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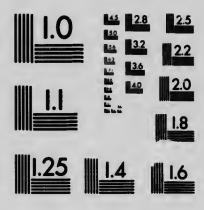
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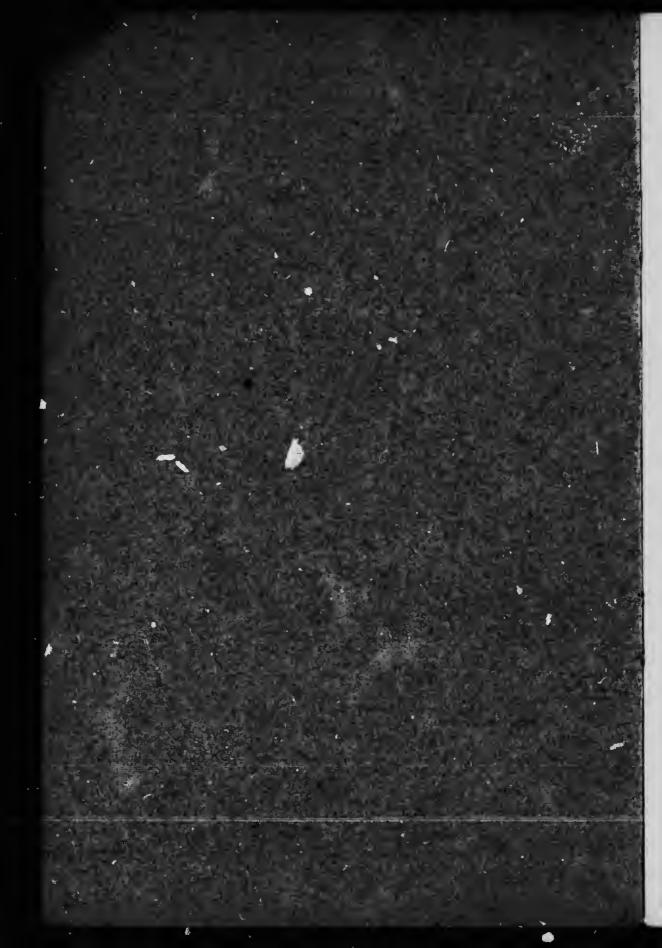
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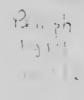
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COMPLIMENTS OF FORT WILLIAM BOARD OF TRADE



9321





### **FOREWORD**

this world be impossible to do justice to all the salient and interesting of the that could be gathered in a City and Port of Fort William's Potentialities and National importance. Suffice it to say that herein an attempt has been made to cover in a general way items of chief importance with the end in view of supplying in brief paragraphs information that the busy visitor wants to know. It is in the hope that this Booklet may answer the most prominent questions that visitors ask and prove a Handy Aid to Citizens themselves in replying to such questions that it has been compiled and published at the order of the Fort William Board of Trade.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, BOARD OF TRADE.

### IMPORTANT FEATURES

Fort Villiam's population today is 20,000. Industrial activities to re-open this Antumn will add 6,000. Ten years ago the population was 10,032.

It is the Capital of the Dominion Riding of Fort William and Rainy River Districts, extending from the Head of the Lakes to the Manitoba Boundary.

Its Chief Industrial Activities are: Grain Storage, Grain Marketing and Blending, Milling, Shipbuilding, Iron and Steel Manufacturing, Railway Box Car and Railway Car Wheel Manufacturing, Starch and Syrup Making, Iron Pipe Production, Cercal and Stock-feed Manufacturing, Broom and Schldlery Making, Wood and Iron Novelty Manufacturing, Lake Fishing. Lumber Production in all its finished phases, Coal Handling, Warchousing, besides minor industrial activities, general business and mercantile pursuits.

Chief District Industries: Agriculture, Stock Raising, Lumbering, Pulp-Cutting, Gold, Copper and Iron Mining.

Has an unlimited supply of Water Power, developed and undeveloped in its immediate vicinity. The Power which now lights the city and its homes, turns the wheels in the factories and drives the street cars is derived from Kakabeka Falls, where it is developed by the Kam. Power Company.

The City is situated on a level plain on and around the Deltas formed by the forklike outlets of the Kaministiquia, McKellar and Mission Rivers. Its altitude above the sea level is 617.4 feet.

The City owns and operates its own Street Railway, and its Water, Light and Telephone Services.

Assessment today is \$38,000,000. Ten years ago it was \$6,326,270.

Number of Public and Separate Schools, 10. Public School attendance, 2,669 children.

### FORT WILLIAM'S HARBORS

Harbor Frontage available for Dockage (exclusive of Frontage on Thunder Bay) 22.2 miles. Frontage already built np with wharver and retaining walls 7.62 miles. All land-locked and storm-proof. Total length of Harbor Frontage 26.04 miles.

Length of navigable channels in River section of Harbor 13.02 miles. At the close of the Season 1915, available depth in navigable channels varied from 20 feet to 27 feet, and in width from 175 feet to 600 feet.

Total area of present Harbor 805 acres, of which the entrance to Channels to the Kaministiquia and Mission Rivers occupy 148.8 acres. Total area telloved by dredging, 353.6 acres.

Additional Harbor area available in Thunder Bay approximately 1,200 acres, giving a total area available for development in the Rivers and in Thunder Bay for this Harbor for about 2,000 acres.

As many as seventy lake boats ranging in length from 250 to 604 feet, have been accommodated in these protected Harbors at one time.

Land transportation over the Harbor channels is taken care of by a Rocker, a Bascule (or Jack-knife) and a Swing Bridge, providing rapid accommodation for vessels under way. The two first-named of these Bridges tilt upwards, the Bascule Bridge being equipped with the heaviest counter-weights of any bridge of its kind in the world.

Accidents are almost unknown in Fort William's Harbors, owing principally to the facilities provided.



### SCENE ON FORT WILLIAM'S BUSY HARBOR

Lengthy and active as the above picture appears, it represents but a portion of Fort William's extensive harbors, which are in themselves one of the Dominion of Canada's wonderfui man-made assets. Conan Doyle, the famous author. and other renown globe trotters have not hesitated to express their surprise and admiration at the immense activity in this great grain port.

### SOME FACTS ABOUT FORT WILLIAM

### GRAIN HAND! IN FACILITIES

Fort William is the Point of Delivery for Grain Shipments from Western Camda to the Markets of the World. It is the site of the only Waterfront Sample Market in the Dominion and the Headquarters of the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners.

The number of Elevators in Fort William is 20, with a total storage capacity of 28,875,000 bushels and another half million bushel unit now in course of construction.

The largest Elevator in Fort William is .' • Canadian virelile "D", with a capacity of 7,500,000 bushels,

The total number of Elevators in the Twin Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur is 27, with two big new ones under construction.

The total Elevator Capacity of two cities is today 45,930,000 bushels. Tith Elevators now under construction it will be 51,290,000 bushels on January 1, 1918. This is probably the greatest Elevator Capacity of any port on the North American continent.

The total receipts of grain of all kinds (with the exception of rejected mixed grain) at the Twin Ports for the Crop Year 1915-16 were as follows:—

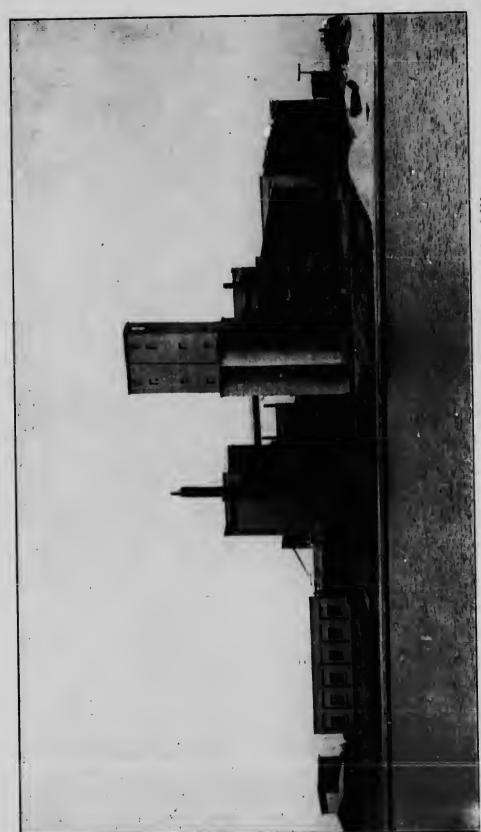
Fort William	263,844,355	bus.
Port Arthur	118,156,741	43
Total	382 041 096	44

The total Shipments from the Twin Ports for the same Crop Year were:—

Fort William	252,694,412	bus.
Port Arthur	116,857,534	<b>b</b> *
Total	369 551 946	36

Over and above the above a total of 37,767,986 pounds of rejected mixed grains were received and 10,934.796 pounds shipped out.

The rapidity with which grain is handled here may be judged from the fact that the hatches of a grain carrying freighter holding 400,000 bushels have been trimmed ready for departure in 3½ hours.



THE CANADA STARCH WORKS, FORT WILLIAM, employing upwards of 200 men

### SOME FACTS ABOUT FORT WILLIAM

### FORT WILLIAM ELEVATORS

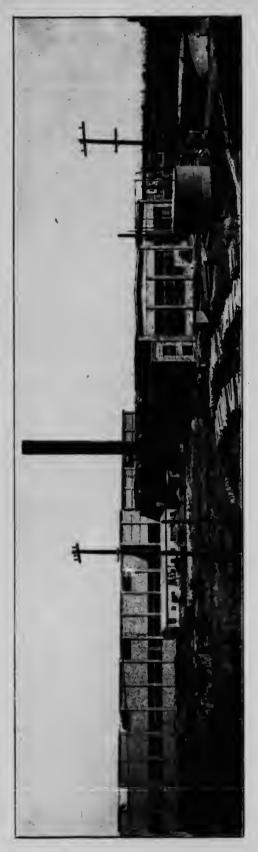
### ON THE WATER FRONT

· P	ublic Elevs. P	v'te Elevs.
,	Bushels	Bushels
Canadian Pacific "D", capacity	7,500,000	
Grand Trunk		
Grain Growers', "B" & "E",	2,500,000	
Eastern Terminal "A" & "C"		
Ogilvie Flour Mills	2,000,000	
Western Terminal	2,000,000	70,000
Consolidated	1,750,000	
Empire Elevator	1,750,000	
Fort William Elevator		
Mutual		500,000
Dwyer		250,000
N. M. Paterson & Co. "O"		220,000
Black's Elevator Co., Ltd		150,000
INLAND		
Superior	•••••	100,000
N. M. Paterson & Co. "K"		80,000
Roy		55,000
Merchants' Grain Co		35,000
Muirhead-Bole		35,000
Bole Grain Co.		20,000
Totals—Fort William	27,250,000	1,515,000

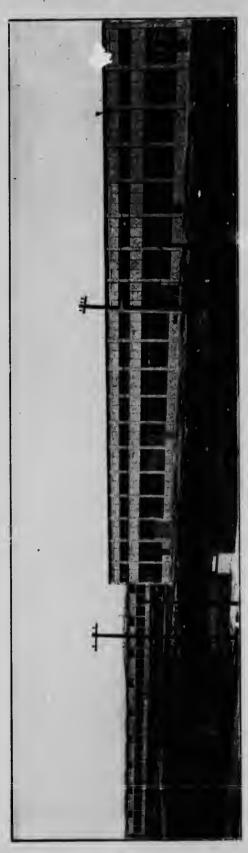
### **ALTITUDES**

Table of altitudes (above sea level) in Fort William and of points of interest in vicinity:—

Fort William City (at Union Station)	617.4	ft.
Lake Superior (mean water)	601.7	ft.
Mount McKay	1600	ft.
Thunder Cape (Sleeping Giant)	1950	ft.
The Pie (Pie Island Mountain)	1450	ft.
Silver Mountain	1730	ft.
Rabbit Mountain	1400	ft.
Kakabeka Falls (at the station)	915.4	ft.



VIEW SHOWING EAST END OF PLANT



VIEW SHOWING WEST END OF PLANT

# PLANT OF THE CANADIAN CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY

Generator House, and the General Works and Machine Shops. The lower picture shows the big Foundry to the right and the Paint Shop to the left. This plant has been completed for some time, but owing to the outbreak of war preparations for general operation were not begun until this year. It is expected that the Canadian Car and Foundry plant will be in full operation in all departments by October of this year (1917). It is one of the most modern factories in Canada, being built exclusively of brick, steel and glass. Power is This enormons Car Factory, which just recently received an order for 5,000 cars for the Canadian Government Railway, is located in West Fort William. When running to full capacity, 1,500 to 2,000 workmen are employed. The pictures give a small conception of the size of this plant, which is located with convenient access to the harbor front. The upper picture on the opposite page shows the yards in the foreground, and from right to left the Steel Yard and Gas Containers, Gas Producing Engine House, Engine and derived by the use of huge gas-producing engines.

### RESIDENTIAL ADVANTAGES

Fort William has the purest, most palatable drinking water of any city in Ontario, brought through a tunnel by a gravity system, without the use of a single pump or clarifying agent, from Loeh Lomond, a crystal mountain lake, six hundred feet above the level of Lake Superior. The supply is inexhaustible at a uniform fire pressure of 115 pounds, and government analysis classes it as absolutely pure.

The most modern sewage and garbage systems are in vogue in Fort William, garbage being incinerated, and its board of health department efficiency is on a par with that of the larger eities.

Hay fever is unknown here, and the most aggravated cases succumb in a few days to the bracing, lung-clearing atmosphere. The nights are always eool, even following the hottest days in midsummer, making sleep a pleasant possibility even with persons previously afflicted with insomnia.

All business and most residential streets are paved. Main and belt line street cars make rapid transportation possible to any part of the city.

All public buildings are built on the modern plan. Fort William's Schools are all ventilated on approved systems and are so allocated as to be within easy access of all residential areas.

### ATHLETICS AND OUTDOOR SPORTS

Besides a Country Club, golf courses, baseball grounds, bowling greens, tennis courts, etc., Fort William has:

One of the largest and finest equipped Y. M. C. A. Gymnasiums in Canada.

The very best Speckled Trout, Lake Trout, Perch and Piekeral Fishing Grounds at short distances from its borders. The largest Speckled Trout ever caught was landed by a Fort William Angler.

The most fascinating Big Game Country in al' the North. Moose, Red Deer, Caribou, Brown and Black Bear abound in plenty, not to mention smaller game in general and Partridge and Aretic Hares in particular.

### **RAILWAYS**

Fort William is the Converging Point for the three greaternscontinentals, the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern, and the Canadian Government Railways. At a point in west Fort William is the famous "Pin-Point" where these trans-Canadian roads cross and over which passes the Exports and Imports of Half a Continent.

Some conception of the immense investment of the Transcontinentals may be gathered from the statement that the Canadian Pacific railway investments in land, trackage, elevators, coal docks, bridges, pile docks, etc., represents a figure somewhere in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. The payrolls of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Government railways put into circulation an immense amount of money every month.

### MAMMOTH COAL DOCKS

Coal handling is a big industry here, breaking bulk for all lake and rail shipments to Canada west taking place in Fort William Harbors. The three big Coal-Handling Plants on the water front, one of which alone represents an investment of \$3,6,000, are:

The Canadian Pacific Coal Docks.
The Fort William Coal Docks.

The Murphy Coal Docks.

Besides these docks, there are the Ore Docks and Wharfage and Handling Facilities for all branches of Marine Transportation.



HARVEST SCENE ON A SLATE RIVER VALLEY FARM, NEAR FORT WILLIAM

### DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Farmers in Fort William's Agricultural District have time and again won Government and Municipal Fair Prizes for Yields and Quality. The World's Record for Potato Yields is held by a farmer in this district.

Some of the Grains and Roots that produce good Crops here are: Hay, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Alfalfa, Potatoes, Turnips, Mangolds, Carrots, Beans, Cabbage, Celery.

Stock-raising is in its infancy but promises to become one of the district's big industries in the near future.

### LUMBER AND MINERALS

The timber resources of the Fort William district have been worked for the last 25 years, but there are yet large tracts which have not yet been exploited by the lamberman, lying chiefly in the neighborhood of Lac des Mille acs and Savanne, where there is timber equal to any that has ever been cut in the district. Its resources in pulpwood, if scientifically developed, are practically inexhaustible. Spruce forests and stretches of poplar and other timber which is being found capable of use as pulpwood extend practically from one end of the district to the other.

There are few districts that present so varied a field to the miner and prospector. Gold discoveries were made in many districts. Large deposits of iron are also found throughout the district, there being ores of every kind, from the extension of the hematite deposits from Minnesota through the southern section of this district, to the magnetic ores of Atikokan and the low grade, but massive deposits of the Mattawan. Near Kashabowie copper ores similar to the ores of British Columbia are found, and native copper is also found to exist. Of the rarer metals, molybdenum is the one which has attracted most attention. The district is rich in clays, shales, marls and calcites.



KAKABEKA FALLS, THE BEAUTIFUL, one of Fort William's most picturesque of scenic assets

### FORT WILLIAM'S PEOPLE

Fort William has one of the most cosmopolitan populations of the North American Continent. Twenty-seven distinct dialects are spoken in its foreign quarter, but, thanks to an efficient system and teachers, all these races and their children are being rapidly Canadianized. The makers and builders of Fort William hail from all parts of Canada, United States and the British Isles. Democracy is Fort William's middle name. There is no room for snobbery within the borders of this busy urban center of the Great North Country, where a man is judged not by what he has been, or what no thinks he is, but by What He Can Do! Those who come to Fort William in the spirit of doing better by themselves and the world in general stay and prosper.

### POINTS OF INTEREST

Indian Village. Street Car service carries you for a five cent fare from any part of the city to the Indian Mission beyond west Fort William—a point of rare interest for visitors. The Mission is inhabited by Objibwas, retaining many of their tribal customs.

McKay's Mountain. (Annikee Wauchoo) Picturesque mountain, at the foot of which Fort William City is built. 1600 feet above sea level. Base can be reached by street car. Summit can be reached by a well defined Indian trail. View from the summit on a clear day is magnificent.

Kakabeka Falls. Perhaps Kakabeka Falls has more visitors per year than any other beauty spot in the North. Though narrower, it is said to be more picturesque and awe-inspiring than Niagara. Can be reached by motor car or train from Fort William.

Murphy Park. Natural park on a plateau everlooking a little picture lake. An ideal spot to spend a Sunday, amidst picturesque and restful scenery. Can be reached by Parkline & Mountainview Cars from any point in the city.

Silver Islet. A Summer Resort, built on the site of what was once the richest Silver Mine in the World, many of the old landmarks being preserved. Teems with historical interest. Has mountains, picture lakes, brook, golf course and bathing beach. Can be reached by the Island boat which makes regular trips.

Besides the above there are innumerable pleasure trips possible, including winding picturesque Rivers navigable by motor boat, several City Parks, the Harbor and lake trips to innumerable Islands and delightful Bays.

### INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN FORT WILLIAM

Vegetable Evaporating Plant.

Stave, Barrel and Box Factory.

Pyrites Chemical Works.

Custom Smelter. Blast Furnace.

Steel Works. Soil Pipe Plant. Drain Pipe.

Tile Works. Brass Foundry.

Vitrified (paving) Brick Works.

Biscuit Factory. Sugar Refinery.

Nail Mill. Fence Factory. Pulp Mill.

Radiator and Furnace Foundry.

Elevator Machinery Plant.

Malleable Foundry. Pipe Fittings Foundry.

Stove Works. Steel Castings Plant.

Car, Loeomotive and other Springs.

Concrete and Stone Working Plant.

Ship Equipment. Railway Supplies.

Ore Docks.

## Core

THE GREAT INLAND PORT THROUGH IT CANADA'S GRAIN MUST PASS ON IT'S WAY TO MARKETS OF THE WORLD



FORT WILLIAM BOARD OF TRADE

