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followers, and with their coming faded the old glory of the Hudson's Bay Co., and commenced the present mining, commercial and railway era.

The transition was slow until the year 1890. In that year the C.P.R. concentrated all their principal works in this district at Fort William. They have built large and modern grain elevators, having a storage capacity of over four million bushels of grain.

Coal docks have been constructed, upon which are stored annually a quarter of a million of tons of hard and soft coal. From this point coal is distributed, quantities being sent well across the prairies in the west.

They have erected large round houses, machine shops, car repair shops, supply stores, an hotel, also freight and flour sheds for the handling of merchandise coming and going by the lake route via the C.P.R. steamers; through these sheds are handled the eastern freight bound westward, and flour as well as other products from the Great West for the eastern markets. This is the point where the lake and rail routes of the C.P.R. unite and is the divisional terminus of the eastern and western divisions.

Tributary to Fort William are gold and silver bearing formations; large deposits of the sulphate of barytes—a valuable mineral for the manufacturing of paints. Deposits of iron pyrites for making acids; soapstone, serpentine marble, sandstone, flagstone, granite, porphyry, etc., the latter group being valuable for ornamental and building stones.

Excellent clay for the making of brick and tile abounds in vast quantities. Two concerns, the Fort William Brick Company, and Armstrong & Co. have extensive plants at work in this industry.

An industry still in its infancy, but which will grow to large dimensions, is the manufacture of wood pulp. Large areas of land are in close proximity to the town which are covered with timber suitable to be made into pulp. Other raw materials for manufacturing purposes abound, and others could be cheaply shipped in by water. These facts taken into consideration with the central position the town occupies, as between the east and west, give us a decided advantage over the far-away eastern manufactories