer and Mr. Bouchard is a capitalist.

Plates showing the City Hall, the Central Fire Station and the Police Office, will give the reader a very good idea of those buildings.

Quebec is the seat of the Roman Catholic Archbishop, Cardinal Taschereau, whose palace is represented in this paper, and the See of the Bishop of the Church of England.

A large full-page picture represents the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, the Hon. Louis François Roderique Masson, surrounded by his ministers. His Honor is the fourth son of the late Hon. Joseph Masson, and brother of the late Edouard Masson, M. L. C. He was born at Terrebonne, P. Q., November 7th, 1833, and was educated at the Jesuit College, Georgetown, and at Worcester, Massachusetts. His classical studies were completed at the College of St. Hyacinthe. He has been twice married: first in 1856 to Louisa Rachel, the elder daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, and grand-daughter of the Hon. Roderick Mackenzie, an ex-Councillor of Lower Canada (she died 24th July, 1880), and secondly in 1883 to Miss Cecile Burroughs, daughter of John H. Burroughs, Esq., of Quebec. Mr. Masson was called to the Bar of Lower Canada in November, 1859. He has been Mayor of Terrebonne, and has held a commission in the Canadian volunteer militia force since October, 1862. From 1863 to 1868, he was Brigade Major of the 8th military district. During the first Fenian raid of March, 1866, he served with his regiment on the frontier, and was on active service during the second raid, in the same year. In 1867, he was promoted to his present rank. In October, 1878, he was sworn of the Canadian Privy Council, as Minister of Militia and Defence. In 1880, he resigned his portfolio, and accepted the Presidency of the Council, which position, however, he was forced to relinquish, through ill-health, a few months afterwards. He sat in the Commons for Terrebonne from 1867 until 30th September, 1882, when he was called to the senate. Afterwards he was appointed a Legislative Councillor of the Province of Quebec. In November, 1884, he succeeded the Hon. Theodore Robitaille as Lieutenant-Governor. The beautiful residence of His Honor, at Spencerwood, is here represented. Since the above was written Mr. Masson has resigned. Following are brief sketches of the Quebec Ministry:

The Hon. Honoré Mercier, Premier and Attorney-General, son of M. J. B. Mercier and Marie Catherine Lafiamme, was born at St. Athenase, P. Q., on the 15th of October, 1840. His family came originally from France. Honoré was educated at St. Mary's (Jesuit) College, Montreal, from which he was graduated with honors. He then studied law, and in 1867, was called to the Bar of Lower Canada. In January, 1872, he became one of the directors of the *Parti National*. In 1862, he entered the profession of journalism, as editor of *Le Courrier de St. Hyacinthe*, which position he held until 1864, and again for a brief interval in 1866. In 1865 he published two important lectures on *l'Héroisme* and *La Patrie*, which attracted considerable attention. He sat for the House of Commons, for the county of Rouville, from the general election of 1872 until 1874. He was elected a member of the Quebec Legislative Assembly for St. Hyacinthe, in May, 1879, when he entered the Cabinet of the Hon. H. G. Joly, as Solicitor-General. When that Government fell in October, same year, Mr. Mercier resigned. At the next general election he was returned by acclamation. In January, 1883, he was chosen leader of the Liberal and Opposition party. On the defeat of the Ross-Taillon Ministry, this year, Mr. Mercier was called on by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Government, which he succeeded in doing. He has been twice married, first to Miss Leopoldine Boivin, of St. Hyacinthe, 29th May, 1866 (she died); and secondly to Miss Virginie St. Denis, of the same city, May 8th, 1871.

The Hon. Pierre Garneau, Commissioner of Crown Lands, springs from a very old French family, members of which came to Canada in 1636. He was born at Cap Santé, P. Q., on the 8th May, 1823, and was educated there. In September, 1857, he married Cecile, daughter of Edward Burroughs, Esq., formerly prothonotary at Quebec. He is a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant, as well as a director of the Quebec and Gulf ports steamship Co., and La Banque Nationale. He is also president of the Quebec street railway Co., and a leading member of the Quebec Board of Trade. He was a Government director of the North Shore railway company, and from 1870 to 1873 he was elected Mayor of Quebec. In 1870 he was a member of the canal commission. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for Quebec, 22nd September, 1874, when he became Commissioner of Crown Lands. In March, 1878, he resigned with his colleagues on the fall of the DeBoucherville administration. He was first returned to the House of Assembly by acclamation in March, 1873, on the resignation of the sitting member, and was re-elected at the general election of 1875. He went out of public life in 1878, but re-entered it again in 1881, when he was elected by acclamation for the County of Quebec. In 1886, he was defeated at the polls, but in the following year was appointed a Legislative Councillor, and entered the present Cabinet as leader in the Upper House and Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Hon. Joseph Shehyn, Treasurer, is of Irish and French parentage. He was born in the city of Quebec in 1829, and received his education at the Quebec seminary. In August, 1858, he married Marie Zoe Virginie, eldest daughter of M. Ambroise Verret, of Quebec. He is a member of the large wholesale dry goods house of McCall, Shehyn & Co. He held the position of President of the Board of Trade for several years, and only resigned it last year to assume the duties of a Cabinet Minister. He has been a member of the Quebec Harbour Commission. Mr. Shehyn enjoys the confidence of his constituents, Quebec East, to a remarkable extent, having represented the division uninterruptedly since 1875, and no fewer than three times he gained the seat by acclamation.

The Hon. Charles Antoine Ernest Gagnon, Provincial Secretary and Registrar, son of Antoine Gagnon, merchant of Rivière Ouelle, and the late Julie Adèle Pelletier, sister of Senator Pelletier, C. M. G., was born at Rivière Ouelle, December 4th, 1846. His ancestry came to Canada from France in 1633. Mr. Gagnon was educated at St. Anne's college. In June, 1870, he espoused the hand of Merie Melvina, third daughter of Francois Gagnon, farmer. He held the position of valuator on the intercolonial railway (St. Lawrence district), from December, 1873, to March, 1878, and was the Receiver of Wreck for the district of Kamouraska from June, 1874, to March, 1878. He was appointed a Notary Public, March 2nd, 1869. He is secretary of the municipality, secretary of the school commissioners, and treasurer of the Fabrique. He was first returned to the House of Assembly for Kamouraska, at the general election of 1881. The election being contested, he was unseated, but in January, 1883, he was re-elected, and again in 1886, when he accepted office in the Mercier ministry.

Hon. James McShane, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, son of James McShane and Ellen Quinn, who came to Canada from the County of Armagh, Ireland, and settled in Montreal. His father carried on business as a cattle dealer, packer and exporter of meats to England and the United States. James was born in St. Joseph's, Montreal, in 1834, and was educated there by the late Daniel Mahoney, school teacher, and at St. Sulpician college. In 1863, he married Elizabeth Jane Donough, of Montreal. She died shortly afterwards, when Mr. McShane married a second time in January, 1868, his bride being Miss Josephine Katheline Meron, of Plattsburgh, New York. He is engaged in the business of shipping live stock to the British markets, and was the first to buy and ship cattle from Canada to England in 1874. In 1861, he was appointed a justice of the peace, and has been elected a councillor and alderman of St. Ann's ward, Montreal, for thirteen years. On taking office in the Government, he was forced to resign his position as Alderman. He first entered politics in 1878, when he was elected a member of the House of Assembly for Montreal West. He has been re-elected ever since by good majorities.

The Hon. George Duhamel, Solicitor-General, son of the late Touissant Duhamel, farmer, was born at Belœil, 1st January, 1855. He was educated at the college of Ste. Marie de Monnoir, and studied law. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar. He was first elected to Parliament last year. When running for office as a Nationalist, he defeated his antagonist by 451 votes. In January, 1883, Mr. Duhamel married Miss Cordelia Dugas, daughter of the late Dr. A. Dugas.

There are two additional ministers who hold no portfolios. They are the Hon. David A. Ross and the Hon. Henri René Arthur Turcotte. Mr. Ross was elected for Quebec County in 1878, and entered Mr. Joly's Cabinet as Attorney-General. He did not seek re-election in 1881. In 1887 he was appointed a Legislative Councillor.

The Hon. Mr. Turcotte, son of the late Hon. J. E. Turcotte, a former Speaker of the Legislative House of Assembly of Canada, was born January 19th, 1845. He married, 16th January, 1873, Marie Eleanor Isabella, only daughter of Angus Macdonald, Esq., of Becancour. He was educated at the Jesuits' College, Montreal, and at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, England. In 1867, he was called to the Bar. In 1879, he was appointed a Queen's Counsel. He is an Honorary Director of the British Empire Mutual Life Association company, and has been Councillor, Alderman, and Mayor of the city of Three Rivers. He was Speaker of the House of Assembly of Quebec from 4th June, 1878, until the dissolution of the House in December, 1881. He was first elected March 18th, 1876, and again in 1878, when he was returned by acclamation. In 1881, he was defeated by Mr. Dumoulin, but that gentleman being unseated, Mr. Turcotte was elected March 27, 1884. In 1886, he was again returned, and accepted a seat in the new Government, without office.

Quebec was first visited by the French navigator, Jacques Cartier, in 1535, when it consisted of a peaceably settled Indian village, called Stadacona. In July, 1608, the city was founded by Champlain, who bestowed on it its present name. Its growth was slow, and the numerous wars with the Indians and the English rendered the work of colonization and settlement precarious and difficult. In 1629 the English captured it, but three years later it was restored to the French. In 1663, the colony was created a royal Government, and Quebec became the Capital. In 1690, Sir William Phips with a numerous fleet attempted to reconquer it, but the French Governor, Count de Frontenac, destroyed many of his vessels and compelled the English to fly. The French held possession until 1759, when it fell into the hands of the British under Wolfe, it was finally ceded to Britain by the treaty of Paris, 1763. In 1775, General Montgomery with an American force attacked the city, but he perished before its walls and his troops were dispersed. Since then its capture has not been again attempted.

Quebec is noted for its beautiful isles and cascades. Thoreau found them almost everywhere as he journeyed through this province afoot. The more striking and romantic are the Falls of Montmorency, which are one hundred feet higher than those of the famous Niagara. The drive out to them is through a lovely French Canadian village, and along a section of country of great beauty. The drive to Lorette is also delightful, the Indian and French villages being particularly interesting. The tourist does not investigate the charms of the Falls at St. Anne, or the Chaudiere, as often as he would doubtless wish, for they are not so accessible as the two former ones. But they are well worth a visit and will repay any trouble that may be experienced in getting to them. The drive or the sail in St. Anne's, the Canadian shrine, as it is called, is one of the most picturesque in the province, and full of color for the admirer of Nature. The pictures which we give of these four beautiful falls, are taken from points which land themselves to the artist. A view of the harbor of Quebec, looking down the river, and showing Champlain market, gives a tolerably good idea of the subject, and that other picture which shows the graving dock, and the steamer "Lake Huron," undergoing repairs, must commend itself to the favorable consideration of the people of Quebec.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

Quebec is well supplied with factories, warehouses and extensive wholesale and retail establishments, representing almost every department of trade, commerce and enterprise. Our artists have tried to reproduce, in photo-lithography, a number of the more important of these. We can only refer to them in the briefest possible way. The dry goods interest is represented by such sterling houses as Messrs. McCall, Shehyn & Co., Messrs. P. Garneau, Sons & Co., Messrs. Glover, Fry & Co., and Messrs. Thomas May & Co., all of whom do a very large trade as importers of staple and fancy goods, and manufacturers' agents, throughout the country. As will be seen from the illustrations of their several establishments they have excellent facilities for the prosecution of their business. A bird's-eye view of the worsted factory will attract the attention of many, as this establishment is destined to develop into one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the city of Quebec and province. When ship-building practically ceased in Quebec, the people in and about that thriving part of the town, St. Roch's, embarked into other pursuits. The tannery and boots and shoes industries received great impetus and thousands of men, women and children now find regular employment in these great factories. The leading ones are owned by Messrs. G. Brouse, James E. Woolley and Germain & Son, whose goods command a ready sale all over the Dominion. A view of St. Roch's also appears on one of our half pages. It is a striking picture and eminently characteristic. It is in St. Roch's that the large fur and hat and cap stores of Messrs. Laliberté are situated, while in the upper town of Quebec, on Buade street, is the extensive store of Messrs. G. R. Renfrew & Co., whose exhibit at the late Indian and Colonial Exhibition at London, England, provoked an much admiration. Purchasers of groceries will find no difficulty in getting their wants supplied at the establishments of the Messrs. Joseph & Sons, Whitehead & Turner, George & C. Hossack, N. Rioux & Co. and J. Ita. E. Lelellier, whose stocks are always carefully selected, and bought in the best markets of the old and new world. Fine ales and porters can always be had at the well known brewery of the Messrs. Boswell, and ship stores in great variety are supplied by Mr. F. Gunn, who enjoys a very extensive patronage at the hands of ship owners and masters. Indeed, Mr. Gunn is one of the largest dealers in goods in his line in Canada.

For china and glassware, either at wholesale or retail, the reader is confidently referred to Mr. F. T. Thomas, and Mr. Thomas H. Norris, both gentlemen keeping large assortments of the latest patterns and styles. The large furniture house of the Messrs. Vallière is well worthy of inspection, and the proprietors invite the public to examine bargains in parlor, bedroom, hall, library or dining room furniture. Mr. Jules C. Dorion a specialty is made of the preparation of physicians' prescriptions. Lovers of wholesome confectionery can find their taste gratified at Mr. A. B. Dupuis' places of business in St. Paul and Du Port streets.

Two photograph studios are shown in this paper. They are those of Mr. J. E. Livernois and Mr. L. P. Vallée, both artists of reputation. Their pictures have a trans-Atlantic tone, and are deservedly admired for their fine finish and perfect tone. Musical instruments and sheet music may be found at the stores of these enterprising firms, Messrs. A. Lavigne and Bernard & Allaire. Their stocks embrace articles of almost every description in their line, and prices vary according to the quality. The aim of the proprietors is to meet the wishes and purses of all their customers, rich and poor alike. Fine and business stationery is shown in the attractive stores of Mr. J. Alfred Langlais, St. Joseph street, Capt. Holiwell, opposite the Post Office, and Messrs. Dawson & Co., foot of Mountain Hill, while the jewellery interests of the city are well maintained by Mr. G. Seifert and Mr. E. Jacot. Both of these gentlemen have rich and valuable stocks on hand. Mr. Seifert keeps up with the times, and his new twenty-four o'clock watches attract great attention. Capt. Holiwell is, by appointment, stationer to the Governor-General, the army and the navy, and his store is liberally patronized by customers in search of novelties. One of the heaviest concerns in Canada is the saw mill establishment of Ives & Messe, Hall, Price, at Montmorency Falls. Their mills are full of interest to the spectator as well as the business man, and have only to be seen to give the reader an idea of the volume of business done by this important firm. Hundreds of men are employed by the Messrs. Hall, in the various departments of their milling enterprise. The large hardware establishment of Messrs. C. & W. Wurtele contains a well selected stock of articles for the household and the workshop. It is one of the oldest business houses in the country.

The electric and hydraulic arrangements in connection with the Quebec & Levis electric light company's works at Montmorency, are solid, compact and perfect. The double turbine water wheels for driving the dynamos, generating the electric current over a circuit of 34 miles, are run under 115 feet head, with continuous overflow, making direct belt communication from wheel to dynamo, forming the steadiest, most compact and perfect water power for driving electric dynamos.

We may conclude our notes with a reference to the insurance companies represented pictorially in this journal. They are The Quebec Fire Assurance Co., Mr. W. L. Fisher, secretary, and The Royal, Mr. G. E. Champion, agent. Both of these companies stand well, and do a safe and increasingly large business from year to year. Their managers are enterprising and popular, to do business with whom is a real pleasure. Visitors to Quebec cannot do better than patronize the old reliable Grand Trunk railway Company, whose trains always arrive on time, and afford the tourist a safe and easy trip, through a delightful and picturesque section of country. Arriving here, the two large and spacious hotels of the St. Louis Hotel Company offer superior accommodation to the traveller. These well known hostelries are the St. Louis Hotel and the Russell House, both establishments under the chic management of Willis Russell, Esq. Good, airy rooms, attentive service and an excellent table may be secured at either of these houses.