BELLEVILLE ONTARIO



ISSUED FOR
THE CITY COUNCIL AND
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

BY HEATON'S AGENCY, TORONTO

Where Belleville Is

Belleville is 112 miles East of Toronto, 221 miles West of Montreal, almost due North of Rochester. N.Y. It is connected with Rochester by direct steamer service. The airline distance between the two cities is 65-70 miles and the steamer trip takes from 7 to 8 hours. It is on the direct water route from Toronto to Montreal and a port of call for all lake boats. For full details and map of Belleville's rail and steamship connections see pages 12 and 14.

For full information about Belleville write THE SECRETARY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BELLEVILLE ONT.

BELLEVILLE

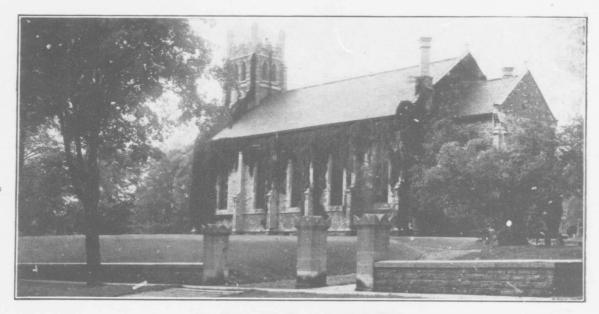


1920

ISSUED FOR
THE CITY COUNCIL AND
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

By Heaton's Agency, Toronto

Copyright, Canada, 1920, by Ernest Heaton



St. Thomas' Church, Belleville.

Belleville is famous for the architectural beauty and number of its churches. All the leading denominations are well represented. There are 3 Anglican, 3 Methodist, 2 Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Baptist churches, besides congregations served by the Salvation Army, City Missions, Plymouth Brethren and Seventh Day Adventists.

What Belleville Has

BANKS. The Canadian Banking System is entirely different from that of the U.S. Canada has only a few banks, but all have branches from coast to coast. The branches of the great Chartered Banks are backed by the financial strength and lending abilities of their head offices, with their many millions of capital and reserves—a wonderful convenience to manufacturers. Belleville has branches of practically all the great Chartered Banks—Commerce, Dominion, Merchants, Molsons, Montreal, Royal, Standard and Union.

CHURCHES. See page 2, opposite.

- **CLIMATE.** The warmth of the Summer climate is well shown by the list of fruits and vegetables grown in this district. (See pages 36, 37, 39.) Belleville has for years been a favorite Summer resort for U.S. tourists. The Winters are mild and usually short. There is rarely good skating before Christmas, and it is usually over early in March.
- **CLUBS.** The Belleville Club, a social organization, occupies a substantial building with good appointments, and has a large membership.

The Canadian Club, an educative organization, brings well known speakers to the city at intervals through the Winter.

The Woman's Canadian Club, a separate organization, works along the same lines.

The Women's Institute is another educational club for bettering the conditions of home life.

The Boating Club provides boating and dancing facilities for members during the Summer season.

The Daughters of the Empire have two chapters or lodges catering for the welfare of the soldiers.

The Horticultural Society does much to beautify the city by supplying flowers to the schools and parks.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Total Assets		\$1,879,569
*Assessable Prope	rty	5,723,120
Total Debenture	Debt	1,400,000
Tax Rate		38.3 mills

*Not including Business Assessment or Income Tax.

FIRE PROTECTION AND WATER SUPPLY. Belleville's water works system, which now has 25 miles of water mains has an average pressure of about eighty pounds on the three hills, and more in the central river valley. This gives force enough to throw water in ample quantities over the tops of the highest buildings without the aid of auxiliary engines. The pump house is equipped with the most modern electric pumps. The firemen are all salaried men, devoting their whole time to the work. The alarm system is quick and efficient. All this ensures quick service and reduces the fire loss to a minimum. The average annual fire loss for the four years 1915-1918 was only \$13,549; the loss for 1919 was only \$9,899 to December 1st.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES. All the better known lodges and fraternal organizations are represented in Belleville, including. Ancient Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Canadian Order of Foresters, Canadian Order of Oddfellows, Woodmen of the World, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, C.M.B.A., Catholic Order of Foresters, St. Michael's Total Abstinence Society, K. of C., Independent Order of Foresters, Independent Order of Oddfellows (6 lodges), Masons (5 lodges), Royal Arcanum, Sons of England, Sons of Scotland, Royal True Blues, Prentice Boys (7 lodges).

HOSPITALS. See page 26.

HOTELS. See page 7.

HOUSING FACILITIES. Building is going on continuously. A large number of houses were erected in all sections of the city in 1919, and a still larger building programme is planned for 1920. The supply of houses has always kept ahead of the demand. The city has adopted the Government housing plan to enable those with limited capital to build their own homes.

LIBRARIES. The Public Library has a paid librarian, and a large, carefully selected stock of books. The legal fraternity have a large legal library, with a librarian. Bridge Street Church has a library of about 5,000 volumes, and the other churches, colleges and schools have libraries of their own.

MARKET. See page 28.

MUSIC. Belleville is a musical city, and offers the best of musical educational facilities. It has a good city and regimental band and a good Salvation Army band. The Belleville Orchestral and Philharmonic Societies are also well supported.

NEWSPAPERS. Two daily newspapers, both publishing weekly editions, which would be a credit to any much larger city.

PARKS. See page 10.

POPULATION. The population of Belleville has materially increased during the last ten years, and is still increasing rapidly. The present population is 13,000.

ROADS AND SIDEWALKS. See page 6.

- **SANITATION.** A modern sewerage system, with 13 miles of sewers, is installed, and a good garbage disposal system, collecting twice a week from every house in the city. A Medical Health Officer, a funitary Inspector, a Bread Inspector, and a Milk Inspector look after the citizens' interests.
- **SCHOOLS.** See page 24. The Public Schools are conveniently situated in the four quarters of the city. Both High and Public Schools have large and competent staffs of instructors, and are free to all pupils residing in the city limits. Non-residents are charged a small fee. School books are published by the Provincial authorities and sold to pupils at cost.

The Separate School, which is maintained by the Roman Catholic population, is an architectural ornament to the city. The teachers are all nuns, properly qualified by Provincial standards.

The Ontario Business College draws its pupils from all over the American continent, and publishes commercial text books used in many other business colleges and business schools.

The Conservatory of Music teaches both vocal and instrumental music by qualified specialists.

The Night School teaches ten or more practical subjects: bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, mathematics, cardwriting, telegraphy, domestic science, dressmaking, millinery, etc.

Ontario School for the Deaf, a Provincial institution with large school buildings, dormitories, grounds, etc., is located in Belleville.

Albert College. For illustration and particulars, see page 25.

- **TRANSPORTATION.** See page 14 for map of Belleville's railway and steamship lines, and page 12 for particulars of transportation and shipping facilities.
- Y.M.C.A. A \$60,000 building, centrally located, erected in 1912 and since improved, with all the features of a modern Y.M.C.A. building.

Bridge Street West, Belleville. Post Office on Left.

All the public buildings in Belleville are modern structures, substantially built. Permanent concrete sidewalks are on both sides of practically every street. An extensive paving programme is now under way. Several miles of permanent pavements, suitable for modern motor traffic, have been laid, and many more are under contract for 1920.

Hotel Quinte, Belleville.

Belleville's hotel accommodation is unexcelled for a city of its size. The Hotel Quinte is admitted to be the best hotel between Toronto and Montreal, and would be a credit to a city of five times the size. It is a favourite headquarters for tourists visiting the beauties of the Trent Valley. There are other good hotels.

Sports and Recreations

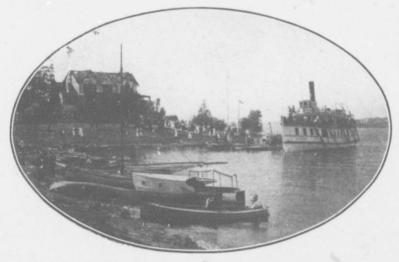
The great variety of sports and recreations available at all seasons is one of Belleville's greatest social and industrial assets.

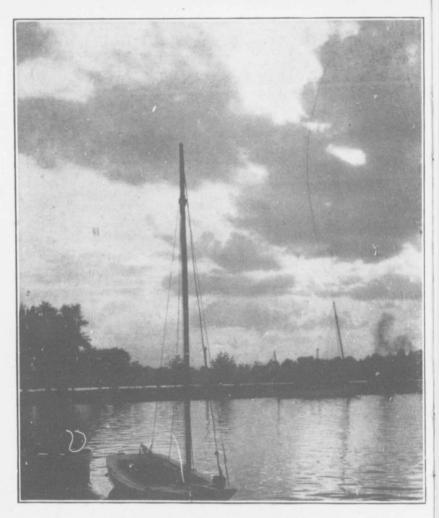
- **FISHING.** In the Bay of Quinte, the city's water front, maskinonge up to 50 lbs. in weight are caught, besides bass, pike, pickerel, etc.; white fish and herring are netted in large quantities. There are also dozens of small lakes in all directions within easy automobiling distance of Belleville in which good fishing may be had. A Government fish hatchery is in operation.
- **HUNTING.** Deer are still to be had in the northern part of the county. Many hunting lodges and equipment are maintained.
- **CAMPING.** Splendid camping can be had on the Bay of Quinte, on Lake Ontario, or on any one of the numerous small lakes within an hour or two of Belleville.

CANOEING AND BOATING. See page 11.

- YACHTING. A favorite sport in Belleville, for which the land-locked waters of the Bay of Quinte are specially suitable. The speedier gasoline boat has somewhat superseded the yacht, but there are still sailing boats of all classes from the punt to the three-masted yacht. Belleville was famous as a yachting centre in the old days, when yachting was in its prime, and the old "Iolanthe," designed and built in Belleville and manned by Belleville sailors, was at that time the fastest fresh water yacht in the world. It beat the wellknown "America," which held the America Cup.
- **BATHING.** There are many spots close to the city where bathing may be indulged in. The city Council has recently erected dressing huts on Zwick's Island, where there is a good natural bathing place, and is planning to erect a bathing house in the harbour in 1920. Funds for this purpose were bequeathed by the late Senator Corby.
- **GOLF.** The Belleville Golf Club, a live organization with 100 members, has a well laid-out, sporting nine-hole course and a good club house.
- **BOWLING.** The Bowling Club has 125 members, with good grounds, club house and shelter, centrally located. Regular games or practices are held each week during the season and every night in summer by electric light.

- **CURLING.** The favorite Winter sport of the business men. The curling rink is large and conveniently situated. Many matches are held each season.
- **BASEBALL.** Belleville's Ball Team won the Ontario Senior Championship in 1919; there are many lesser teams.
- **FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL.** Are widely indulged in by the younger generation.
- ATHLETIC GROUNDS. Active steps are being taken to provide additional facilities for outdoor sports of all kinds, particularly baseball and football. Twenty-five acres have been taken up for a new athletic field, new practice grounds are to be laid out in various parts of the city, and a movement is on foot to have a baseball diamond at every school, available for workmen and others after school hours.
- **ICEBOATING.** The Bay of Quinte is ideal for ice-boating which, next to flying, is the swiftest and most exhilarating sport in the world. This is a favorite sport in Belleville.
- **SKATING.** There is a large skating rink, with a band frequently in attendance. This favorite Winter pastime is indulged in every day of the skating season.
- **HOCKEY.** The schools, trades and clerks have a large number of teams, and Belleville is well represented each Winter in the Provincial contests. This is by all odds Canada's fastest game, and is one of the most popular Winter sports in Belleville. The city has had some splendid teams, and has seen some wonderfully exciting contests at the rink.





A Glimpse of Victoria Park, Belleville.

(Where the Moira River enters the Bay of Quinte.)

An extensive park scheme is now under consideration, and will be actively developed during 1920. Zwick's Island, a large natural park of some twenty acres, used for tenting, swimming, etc., is to be further developed and equipped immediately. Seven small parks or playgrounds are reserved within the city limits, totalling about 16 acres. For particulars of new athletic grounds, etc., see page 9.

10



Canoeing and Boating.

Canoeing and boating may be freely indulged in for five or six months of each year in the comparative shelter and safety of the large harbour or out in the open waters of the Bay of Quinte. Many motor boats, both large and small, are always found on the bay, and the number is constantly increasing.

Belleville's Industrial Advantages

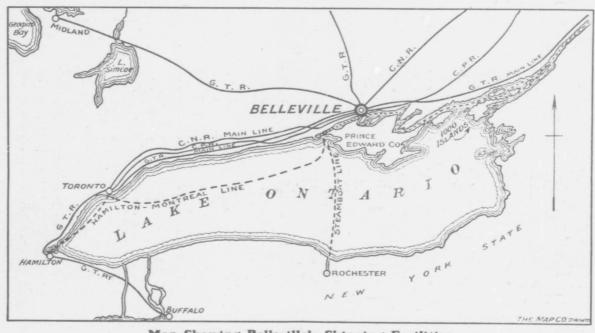
- SHIPPING FACILITIES. On main lines of the 3 Transcontinental Railways—Canadian Pacific Railway, Grand Trunk Railway and Canadian National Railways—and 2 important branch lines, one tapping the rich agricultural and mineral areas to the North, the other running to the Georgian Bay, placing Belleville on the direct grain route from the Upper lakes to Montreal, the ocean port. Compulsory free interswitching between all lines. On Lake Ontario, with direct steamship connections to all lake ports. The above ensures unexcelled shipping facilities by rail and water. There are over 40 freight trains East and West every day. See page 14 for map of shipping facilities.
 - ELECTRIC POWER. See page 15. Electricity, both for power and lighting, is available in any quantity and sold at cost. The rates vary according to quantity used, load factor, time used, etc., and average about \$26 per H.P. per year for 24-hour unrestricted power, \$21 per H.P. per year for 10-hour restricted power.
- LABOUR CONDITIONS. Constitute one of Belleville's strongest industrial advantages, for the following reasons:
 - (1) There are no unions in Belleville. There has never been a strike in the city's history.
 - (2) There is a dependable local labour market for both skilled and unskilled help. A plentiful supply of skilled labour in the following lines can be depended on—moulders, machinists, mechanics, canners, tinsmiths, brass workers, lock workers, etc. The quality and quantity of female labour obtainable is particularly high.
 - (3) The country north and south has supplied in the past hundreds of semi-skilled workers whenever there has been any particular demand. They come in motor-buses.
 - (4) Wages are much lower than in the largest centres, and as low as anywhere in Canada. Average wages, per hour:

Common labour 30-321/2c	Painter 35-40c
Handy labour (skilled) . 35c	Plumber 70c
Machinist 50c	Plasterer 70c
Moulder 60c	
Tool maker 60c	Lime-mixer 40c
Carpenter 50c	Tin-worker (solderer) 35c
Rough carpenter 40c	Hod-carrier 40c

Some Facts for Manufacturers

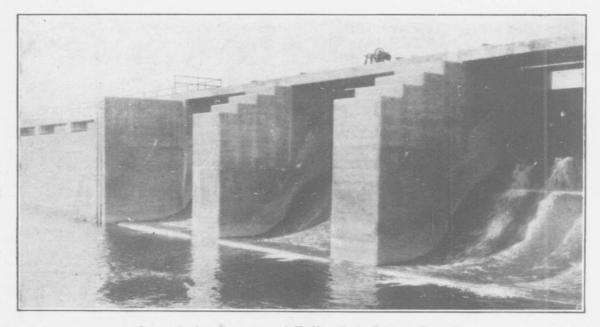
- (5) Over 75% of workmen own their own homes. Workmen's houses are of a much better class than usual, with lawns and trees. Good houses can be rented at from \$8 to \$15 per month, and purchased for from \$1,500 to \$3,000. All this conduces to permanent, home-owning, contented employees.
- **FACTORY SITES.** Sites up to practically any size and to suit any requirements are obtainable on any of the 3 railways. Siding connections can be run in as required. Some choice sites are available between rail and deep-water for those to whom a water-front location is desirable.
- **MUNICIPAL INDUCEMENTS.** The city has adopted a liberal and progressive policy towards new industries, and will give every possible facility and encouragement to their establishment. Liberal inducements in sites, taxation, water, etc.; will be given to new industries of good financial standing.
- **INDUSTRIAL WATER RATES.** Water is supplied to manufacturers in any quantity at the exact cost of pumping—approximately 5c per M. cu. ft.
- **CASTINGS.** Grey iron castings up to any size and weight, brass and small steel castings, can be obtained locally from several firms well equipped to do customs work.
- company of progressive local business men and capitalists whose sole object is the development of the city and district, particularly along the lines of industrial expansion—capital \$500,000. The company devotes itself primarily to assisting in financing new industries, taking hold of old buildings and making them suitable for factories, erecting workmen's homes, purchasing and holding factory sites, etc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER CITY HALL, BELLEVILLE.



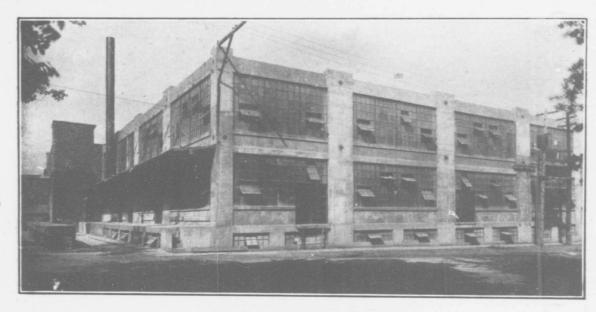
Map Showing Belleville's Shipping Facilities

Belleville has unexcelled shipping facilities by rail and water owing to its location on the main lines of Canada's three transcontinental railways and the St. Lawrence-Lake Ontario water route. For full particulars see page 12.



One of the Sources of Belleville's Power Supply.

Unlimited Hydro-Electric power is supplied by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission and sold to consumers at cost. There are four separate sources of supply, ensuring an absolutely uninterrupted service. For fuller particulars as to rates, etc., see page 12.



A Modern Belleville Factory.

Part of the plant erected in 1917 by Graham's, Ltd. An important feature of the plant is a large modern cold storage building of 100,000 cubic feet capacity, with four sharp freezing rooms and eight egg rooms. Space may be rented in it at moderate rates. For list of Belleville's manufactures, see pages 17 and 19. For full particulars of industrial advantages, see pages 12 and 13.

MANUFACTURES IN BELLEVILLE

NAME	PRODUCT MANUFACTURED
Belleville Bottling Works	Aerated Waters
Belleville Cider & Vinegar Co., Ltd	Sweet Cider and Cider Vin- egar
Belleville Creamery, Limited	Butter
Belleville Hardware & Lock Mfg.	
Belleville Pottery Co	Pottery and Tile
Belleville Rubber Co., Ltd. (operated by Hudson Investment Co.).	Tires and Tubes
Belleville Sash & Door Co., Ltd	
Brown & Sword	Sash, Doors and Hardwood Trim
Canada Cement Co. (2 plants)	Portland Cement
Cooper, L. B	
Cream of Peas Co., Ltd	Cream of Peas and "Peazo"
Carter, W. H	
Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co., Ltd	
H. Corby Distillery Co., Ltd	Whiskey
Deacon Shirt Co	Shirts
Delaney, J. T	Furs
Dickens, A. W	Confectionery
Dominion Bedding Co	Springs and Mattresses
Elliott Machinery Co., Ltd	Woodworking Machinery
Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co	Wagons, etc.
Foy & Irwin	Soda Water and Soft Drinks
Fruit Machinery Co., Ltd	Machinery
Grahams, Limited	
Greenleafs, Limited	Foundry
(Continued on	



Section of the Harbour (Showing Old Coal Dock).

The city's natural harbour has been greatly improved by dredging both sides, making two deep water channels. The Dominion Government has recently built a new cement wharf, at a cost of \$200,000, reaching far out into the bay, with a modern freight shed on the outer end and railway tracks extending the full length. This is a great convenience to large passenger and freight boats, and an important factor in Belleville's water shipping facilities. Coal is brought direct from Oswego by water.

MANUFACTURES IN BELLEVILLE (Continued)

Name	PRODUCT MANUFACTURED
S. A. Hyman & Co	Furs
Intelligencer Printing Co	Printing and Bookbinding
Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd	Cereals and Cereal Produces and Elevator
Kerr, A. H	Boats and Skiffs
Marsh Engineering Works, Ltd	Hoists, Boilers and other Machinery
Lazier Paper Mills Morton & Herity McFee, Angus McPherson, R	. Printing and Bookbinding . Optical Goods
Ontario Limestone & Clay Co	Lime and Building Stone
Peck & Wills Point Ann Quarries, Ltd	
J Roblin	
Springer Lock Mfg. Co., Ltd Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd	
Smith Hardware Co	Cheese Factory Utensils
Teco Co., Ltd	Buckwheat and other Pan-
Tisdale, A Tickell & Sons Co Tivani Electric Steel Co., Ltd Toronto Hat Mfg. Co	Furniture, Caskets, etc. Electric Smelting
Weed Harvesting Machinery C Ltd	Harvesting Machinery
Woodley, Geo. T	Furs



SCALE OF FEET 1200 1600

LIST OF PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC BUILDINGS - ETC

Belleville Rubber Company Limited
Belleville Cubber Company Limited
Belleville Cubber Company Limited
L8 Coopers Flour Rubber Company
Deacon Shirt Company
Shirt Company
John Shirt Company
Deacon Shirt Company
Limited
Brown & Sword
L8 Company Committed
Greenlesse Found
John Shirt Company
Fruit Machinery Gald
Tickett & Sons Confirmiture works
Fruit Machinery Gald
The Wood Marveyling Aachinery Company, Limited
Treat Company of Canada, Limited
Treat Edeace Sheet Company, Limited
The Machinery Company
Limited
High Machinery Rubberd
High Rubberd Sheet Company Company
Limited
High Machinery Rubberd
High Rubberd Sheet Company
Limited
High Machinery Rubberd
High Machinery Rubberd
Limited Machinery Rubberd
High Machinery Rubberd
Limited Machinery Rubberd
High Machinery Rubberd
High

The Findson Carriage & Walant Co Service to Burling Works and Parish Burling Works and Parish Hall Walantees and Parish Hall Walantees Carried Chief Land School and Parish Hall Walantees Carried Chief Land School and Parish Hall Walantees Carried Chief Land Chief L

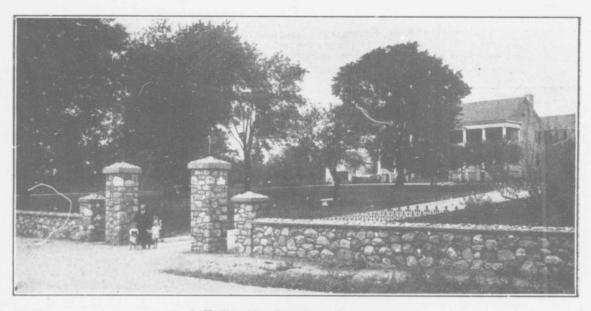
THE MAP COMPANY - TORONTO

32 mail | ROAD ALLOWANCE CONCESSIONS 1 AND 2 NORTH EVANS UNION ST. RAIL ROAD ST. Grand ELMER STEVENS REID ST PURDY RUSSELL 1 57 MEYERS ST ST STILLER! 57. 36 III WILKINS SY. MAUD WEST BRIDGE BURTON ST POPE SY. DUNDAS PARKER ST. 22 Zwicks Island BAYOFQUIN TE Park GOVERNMENT



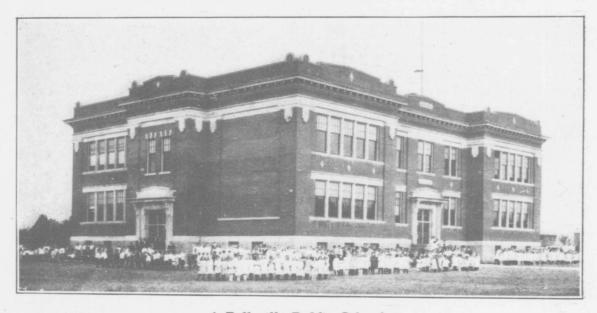
A Typical Belleville Residence.

Belleville is an attractive residential city. There are large numbers of the better class of homes, illustrated above, and practically all the houses, down to the smallest, are completely detached, each with its own garden and lawn. The residential streets are wide and well-kept and bordered with shade trees on both sides.



A Belleville Country Residence.

Home of R. J. Graham, one of Belleville's Captains of Industry, on the shores of the Bay of Quinte, four miles from Belleville, on the main Government Highway from Toronto to Montreal. A rich farm surrounds the home. With the automobile, rural mail delivery and telephone, all the advantages of city and country life can be easily combined at Belleville. There are unlimited possibilities for beautiful country homes around the city.



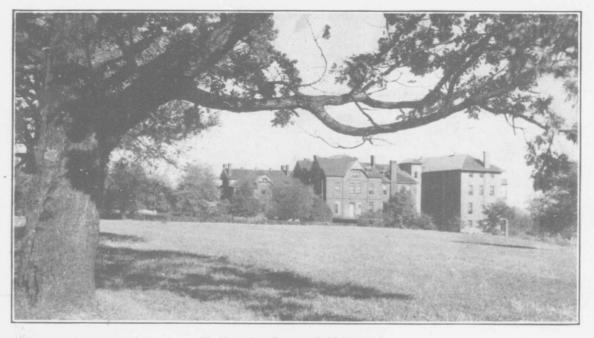
A Belleville Public School.

Belleville has long been known as an educational centre. There are 4 new and splendidly equipped public schools, 1 high school, 1 separate (R.C.) school, 1 private (girls') school and kindergarten, 1 business college, a conservatory of music, a night school and Albert College (see page 25). For fuller particulars see page 5.



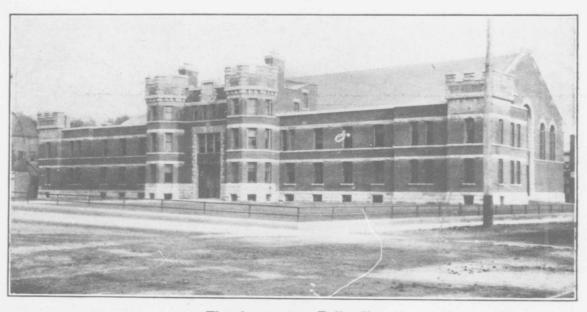
Albert College, Belleville.

A well known preparatory school for older pupils of both sexes wishing to enter universities. The staff is well equipped, the departments of music, art and expression being exceptionally good. Plans have been prepared and the site secured for new buildings to be erected shortly, to cost \$1,000,000.



Belleville General Hospital.

A large-modern institution, beautifully situated, with a staff of 25 nurses and the most up-to-date operating rooms, X-ray equipment, etc.



The Armouries, Belleville.

Headquarters of the 15th Regiment Argyle Light Infantry. Fully equipped and provided with all necessary military appointments, and large enough to parade a full regiment, 1,000 strong, in company formation. As recruiting centre for Hastings County, with a population of 55,000, Belleville recruited about 5,000 men during the war, and sent overseas four complete infantry battalions and numerous smaller units. This record speaks for itself.



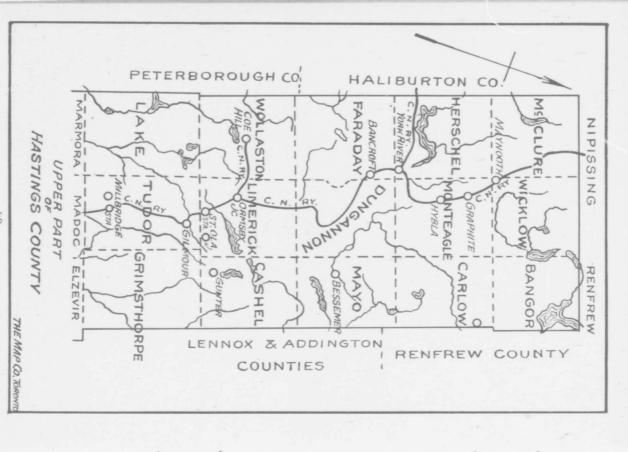
Belleville City Market.

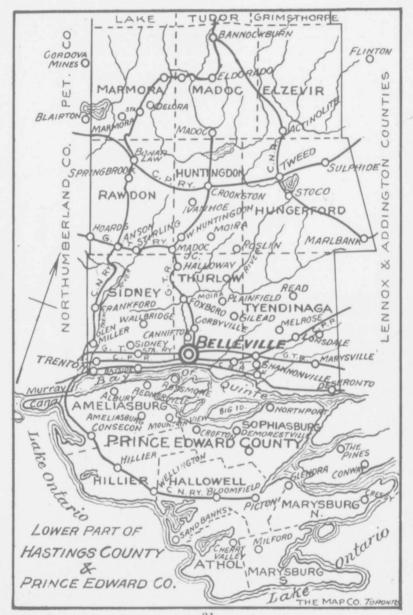
Belleville is surrounded by one of the richest agricultural districts in Canada, and has a remarkably fine public market. Produce of all kinds is brought in three days a week by the farmers and sold direct to the consumer. This is one of the principal factors in the low cost of living at Belleville.



The Belleville Fair.

An annual event lasting two days, usually during the first week in September. Good programmes and attractions are provided, and large attendances are registered. New grounds and buildings will probably be provided in 1920 or 1921.







A Group of Prize Holstein Cattle—see page 39.

Hastings and Prince Edward Counties

The County of Hastings, owing to its great length, about ninety miles, possesses a great variety of physical features and a diversity of climate.

The Southern part of Hastings, together with the County of Prince Edward, constitutes as rich and productive an agricultural section as can be found anywhere. The land is generally a sandy loam, with occasional areas of clayey loam. The hills are low, the country is well watered with lakes, rivers, creeks, etc., and both climate and soil are ideal for fruits, tomatoes, vegetables and grains.

The Central Portion of Hastings County is very hilly; small lakes and streams abound, and fishing and hunting are good. The surface is usually too rocky or hilly for agricultural purposes, though many small farms are to be found. This is the mining area of the county, and contains probably more varieties of minerals than any other section of the globe's surface of like size.

The northern part of Hastings County slopes gradually to the north, the land is better adapted for agriculture than the central portion, but is still sparsely settled. Free grants of land may be had from the Provincial authorities in the more northern townships. The land is well timbered and exceedingly well watered. The largest remaining block of Canadian hardwoods is now standing in North Hastings.

Prince Edward and Hastings both offer remarkable temptations to the lover of outdoor life, owing to the abundance of good camp sites, of good fishing, boating, hunting and beautiful scenery. The population of both counties is almost entirely of British descent, numbering about 18,000 in Prince Edward County and 40,000 in Hastings. Prince Edward has about 400 square miles of land, and Hastings about 2,700 square miles.

For particulars of the mineral and agricultural resources of the two counties, see following pages.

Mineral Resources

Hastings County, of which Belleville is the capital, is one of the best mineralized sections of Canada. Belleville is the natural outlet for these raw materials and for the manufactured products resulting from them. Minerals found in Hastings County include:

- Gold—Is now being mined at the villages of Flinton and Northbrook in Hastings County, and at Cordova, just over the border in the next county west. Many good deposits await the advent of modern methods to develop.
- Iron—There are rich deposits of Hematite ores suitable for the highest grade Iron and Steel. An electric smelter is now being promoted in Belleville to utilize on a large scale a method of electric smelting developed by a Belleville engineer.
- Cobalt—Is refined at Deloro, in Hastings Co., from Cobalt ores, producing both the Metallic Cobalt and the Oxide.
- **Arsenic**—A by-product from the refining of Silver and Gold, is produced in enormous quantities at Deloro.
- **Stellite**—A non-rusting metallic compound of intense hardness superior to high-speed and other steels for cutting purposes. Over 60,000 lbs. were produced in 1917 at Deloro.
- Nickel—About 15 tons of metallic nickel were produced in 1917 as a by-product of the refining of Silver ores.
- Silver—Is smelted and refined in large quantities at Deloro. Silver was discovered some years ago in the next county East of Hastings. The finder extracted considerable ore, but kept the location of the mine hidden, and the secret died with him. The deposit was rich, and there may be many other deposits awaiting discovery, as the country is very similar in its geological formations to the Cobalt-Porcupine area, where such amazing discoveries of gold and silver have been made.
- Copper—Is now mined near the village of Eldorado in Hastings Co. by the Medina Gold Mining Co.
- Actinolite—Used in the manufacture of roofing material, is mined at Actinolite, Hastings Co.
- **Barite**—Used as a filler in paints, rubber goods, cardboards, papers, etc., is found in Hastings Co.
- Portland Cement—What is claimed to be the largest Cement Mill in Canada is located 3 miles East of Belleville.
- Limestone—Is abundant, comparing in quality with any in the world. There are seams up to 5 or 6 feet thick, with good shipping facilities. The very best lime can be produced cheaply.
- Feldspar—Used largely in the manufacture of pottery and for making potash. There are large deposits in Hastings Co. and immediate vicinity.

34

MINERAL RESOURCES (Continued)

- Fluorspar—Used as a flux in the manufacture of Steel, and for other purposes. There are large deposits of good quality. 7,286 tons, valued at \$153,190, were mined at Madoc, in Hastings Co., in 1918.
- Graphite—Used for lubricants, lead pencils, foundry facings, stove polish, paints, crucibles, etc. There are large deposits of both flake and amorphous in Hastings Co. and immediate vicinity. Highest quality, largely replacing the well known Ceylon Graphite.
- Marble—The wonderful marble found in quantities near Bancroft, in Hastings, is said by experts to compare with the finest in the world. All colors and tints are found in all grades, from the finest, equal to the best Italian statuary marble, right through all the grades used for interior decorative work, to the coarser grades, used for exterior decoration only.
- Sodalite—A beautiful blue, ornamental stone is found near Bancroft, in Hastings Co.
- Corundum Is mined at Craigmont by the Manufacturers' Corundum Co. There are large deposits in Hastings and the next county North.
- Iron Pyrites—For producing Sulphur and Sulphuric Acid. One large mine and acid plant is operated at Sulphide, in Hastings Co. Other large deposits await development.
- Molybdenum—There are some deposits in Hastings Co. Ferro-Molybdenum was produced at Belleville in 1918.
- Mica—Of large deposits, just East of Hastings Co., several are worked, others await development.
- Natural Gas—Two Gas wells are flowing just West of Belleville, but are not developed commercially yet, as the discovery was made just before the war.
- Talc—The highest grade talc on the continent is mined at Madoc, where there are enormous deposits. There are several mines working and two grinding mills in operation. 7,465 tons, valued at \$246,698, were shipped in 1918, and the production has greatly increased since then. Talc is used largely as a filler and whitener in paper, rubber, cotton, etc., for insulations, lubricants, foundry facings, toilet preparation, and in certain kinds of wall plasters.
- Mineral Water—Of good medicinal quality has been flowing for some years from a well on the Western outskirts of Belleville, but it has never been exploited financially.
- Alcohol—The largest plant in the British Empire for producing Industrial Alcohol is situated two miles from Belleville.



A Field of Celery, Prince Edward County.

See "Agricultural Resources," page 39, under "Vegetables" and "Evaporators and Canning Factories"



Cutting Corn, Prince Edward County-see page 39.



Loading Cheese at Belleville—see opposite page.

Agricultural Resources

The country surrounding Belleville is one of the wealthiest and most fertile in Canada.

- Cheese. See page 38, opposite. Cheese is one of the most valuable and important products of Hastings and Prince Edward Counties. There are over 75 cheese factories within a radius of 30 miles of Belleville. The majority make cheddar cheese of the highest quality, which has a well-established reputation among connoisseurs in England.
- Hogs. A valuable by-product of the Cheese industry. This district is a large producer of pork.
- Cattle. See page 32. The finest Holstein cattle in the world have been originated in this district. Belleville is noted for its annual sales of high-grade Holsteins.
- Fruits. Prince Edward County, just half a mile across the Bay from Belleville (see map, page 21), ranks with the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia, the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia, and the Niagara District in Southern Ontario, as one of the four great fruit-growing centres of Canada. Cherries, apples, plums, pears, berries, etc., all of the choicest quality, are grown in enormous quantities.
- Vegetables. See pages 36 and 37. All the standard vegetables are produced in large variety and quantity. Southern Hastings and Prince Edward Counties are especially noted for tomatoes, which are produced in quantities almost unbelievable to the layman. They are said by experts to be the finest grown anywhere in Canada. Prince Edward is also famous for sweet corn, peas, etc.
- Evaporators and Canning Factories. The most convincing proof of the amazing fertility of this section and the abundance of fruits and vegetables produced therein is the fact that there are thirty canning factories and twenty fruit evaporators within a radius of twenty miles of Belleville. The Canneries are noted for their tomatoes, corn, peas, etc.



A Street Parade in Belleville—on the Occasion of an "Old Boys Re-Union" These Re-Unions are held every five years and bring thousands back to their old homes.

