

for it has the advantage of position with relation to a vast market, cheap freights, the vast wealth of Algoma to draw upon and the indomitable energy of Mr. Clergue and his associates to exploit those resources. Within a few years there will be on each side of St. Mary's River a city from 30,000 to 40,000 inhabitants.

The Soo has many and excellent hotels, chief of which are the Iroquois, on the American side, and the International on the Canadian side, and many tourists find the Soos a delightful place for a summer sojourn. There are the rapids to interest one, and the excitement and exhilaration of a dash down them in one of the canoes of the Indian pilots who gather in many half dollars from tourists. Among other objects of interests are the Canal Park and Michigan State Fish Hatchery, near the American locks; the International Bridge across the St. Mary's owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway; Fort Brady, one of the most modern company posts in the United States, and the old blockhouse of the Hudson Bay post, that once commanded the rapids from the Canadian side.

Then there are the excursions up and down the beautiful St. Mary's River through narrow channels in and out among beautiful islands. Down the river is the Shingwauk Indian Home, an object of interest to tourists, and at the Desbarats Islands, at the mouth of the river, is yearly given by the Ojibway Indians of this neighborhood the play of Hiawatha or Nanibozo. For Sault Ste. Marie is in the heart of the Hiawatha country and its whole atmosphere is full of romance and legend. Here, in 1641, the martyr missionary priests, Fathers Jogues and Raymbault, first told the story of the cross to a concourse of 2,000 braves who were assembled at the populous Indian town at the rapids. Here the explorers, *coueurs de bois* and fur traders had many adventures. Here red men and white men met in council and in war, and through the narrow channels, where now the mammoth whaleback cleaves its cumbrous way, the war canoe stole stealthily amid profound and savage stillness. All this is a matter of history. But before the days of history, Hiawatha and the giant Kwasind and the gentle Minnehaha and the stealthy Puk-Puk-Keewis lived beside the Pauwating, which is the St. Mary's River, and the Great Sea Water—Gitche-Gumee—was the theatre of action of the Ojibway hero's mighty deeds. All along the north shore of Lake