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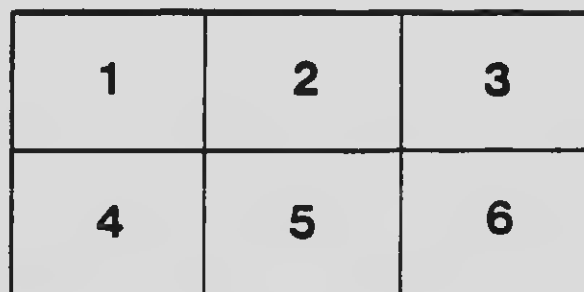
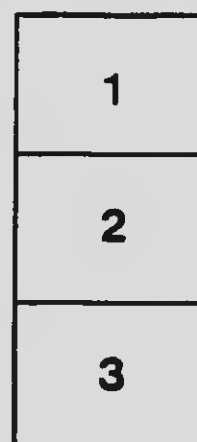
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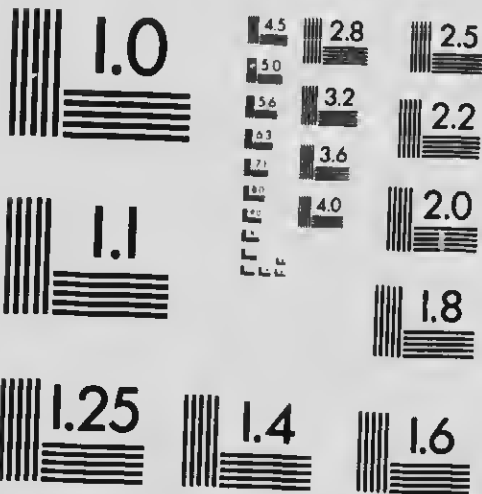
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# Chateau Saguenay



**The Haven of Rest and  
Summer Recreation**

*J. D. Guay, Proprietor*

**Chicoutimi, P.Q.**



CHATEAU ::  
SAGUENAY

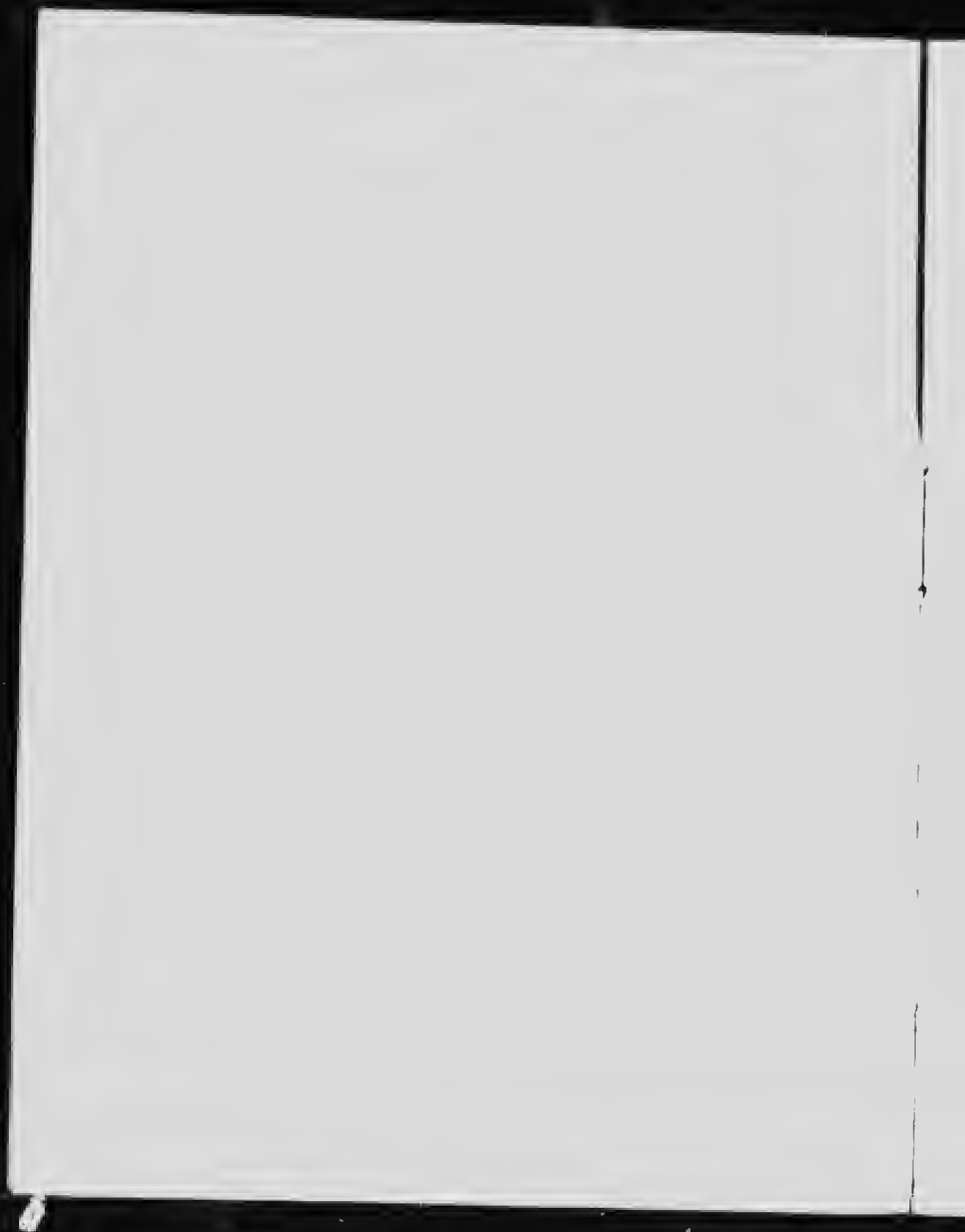
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Chateau Saguenay





## The Saguenay



HERE is no summer resort on the continent of North America which can compare with the Saguenay. It is unsurpassed in Nature's grandeur. The beauty of its wild scenic effects, in harmony with the sublime tranquility of its surroundings, together with the exuberance of the invigorating atmosphere, lends it an enchantment that renders it, in very truth, a haven of rest, as well as a chosen place of health-giving recreation; where fish and game abound, and the tourist, in search of health and rest combined with pleasure, is certain to find his paradise. In the midst of this enchanting scene is situated one of the most comfortable and luxurious hotels on the continent, where the traveller can find accommodation and tranquil contentment, within the hospitable confines of the palatial hostelry, "The Château Saguenay."

The Saguenay, the fame of which has become world-wide, branches off the lower St. Lawrence, and can hardly be called a river. It is rather a stupendous chasm, from one to two and a half miles in width, doubtless of earthquake origin.

cleft for sixty-five miles through the high Laurentian plateau. Its walls are almost an unbroken line of naked cliffs of sienite and gneiss. Its depth is many hundred feet greater than that of the St. Lawrence; indeed, if the St. Lawrence were drained dry, the Saguenay would, in many places, remain fathomless; and no better comparison can be given it than "Nature's Sarcophagus," as a writer in the London "Times" once called it in a description, and declared that in comparison "the Dead Sea was pleasing." Mr. W. H. Murray, the gifted writer, thus describes the birth of the Saguenay: "It is a mountain cleft opened by earthquake violence for over sixty miles, through a landscape of mountains formed of primeval rock. In olden times a shock which shook the world burst the Laurentian ranges asunder at its St. Lawrence line where Tadousac now is, and opened up a chasm two miles across, two thousand feet in depth and over sixty miles in length, straight northward. Thus was the Saguenay born."

### **Chicoutimi**

The town of Chicoutimi is situated sixty-eight miles from the mouth of the Saguenay, which, nearly as far again to the west, takes its rise where the surplus waters of the Lake St. John are poured out into the awful chasm where the Laurentian mountains were wrenched asunder by some violent convulsion of nature. No other river in the world affords such striking contrasts to the tourist as the



Lake Kenogami

Saguenay does. It draws its bright young life from the comingling of its parent streams upon the elevated bed of Lake St. John. For the first nine miles of its existence, on either side of the Isle of Alma, which divides the river into two streams, it leaps and gambols in frolicsome display, heedless of the rocks that it encounters on its way, now basking in pleasure and sunlight, regardless of the coming night, flashing and dashing in the full vigor of lusty youth, over precipitous declines. After the reunion of the sometime separated waters at the foot of Alma Island, there is a continuation for thirty or forty miles more of precipitous cascades, falls and rapids of the utmost violence, until some few miles above Chicoutimi, where the excitement, life and elasticity of youth give place to the splendid awe and magnificent gloom that settles down upon the adult dark river, that becomes deeper and more impressive as it later approaches the stygian darkness of its latter end.

Chicoutimi can be reached either by rail or steamer. The tourist can start to this end over the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, which runs through the Adirondacks of Canada, or embark on the most magnificent steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, which leave the city of Quebec every morning during the summer season for the far-famed Saguenay. These steamers are regular floating palaces, with their promenade



A Forest Scene near Hotel

decks admirable for purposes of observation, their staterooms, ladies' cabins, saloons, dining-rooms, etc., which are a marvel of elegance and comfort; while the cuisine, the service of the meals, and the attendance on board leave nothing to be desired.

The approaches to Chicoutimi by train and steamer are magnificent panoramas of nature which burst upon the admiring gaze of the traveller. From the train, for some miles before approaching the town, the optic vision is an ever-to-be-remembered view of the Saguenay, more than three hundred feet below. The picturesque and far-famed water-course stretches away below, and on either hand and in front are the heights of the northern shore, and upon them, just over the river from Chicoutimi, is the pretty village of Ste.-Anne-du-Saguenay. The trip by the River St. Lawrence in the palatial steamers to Chicoutimi is, without exception, the finest in the world. From Tadoussac to Cape Eternity the scenery is one of the most sublime grandeur, and the majestic sublimity of Capes Trinity and Eternity is, indeed, an awe-inspiring sight. Three different elevations, and yet one rock! Three distinct heights, and yet each about the same in its own individual extent and proportion! Three equal cliffs, yet each distinct from the other; but one great, awful "Trinity" of cape and mountain, rising aloft its summit to a majestically precipitous height of



A few hours' Trout Fishing on Lake Kenogami. Largest in above string, 8½ pounds



seventeen hundred feet! Nobody who ever gazes for a second upon this triple-crowned promontory will think it necessary to inquire the origin of its name. Nearer and nearer to its precipitous cliffs glides the steamer, and in proportion as the intervening space grows less, does the true appreciation of the awful height and massive grandeur of the Cape increase. At last, as the vessel steams around the point and still nearer in to the adamantine walls of the frowning precipice that seems ready to fall over upon it, a feeling of awe possesses everybody on deck; and in contrast between the relative size and apparent importance of the steamer and all on board of her, on the one hand, and of the natural surroundings on the other, is for the moment overpowering, and, for once in his life, the tourist is unavoidably confronted with an enforced reminder of his own utter insignificance. The immense height of these perpendicular cliffs renders distance deceptive. The steamboat appears to be sailing dangerously close to the precipice, that looks to be but a few feet distant from the deck. You pick up a pebble from a bucket standing on the deck and think it an easy matter to throw it against the rock. To your surprise, it falls far, very far, short of your aim. When the steamer reaches Eternity Bay, that separates the two great capes, and, amid the deep solitude of such surroundings, you start affrighted at the



Town of Chicoutimi, at the head of Saguenay River

sound of your vessel's whistle, and are impressed beyond measure by the long-continued and oft-repeated reverberations of its echo. Nor is your feeling of awe in any way lessened by the remembrance of the fact that the still, black water of the river out of which these mountain capes so abruptly rise is nearly two thousand feet deep. Cape Eternity is more than a hundred feet higher than Trinity, or nearly six times as high as the citadel of Quebec.

Almost immediately opposite Chicoutimi are Cape St. François and the parish of Ste.-Anne-du-Saguenay. Lower down than these, the little rivers L'Original, Caribou and Ontardes flow into the Saguenay. They take their names from the immense number of moose, caribou and wild geese, respectively, that are killed along their banks.

The town of Chicoutimi has a population of five thousand souls, who are principally engaged in the pulp trade, which furnishes employment to five hundred men, and, through them, sustains many of the other industries of the place. Operated by the Chicoutimi River, and situated near the railway bridge, are Price's mills. These form one of the institutions of Chicoutimi, and one of the largest milling establishments in Canada. The largest pulp-mill in the world is also in a portion of this enterprising town, situated in the valley of the Saguenay. Chicoutimi has a Roman Catholic



Sandy Beach on Lake Kenogami

bishop, Mgr. Labrecque, and a handsome cathedral and college, built of stone, besides two convents. A new chapel was erected in the early part of 1893, quite close to Price's mill, upon the site of the little old Jesuit chapel built for the Indians in 1670, and replaced by another erected in 1727 by Father Laure. In November, while excavating, the remains of a coffin and human bones were discovered by the workmen beneath the site of the chancel of the old chapel. With these remains were found interred a number of curious relics, including an arrowhead, an iron socket, the point of a sword, plates of metal, and the teeth of bears and beavers that had apparently been used as ornaments, and it is thought that the remains were either those of some missionary to the Indians or of an Indian chieftain or other prominent convert to Christianity.

In close vicinity to Chicoutimi is located an Indian village inhabited by the Montagnais tribe, who hunt the woods in winter, and return to their picturesque summer homes in summer.

In the midst of all this awe-inspiring scenic grandeur there stands one of the finest hotels in all the summer resorts of the Dominion of Canada. It is centrally located and close by the railway station and boat-landing, nevertheless secluded in the exclusion of its own picturesque situation, that commands a sweeping view of the surrounding



Mountains on Lake Kenogami

country, with all its scenic effects, together with the unparalleled waters of the Saguenay, which courses underneath the summit on which it is erected.

The Château Saguenay, appropriately designated the haven of rest and summer recreation, is a magnificent up-to-date modern hostelry. It was built in 1898, and since then improved and embellished until the present, when it ranks with the foremost first-class hotels of Canada's summer resorts. The Château is five stories in height, and contains two hundred and thirty sleeping apartments. Mostly all the rooms are *en suite*, thirty of which have parlor and bathroom attached. The parlors are marvels of elegance in their appointments and furnishings. The corridors, leading to all directions of the house, are large, while the dining-room is spacious and so laid out as to command an imposing view of the surrounding scenery. The eye in its sweep reaches along the Saguenay River, east and west, for ten miles, while gazing upward you meet a magnificent panorama of Nature's giant Laurentian ranges. The entire house is heated by means of hot water, and also fitted up with electric lights and bells. An electric elevator is situated in the centre of the building, and runs up through a cupola.

The cuisine is a marvel of excellence, and the cooking, under the supervision of a Parisian *chef*,

is altogether French in service, and sure to satisfy the most fastidious epicure. The waiters and other servants are all chosen for their intelligence and strict attention to duty in looking after the wants of the guests, while the service in every particular is first-class. Connected with the hotel are two well-appointed billiard-rooms, reading and smoking rooms, besides a music-room.

The management has engaged a thorough first-class orchestra, every member of which is a capable musician, to furnish music during the summer months; and in this connection, a concert will be held every evening, followed by dancing.

The spacious grounds which surround the hostelry are fitted up with lawn-tennis, croquet, baseball and cricket grounds, together with swings and hammocks.

The approaches from the railroad station and steamboat-landing to the hotel are through private avenues; hence, while the Château Sauney is situated in the midst of habitation, it is also enveloped in its own seclusion.

### **Bathing**

Guests can go in bathing quite close to the hotel, where every accommodation is afforded. The beach is a sandy one, and pleasant to walk on; while the water is patrolled by an experienced guard, in a boat, to assist the bathers if necessary. Salt-baths are to be had at high tide and fresh-water baths at low tide.



**Boating**

Excellent boating can also be indulged in on the Saguenay River, in both sail-boats and a muptha launch, which is splendidly fitted up and adapted for excursions, capable of holding twenty-five persons.

**Fishing**

The above is a full view of Lake Kenogami, which is situated a distance of ten miles from the hotel, and where lake trout abound in immense quantities, measuring from twenty-seven to twenty-eight inches and weighing, on an average, eight pounds. The Château Saguenay camps are located on the south side of Lake Kenogami, which has fifty miles of hunting grounds on all sides of its waters, and is reached by a drive that takes one hour's time from the hotel. Besides the fish in the lake waters, the surrounding country abounds with caribou, moose, partridge and wild geese. The appointed time for excursions to the lake is at 9.30 A.M., arriving at Portage des Roches one hour later. A small steamer named "Inez" leaves that point every day at 11 A.M. and arrives at Pointe-au-Sable at noon. The camp at this part of the lake is fitted up with an excellent cuisine, in which good cooking is done; and guests of the hotel may indulge in the sport of fishing at this location, or wander in any direction they feel inclined. There are also five other camps in the vicinity of the lake, scattered in different directions. Lake Kenogami is thirty-one miles long and two miles in width.



Hunting Moose and Caribou in winter. A popular sport near the hotel

and a magnificent expanse of water. The hotel guests can enjoy themselves to their heart's content fishing, bathing or boating in its waters; and those who have enjoyed the hospitality of the Château Saguénay during the past several seasons showed their delight and pleasure by daily excursions to the lake.

The woods that surround all sides of Lake Kenogami are in truth the hunter's paradise. Within their confines the moose and caribou are in great plenty, together with partridge and other game. The custom is to make up hunting parties, who go off for two or three days' sport. Guides can be procured at the hotel, and, for the accommodation of guests, a number of camps have been built in different localities.

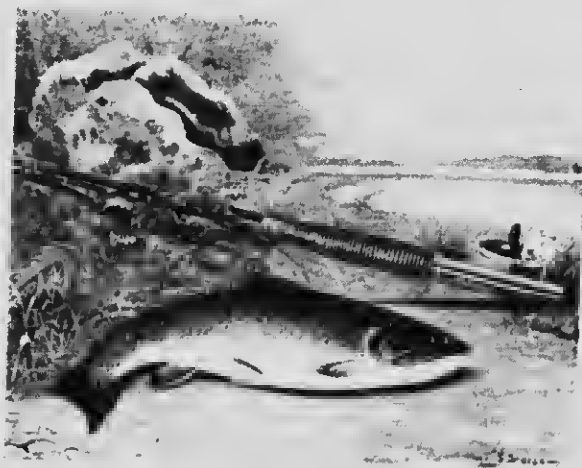
The above cut shows the approach to the woods, through which there are a number of made paths going in all directions. The starting-point, before entering the woods, for parties bound on the different pursuits of pleasure, hunting and fishing, is a spot designated Pointe-au-Sable, where they separate, to meet again at a given time.

The above cut illustrates four caribou killed by an amateur hunter stopping at the Château, in December, 1902.

There are two ways to return from the lake to the Château—one in the same direction as the guests take to reach the lake, and the other by

shooting the rapids in a canoe, guided by Indians, over the River Chicoutimi, which lands the guests at the hotel.

The Château Sagnenay offers the tourist and business man in search of rest and summer recreation unequalled opportunities, in the midst of comfort and luxury, surrounded by all the most beautiful scenic effects of Nature's wildest grandeur imaginable.



## **A Summary of Comfort and Pleasure at the Chateau Saguenay**



An elegant up-to-date hotel, luxurious in service and furnishings.

Spacious dining-rooms, bed-rooms, electric lights and bells.

Electric elevator.

French cooking.

Intelligent, polite servants.

Spacious halls.

Billiard-rooms.

Smoking and reading-rooms.

Orchestral concerts and dance music.

Outdoor games.

Ping-pong.

Bathing in front of hotel.

Boating and steam-launch excursions on Saguenay River.

Fishing and hunting in Lake Kenogami, and along its shores and its forests.

Driving.

Mountain-climbing and picnicing, etc.



