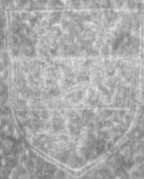


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1915

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# Opportunities in Quebec

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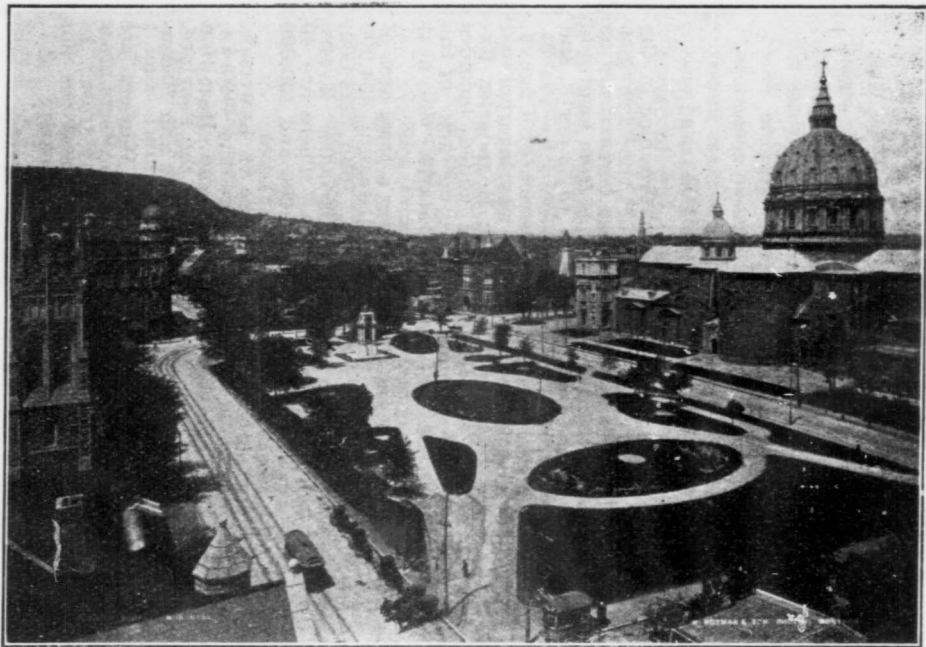
## General Information.

**AREA.**—Quebec is by far the largest Province in the Dominion. The older portion of the Province comprises 351,873 sq. miles, almost three times as much as the British Isles. It extends from longitude 57 to 79 west and from latitude 45 to 53 north, and is naturally divided from s.w. to n.e., by the St. Lawrence River. In 1912 the district of Ungava, lying immediately to the north, was incorporated with the Province by the Quebec Boundaries Extension Act. The territory thus added includes 351,780 sq. miles, making the total area of the Province 703,653 sq. miles. Ontario, the next largest Province, contains 407,262.

**Lakes.** The lakes in the Province cover a total area of 3,507,318 acres. The largest are Mistassini, 624,000 acres; Melville (part) 415,360; St. John, 224,000; Attikonak, 212,000; Ashuanipi, 204,000; Evans, 147,840; Mistassinis, 132,000 acres. There are 40 other lakes with areas of between 5,000 and 100,000 acres each, and innumerable small lakes.

**Rivers.** The principal rivers, besides the St. Lawrence, which is navigable to Montreal, are the Ottawa, Gatineau, St. Maurice, Saguenay and Hamilton in the Northern and Western parts of the Province, and the St. Francis, Chaudiere, Nicolet and Becancour in the Eastern Townships.

**CLIMATE.**—The climate is healthy. Winters are cold, but dry, and the heavy snowfall protects grass and autumn-sown seed from damage by frost. In the spring, vegetation is very rapid, and the hot summer enables crops to be harvested early.



Dominion Square, Montreal, showing the Windsor Hotel on the left and Notre Dame Cathedral on the right. For description of Montreal, See Page 42.

*New Quebec, (Ungava).* There are at most only 3 months of summer, and practically no spring or autumn. It is unlikely that this part of the Province will ever be fit for agriculture north of latitude 51.

*Temperature and Rainfall.* The following table shows the mean annual temperature and the average annual rainfall in inches, at various points in the Province:

<i>Station.</i>	<i>Temp.</i>	<i>R. Fall.</i>
Abitibi.....	34.5	28
Anticosti S. W. Point.....	35.2	29
Brome.....	40.3	34
Chicoutimi.....	35.4	30
Cape Chatte.....	37.2	..
Cape Magdalen.....	36.5	32
Cranbourne.....	36.0	45
Danville.....	43.8	37
Father Point.....	35.1	34
Grindstone Island and.....	38.9	48
Magdalen Islands.....		
Huntingdon.....	40.6	42
Montreal.....	42.2	42
Quebec.....	39.0	40
Richmond.....	40.0	40

**COLONIZATION**—*Crown Lands.* There are seventy five million acres of land available for settlement in the province of which 6,293,045 acres are now surveyed and accessible by colonization roads. These are situate chiefly in districts known as Lake St. John and Saguenay, Ottawa, Temiscaming and Abitibi, St. Maurice, the Eastern Townships, the Chaudiere, Lower St. Lawrence and South Valley of the Metapedia and Gaspesia. See end of this book for descriptions.

*Crown Land Regulations.* The provincial Government sells lands from 3 to 60c. an acre. The purchaser must, within eighteen months from the date of the sale, build a habitable house of the dimentions of at least 16 x 20 feet and must occupy and reside in it continuously from that moment until the issue of the letters-patent, and clear 15% of his lot.

*English Colonization Districts.* The chief English Colonization Districts are the Eastern Townships, The Ottawa Valley and the Temiscamingue or Upper Ottawa District. Besides these a few English settlers

are found near Quebec, Montreal and the Chaudiere and Gaspé regions and along the Bay des Chaleurs. The Lake St. John region, the Metapedia Valley and the St. Maurice Valley offer advantageous fields for settlement. See under Agricultural Districts at the end of this book.

**EDUCATION.**—*Public Schools.* The dual system is in force in the Province of Quebec. In general, the Roman Catholic schools are French speaking; the Protestant, English speaking. There are three classes of Public Schools; Elementary, Model *i.e.*, Intermediate Schools and Academies. In the model schools the elementary grades are taught, and in the academies the elementary and model grades are taught. Hence a pupil may enter an academy at the alphabet stage and at the end of ten years matriculate to the University. The Government grants to the public schools have greatly increased in the last ten years. In the year 1911-12 there were 6,720 elementary, model and academy schools in the Province with an attendance of 400,036 pupils. The courses of study in the Roman Catholic schools are authorized by the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, and the courses of study in the Protestant schools are authorized by the Protestant Committee. Each Committee has the power to make regulations, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the organization, administration and discipline of the schools under their control, for the division of the Province into inspection districts, for the government of normal schools, for the issuing of teachers' diplomas and for other important matters. There is therefore complete religious freedom in the Province in education.

*Training Colleges for Teachers.* There are 13 normal schools in the Province for the training of teachers; 12 Roman Catholic and 1 Protestant.

*Universities.* The chief universities are McGill (unsectarian) at Montreal, Laval (Roman Catholic), with Colleges at Quebec and Montreal, and Bishop's (Anglican) at Lennoxville.

*Agricultural.* The Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, has a school of Agriculture with a 4-years' course leading to the B.S.A. degree. In the year 1913-14 there were 123 students taking this course. The College is affiliated with McGill University



Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere School of Agriculture, affiliated with Laval University, Quebec, has 77 students. A "Certificate of Agricultural Efficiency" is awarded at the end of the 2nd year, and a diploma of Bachelor of Agriculture at the end of the 3rd. The Oka School of Agriculture at La Trappe, affiliated with Laval University, conducts a 4-years' course, (total enrolment 65 students.) The School of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science, at Laval University, Montreal, has 55 students taking a 3-years' course.

*Domestic Science.* For some years the Provincial Government has subsidized five large Domestic Science Schools. In 1913 a special grant was given to 39 convents to secure qualified teachers and adequate equipment.

The School of Agriculture of Macdonald College gives short courses in subjects of interest to farmers in various parts of the Province and in 1913 the School of Household Science gave a course of lectures to women in six towns throughout the Province. In all 20 meetings were held, with an average attendance of 51.

*Technical.* The Polytechnic School of Montreal gives a 4-years' course in Engineering and Architecture to pupils over 16 years of age. The Montreal Technical School gives a 3-years' course to boys over 14 for training skilled mechanics and capable firemen or ships' superintendents. The Commercial and Technical High School at Montreal provides commercial and industrial training for pupils who have completed a public school course. There is a 4-years' course, which includes English, French and mathematics.

The Quebec Technical School gives a 3-years' course of industrial training to boys over 14. The C.P.R. School for Apprentices at the Argus Shops, Montreal, puts young employees through a systematic training to qualify them for mechanics' positions, and then, by further instruction, to qualify for the highest posts in the company's service. After elementary training, the courses include, shop arithmetic, shop mechanics, shop practice and mechanical drawing, and, later, mechanics, electricity and locomotive and car construction.



School Garden of the College du Sacré Cœur at Ste. Anne de la Pérade.

**FISHERIES.**—The total value of Quebec fisheries in 1911-12 was \$1,868,136. Value of fishing equipment, \$1,215,532; persons employed, 12,922, including 1,502 in lobster canneries. The principal fish were cod, dried and fresh, \$788,820; herring, \$303,029, of which \$180,518 were used as bait; mackerel, salted, \$81,344; lobsters, canned and shell, \$363,832; salmon, fresh, canned and salted, \$91,924.

*New Quebec (Ungava).* The numerous lakes and rivers of the Ungava Territory contain an inexhaustible supply of food fishes of large size and good quality, including lake and brook trout, land-locked and sea-run salmon, white fish, pike, pickerel suckers and ling or fresh-water cod on the northern, eastern and southern coasts. Cod are taken in large quantities as far as Ungava Bay and salmon as far as the west coast of Ungava Bay. 3 large lakes in the interior contain considerable numbers of Harbour Seal, which are entirely land-locked. Little is known as yet of the Hudson Bay fisheries.

**FORESTS.**—The forest area, according to census of 1911, is 130,000,000 acres. This estimate includes forests held under land grants or owned by private individuals. The standing timber in the Quebec forests is estimated to cover 130 million acres. Of this total some 6 million acres are in private hands, 44½ million acres are under license to lumbermen, and the balance remains in the hands of the Government. This does not include the forests of Ungava, which have not yet been explored.

*Freehold Timber Lands.* They consist largely of lands conceded under the seigniorial tenure system, which prevailed up to 1854. The seigniorial and patented lands are not subject to the dues and charges imposed upon licensed land, and are not affected by legislation prohibiting export of lumber cut on lands under license.

*Forest Reserves.* Laurentides National Park, 3,271½ sq. miles; Gaspe Park, 2,500 sq. miles; Rimouski Reserve, 1,237 sq. miles; Saguenay and Labrador Reserve, 110,000 sq. miles; Ottawa Reserve, 27,712 sq. miles; St. Maurice Reserve, 21,141 sq. miles; Chaudiere Reserve, 318½ sq. miles; Peribonka Park, 3,500; Riviere du Loup, 500; Bonaventure and Gaspe, 1,733; Laurentain, 900¾; St. Francois, 150; Temiscouata, 227; Barachois, 113; Riviere Ouelle, 339;

Bungay, Chabot and Pohenegamooke Parks, 252; Beaubien-Bourdages, 35; Bellehasse, 35; and Maskinongé Forest Reserve, 100 sq. miles. Total, 174,064 ½ sq. miles.

*Timber Licenses.* Renewable licenses to cut timber are granted subject to annual ground rent of \$5.00 per square mile, from 1st May to 30th April next. Stumpage dues are payable according to tariff fixed by the regulations.

**FUR FARMING.**—Quebec is admirably situated for fur farming, as the best pelts are obtained in cold climates. In June, 1914, there were 8 fox farms in the Province, one of which was valued at \$200,000, and the Cie Zootechnique de Labelle operates a successful mink farm on an island in Lac Chaud. Skunk, muskrat, beaver and otter could all be raised profitably. Write E. T. D. Chambers, Special Officer, Fish and Game Branch, Dept. of Colonization, Mines & Fisheries, Quebec, for report "Fur Farming in the Province of Quebec."

**MANUFACTURES.**—The value of manufactured products in Quebec, as shown by the Dominion Census returns, advanced from \$158,287,994 in 1901 to \$350,901,656 in 1911, an increase of 121.69 per cent. The following table shows the most important industries in the Province, with value of product, number of establishments and amount of Capital employed:

<i>Product</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Factories</i>	<i>Capital.</i>
Log products....	\$26,669,747	1,196	\$36,608,171
Boots & Shoes...	22,662,178	96	15,755,985
Cottons.....	16,741,409	11	19,818,973
Butter & Cheese	16,156,986	2,142	4,442,280
Car repairs.....	12,775,144	16	752,709
Men's Clothing, (factory).....	12,698,624	104	5,092,316
Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes..	11,921,042	52	11,296,781
Car works.....	11,347,474	5	6,867,000
Flour & Grist Mill Products.	11,095,311	318	6,083,493
Paper.....	10,971,446	20	19,207,760
Lumber products	10,009,873	272	8,241,337

*New Industries.* In the 5 years 1905-1910, 3,413 new factories were started in Canada of which 1,619 are in Quebec.

*Pulp and Paper Mills.* In 1912 there were in the Province 28 pulp mills, with a capacity of 1,406 tons, and 22 paper mills with a capacity of 729 tons per 24 hours. At that time it was estimated that the forests of Quebec contained 745,493,077 cords of pulp-wood, black and white spruce, balsam, fir and poplar, including only the trees that could be cut in accordance with the regulations.

**POPULATION.**—The total population of the Province of Quebec in 1911, according to the Dominion Census returns was 2,003,232, rather more than half of which was rural. This shows an increase in population of 354,334, or 21.49 per cent. over the census figures of 1901.

*Origins of the People.* The chief nationalities represented in 1911 were as follows, according to the Dominion Census returns: French, 1,605,339; British, 316,103; Jewish, 30,648; Indians, 9,993; Italians, 9,576; Germans, 6,145; Poles, 3,228; Belgians, 2,103; Scandinavians, 1,756; Russians, 1,684; Chinese, 1,578; Dutch, 1,505; Austro-Hungarians, 1,289.

*Religions of the People.* Roman Catholics, 1,724,683; Anglicans, 102,684; Presbyterians, 64,125; Methodists, 42,444; Jews, 30,268; Baptists, 9,255; Protestants, 8,634; Congregationalists, 5,197; Lutherans, 2,618; Adventists, 2,435.

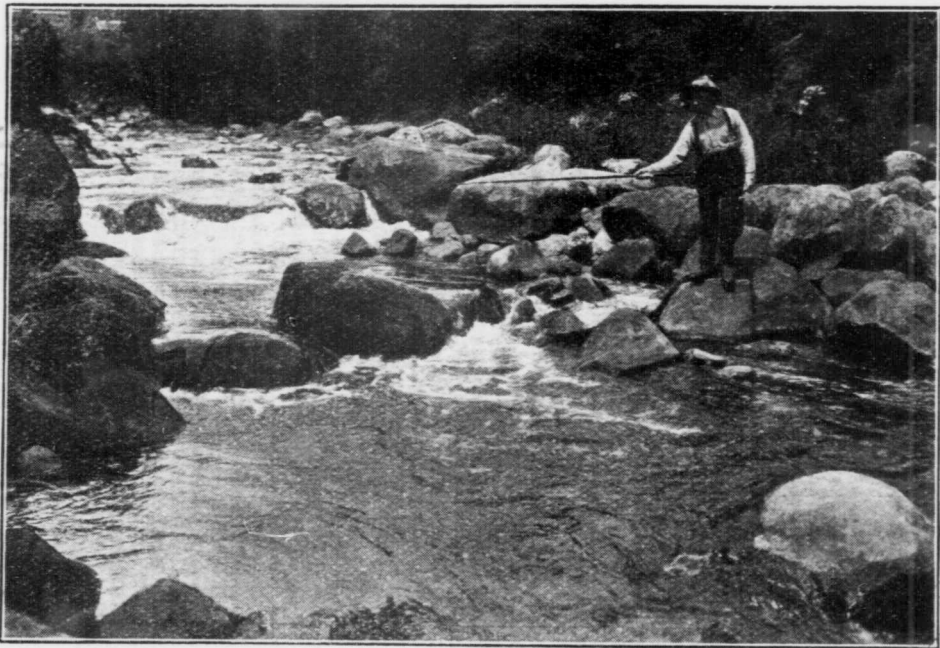
**SPORT.**—Quebec is a veritable sportsman's paradise. In 1914 there were 284 Fish and Game Clubs in the Province. The total annual outlay of visiting sportsmen is estimated at 2 million dollars.

*Fishing.* The salmon fishing of Quebec is famous. Speckled trout, ouananiche, doré, bass and other fish afford unlimited sport to the angler. Some of the best fishing districts are Lake St. John, Rimouski, Temiscouata and Gaspé; Lake Edward; the Northern parts of Joliette, Montcalm and Pontiac Counties, and from La Tuque westward along the line of the Transcontinental Railway.

*Fisheries for Lease.* The Fish and Game Branch controls the fishing in a number of unleased salmon rivers, flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the eastern part of the Canadian Labrador. The Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries will consider offers for the lease of these for a short term of years. While unleased, permits to fish them may be had

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An ideal trout stream in the Laurentian Mountains. In 1914 there were 284 Fish and Game Clubs in the Province. See Sport on Page 11.

from the Department on payment of the usual license fee required from non-resident anglers.

*Hunting.—Big Game.* Moose and Caribou have actually increased in number in some districts. Red Deer abound. In the wilder parts, bears and wolves are found. Otter, beaver and foxes are common.

*Game Birds.* The game birds include ptarmigan, partridge, snipe, plover, woodcock and wildduck.

**WAGES.—Farm Laborers.** There is a constant demand for farm laborers at wages ranging from \$15 to \$25 per month, with board and lodging.

*Domestic Servants.* Employment is easily obtained either in the towns or in the country. Wages average between \$10 and \$25 per month.

*Factory Hands.* The wages of factory hands and skilled artisans are no higher than in the Old Country and the local supply of labour fully meets the demand. Such persons are not recommended to settle in Quebec.

**WATER POWERS.**—Hydro electric power is supplied at reasonable rates at Montreal, Quebec and most of the principal towns. There are many good opportunities for development in the St. Maurice River Valley, the St. Francis River Valley, the Lake St. John Region, and the Abitibi District.

*St. Maurice River.* On the St. Maurice River present developments exceed 150,000 H.P., which will probably be doubled in 10 years. One fall on this river supplies electric energy within a radius of 100 miles and there are many other important falls still in their natural state. The Provincial Government has plans ready for a storage reservoir at the head waters, which will insure a minimum flow throughout the year of 12,000 cu. ft. per second.

*St. Francis River.* The St. Francis River also affords many water powers. Several are now utilized by the Pulp and Paper Mills of Windsor, Brompton and East Angus. A regulating reservoir is also contemplated on this river.

*The Unsettled Districts.* A great many water-falls await development on the numerous rivers flowing through the unsettled districts, and in the North-eastern and far Northern parts of the Province. The watersheds are large. Most of the falls are from 20 to 50 feet, but they often reach a

height of 100 feet. The rivers of Ungava, or new Quebec, flowing into Hudson Bay or North Atlantic, have enormous possibilities.

*Leases from the Provincial Government.* Rapids and falls with bordering tracts of land can be obtained under lease from the Provincial Government for periods of from 25 to 99 years, subject to working conditions and development within a reasonable time. For full information write to the Dept. of Lands and Forests, Quebec.

## Agriculture.

**DAIRYING.**—*Statistics.* According to a list recently published (Bulletin No. 39) by the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, there were in 1913, 894 cheese factories, 576 creameries, 698 combined factories (making both butter and cheese) and 2 condensed milk factories in the Province of Quebec. The 1911 census of Canada gives the value of total milk products for the year 1910 as \$31,663,322, as against \$20,207,826 for 1900, being an increase of 56.68 per cent. So important has this industry become that farms are leased on the basis of the number of cows they can maintain, the rental figure being about \$10 per cow.

*New Factories.* The available territory for the production of milk is not yet fully occupied in the Province of Quebec. New factories are being erected every year along the shores of the Lower St. Lawrence and in the newer settled districts in the northern part of the province.

*Government Assistance.* At St. Hyacinthe a dairy school has been established for training butter and cheese makers and give in winter a special course to farmers on the production of milk and the care to be given to the milk and cream for the factories and the city markets. The Dairymen's Association of the Province of Quebec has existed since 1884. The Provincial Government has established an effective system of grading and inspection of cheese and butter which has greatly stimulated the industry and improved the products.

*Improvement in Herds.* The total number of milch cows in the province in 1913 was 761,800, or a decrease of 7,025 as compared with the number shown by the census in 1901. The increase in production in spite



of the decreased number of cows shows a very marked improvement in the herds throughout the province. Some of the factories in the Eastern Townships find it more profitable to market cream in the U.S. than to manufacture butter or cheese.

**FARMING.**—*Cost of Starting.* Partial clearing can be done by contract at from \$8 to \$15 an acre. Cattle cost \$30 to \$75 each. Horses, \$100 to \$250; sheep, \$4 to \$6; swine, \$8; plows, \$13 to \$16; reapers and binders, \$110 to \$140; mowers, \$60 to \$80.

**FLAX.**—Cultivated in small areas, chiefly for its fibre. It is netted, scutched, spun and made into fabrics for household purposes by the wives and daughters of French-Canadian farmers. In 1911 the crop was 19,000 bushels from 1,719 acres.

*Linen Manufacture.* There is an excellent opportunity for the establishment of large linen mills.

**FRUIT GROWING.**—Fruit growing is being assisted by means of demonstration orchards supervised by Co-operative Societies and placed in charge of Superintendents. There are, in different parts of the Province over 30 experimental fruit stations. There are numbers of orchards in the Montreal District and in the Eastern Townships, where large quantities of apples, pears, cherries, and other fruits are grown. The Montreal District is famous for its Fameuse apples, and melons. In the District of Quebec, which is colder, there are also good orchards of apple, plum and cherry trees.

**FODDER CROPS.**—*Clover.* Clover growing for seed is encouraged by 22 demonstration fields and 22 clover threshers have been purchased by the Dept. of Agriculture.

*Alfalfa.* Alfalfa does well in the Montreal District and a few of the eastern counties, where corn and grapes thrive. In the n.e. part of the Province it is generally a failure.

**GRAIN CROPS.**—In 1913 the total yield and average yield per acre by bushels, as shown by threshers' measures, Dominion Returns, was as follows: Spring wheat 1,054,000 bushels from 58,000 acres, average 18.17 bushels; oats, 39,025,000 from 1,303,000 acres, average 29.95; barley, 2,263,000 from 89,000 acres, average 25.43; rye, 156,000 from 10,000 acres, average 15.60; peas, 451,000 from 26,000 acres, average 17.34; buckwheat, 2,560,000 from 110,000



A herd of the old French Canadian Cattle. For the history and distinguishing features of this breed see Page 17.

average 23.27; mixed grains, 2,867,000 from 101,000, average 28.39; flax, 9,000 from 800 acres, average 10.84; beans, 97,000 from 5,000 acres, average 19.35; corn for husking, 586,000 from 18,000 acres, average 32.58.

**LIVE STOCK.**—The Live Stock Breeders' Association of Quebec, organized in 1895, has held auction sales of pure-bred live stock since 1910.

*Cattle.* French Canadian cattle, first brought to Canada about 1620, bear strong similarity to Jerseys and Guernseys. The French Canadian cattle are found generally throughout the province, but it is an exception to find a herd without some mix-breeds. Compared with the Ayrshires, Guernseys and Short-horns, the French Canadian cows stand first in the cost of producing butter and very good in milk. They are hardy, easy to keep, good feeders, but too small to recommend for beef. The prevailing colour is black with fawn ring around the muzzle; horns with black points. In the Eastern Townships and in many other sections, there are fine herds of Ayrshire, Hereford, Durham, Jersey, Guernsey, Angus, Friesian and Canadian cattle.

*Horses.* There are in the province Clydesdale, Percheron, Belgian, Thoroughbred, Standardbred horses, as well as some improved crossed breeds. French Canadian horses are descended from animals sent out from France in early days of the Colony, first shipment being from stables of Louis XIV in 1665. About 1870, the native strain was nearly spoilt by introduction of foreign stallions. The breed has since been revived.

*Sheep.* There are about 550,000 sheep in the Province, half of which are Leicesters, the remainder Shropshires, Cotswolds, Lincolns, Oxfords and South-downs. With the growth of the dairy and hog industries, sheep raising has been neglected. There is much rough land suitable for sheep. The local demand for mutton far exceeds the supply, and the U.S. cities offer a market at all times. At present there is no export trade done.

*Swine.* The bacon industry is as yet in its infancy, though for years farmers have been fattening hogs for Montreal and local markets.

**MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.**—The average annual sugar output of Canada was about 28,803,385 lbs., during the decade 1901-1911; of this Quebec contributed 19,270,514 lbs. The annual output of the Province is estimated at \$1,680,393. The average selling price has been about 10 cents per lb. The trees are generally tapped in the latter part of March and April. Moderately warm days followed by freezing nights are ideal conditions to promote flow. Seasons vary, but the cost of fitting up a modern sugar camp is a paying investment even at low market prices.

*Government Assistance.* A co-operative society has been formed at Waterloo, and the Dept. of Agriculture has established 3 sugar making schools at Beauceville, Beauce Co., Ste. Louise L'Islet Co. and La Minerve, Labelle Co. The Federal Government has appropriated \$3,000 to the interests of the Maple Sugar industry in Quebec and a stringent act has been past to prevent adulterated imitations. For instructions, etc., write for Bulletin No. 1B. to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa and write Dept. Agriculture, Quebec.

**POULTRY.**—During the last ten years the production of poultry and eggs in the Province of Quebec has more than trebled. The cold and sanitary poultry house, with or without cotton front, but always well ventilated, is rapidly growing in favor. The American breeds of hens and the Pekin duck are generally preferred. American or utility breeds are most popular on account of the high market price for eggs and properly fattened and milk-fed poultry.

*Government Assistance.*—Demonstration houses have been established in several sections by the Experimental Union, and by the Macdonald College, and about 40 breeding and fattening stations have been opened in different sections. The Government aims to have one of these establishments in every rural county. The making of capons has lately been introduced. About 50 local demonstrators, supplied with caponizing tools, are teaching the farmers how to operate.

*Education of School Children.*—Settings of eggs have been distributed to school children by the District Agents of the Department of Agriculture and teachers to

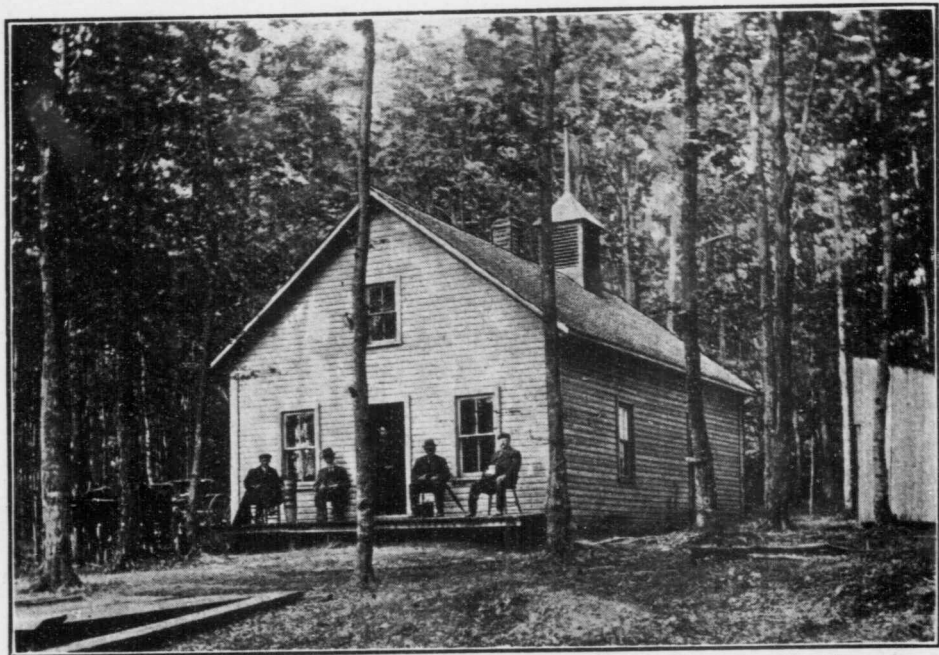
train them in the care of poultry and poultry judging. Local exhibitions will be held in the Fall.

*Girls' and Boys' Poultry Clubs.*—The poultry department of Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, has organized poultry clubs at Lennoxville, Cookshire and Shawville, to instruct boys and girls in poultry keeping. Membership fee is 10c. Monthly illustrated pamphlets are issued to members, and in 1913 an exhibition was held of the poultry raised from these eggs, and prizes were awarded.

*Co-operation.*—Co-operative Societies are being organized for the sale of eggs. The "Quebec Cheesemakers' Co-operative Agricultural Society," 27 William St., Montreal, handles the eggs, which are bought solely from Egg Circles, or Poultry Co-operative Associations.

**ROOTS.**—Potato-growing is an important branch of agriculture. The District of Quebec produces excellent Swedish turnips for the table, they are in great demand on the Montreal market and elsewhere.

**TOBACCO.**—From an industrial point of view the growing of tobacco in the Province of Quebec is limited to the counties around Montreal, and chiefly on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. Owing to the short summers and early frosts the early varieties are chiefly grown, known as "Canadian", such as the Petit Rouge, Parfum d'Italie and Canelle (known also as Cinnamon scented). These are black smoking tobaccos, contain a large proportion of nicotine, and are very strong. Other varieties are: Great and Small Havana, Comstock Spanish, Zimmer-Spanish and Connecticut Seed Leaf, grown in counties of Rouville, Joliette and Montcalm. These produce pipe tobaccos, or ordinary fillers for domestic or combination cigars. The planters of the Yamaska Valley have formed a co-operative society and established at Cesaire a large warehouse for the curing and sale of Comstock Spanish tobacco as fillers and binders of cigars. The Rutley variety is gradually going out owing to the competition from Ontario. The total production in Quebec for 1911 was over 6 million lbs.



A modern Maple Sugar Camp. The annual output of the Province is estimated at \$1,680,400. See Page 18.

## MINING

**MINERAL PRODUCTION.**—The annual Mineral Production of the Province of Quebec for the past 10 years, as published by the Bureau of Mines, Quebec, is as follows:

1904.....	\$3,023,568	1909.....	\$5,552,062
1905.....	3,750,300	1910.....	7,323,281
1906.....	5,019,932	1911.....	8,679,786
1907.....	5,391,368	1912.....	11,187,110
1908.....	5,458,998	1913.....	13,119,811

**ALUMINUM.**—Bauxite, the commercial ore of Aluminum, has not been found in Canada, but aluminum is manufactured from imported ores by the Northern Aluminum Company at Shawinigan Falls.

**ASBESTOS.**—Operations at Thetford, Black Lake, East Broughton, Danville. The Asbestos Corporation of Canada has the control of several mines at Black Lake and Thetford. Other large producers of asbestos are Asbestos and Asbestic Co., Black Lake Asbestos and Chrome Co., Bell's Asbestos Mines, Johnston's Mines, Jacobs' Asbestos Mining Co., Martin-Bennett Asbestos Co. Asbestos boards are manufactured at Nashua, N.H.; Ambler, Pa., and at Lachine, near Montreal. Except part of the Bell Mine, at Thetford, all workings are open-cast. The total production in 1913 was 136,609 tons, worth \$3,830,504, besides 28,743 tons of asbestic, worth \$20,246.

**BUILDINGSTONE.**—*Granite* is quarried in the Counties of Beauce, Stanstead, Iberville, Portneuf and Argenteuil. *Syenite* intrusive in limestone is obtained near Montreal. *Limestone* is quarried near Montreal, East and West of Quebec, and near Hull. *Marble* is obtained at Philipsburg and South Stukeley, some of which was used in the Chateau Laurier Hotel at Ottawa and several large buildings in Montreal. *Roofing slates* have been quarried at Danville, Corris, Brompton, Melbourne, Rockland, at Botsford in Temiscouata County.

**CEMENT MATERIALS.**—Two plants near Montreal and one near Hull use limestone and clay and are now controlled by the Canada Cement Co. Production in the Province of Quebec in 1913 was 2,881,480 barrels; value, \$3,361,292.

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**CHROMITE.**—Irregular deposits are found in Brome-Megantic, Richmond and Wolfe Counties. The output recently has been small, owing to the decrease of market value of chrome ores.

**CLAY PRODUCTS.**—In 1913 the output was 159,408 M bricks valued at \$1,297,592.

**COPPER.**—Copper is mined by the Eustis Mining Co., at Eustis, and by the Weedon Mining Co., at Weedon. The production in 1913 was 87,550 tons of low-grade copper ore, valued at \$812,899. There are satisfactory indications near Sherbrooke and at other points in the Eastern Townships. Some indications found in Pontiac County, Chibougamau District, on the north shore and in the Metapedia region.

**FELDSPAR.**—A remarkably pure white feldspar, suitable for the manufacture of artificial teeth, is mined in Ottawa County. In 1913, the production was 74 tons valued at \$1,554.

**GALENA.**—Chief occurrences at Lake Temiscaming, Calumet Island, Portneuf County, and on north shore of Gaspé Bay. The Calumet Island and Portneuf County deposits are being developed and small shipments of lead-zinc ores were made in 1913.

**GOLD.**—The chief occurrences of gold in the Province of Quebec are in the alluvial deposits of the Eastern Townships, the most important ones known being in the valley of the Chaudière River, where extensive work by hydraulic methods is now being carried on by the Cie Champs d'Or Rigaud-Vaudreuil. Gold is also extracted from the sulphur-copper ores of the Eastern Townships. Deposits of lode gold occur at Chibougamau and in Abitibi. Production in 1913 was 738 ounces, valued at \$14,794.

**GRAPHITE.**—Only one company is operating at present. Several others have mined and milled graphite until recently, and will probably resume work. The principal deposits are in Ottawa County, near the town of Buckingham, and in Argenteuil and Labelle Counties. The output in 1913 was 103 tons.

**IRON.**—Hematic ore occurs in Dunham Township, County Missisquoi. Analysis shows metallic iron 69.49%; silica, 1.32%; sulphur, 0.10%; phosphorus, 0.8%. Occurrences also reported in Chester Township. Magnetic ore occurs in Seigniory of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, Beauce County; also in Leeds County, Bristol, and in Lake Chibougamau District. Mag-



netic sand occurs on north shore of St. Lawrence. Experiments show sands can be concentrated into product yielding from 67 to 70% of metallic iron, 1% titanium, and practically no sulphur or phosphorus. Treatment has been successful by the Grondal process. Bog ore in previous years has been made into pig iron at Radnor and Drummondville. In 1913 the output of titaniferous ore was 4,981 tons.

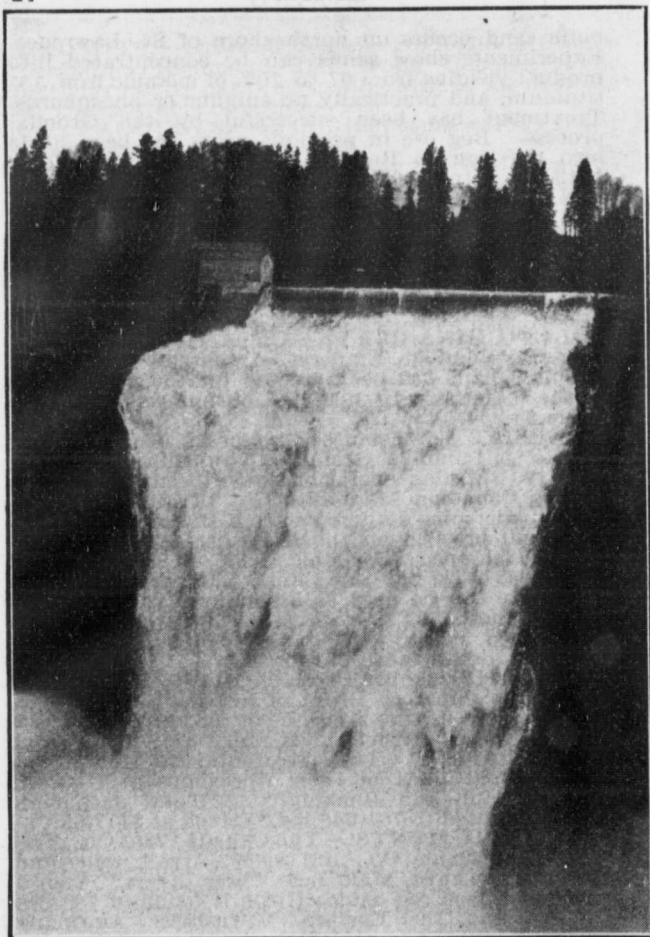
**IRON PYRITES.**—In the Sherbrooke District mining has been carried on for over 30 years. There are two mines, with a total annual output of about 90,000 tons, containing about 42 per cent. sulphur. One-half is used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid in Canada, the rest is shipped to the United States.

**KAOLIN (CHINA CLAY).**—China clay has been found near St. Remi de Amherst, Argenteuil Co., and a washing plant has been erected for the preparation of the material. In 1913 the output was 253 tons, value \$4,354.

**MAGNESITE.**—Carbonite of magnesia, also called Gjo-bertite, is found in Grenville Township, Argenteuil County. Mining operations have been commenced by the Canadian Magnesite Co., of Montreal, who have made some shipments from the mine to Montreal and have given the following analysis of the product shipped: Carbonic acid, 49.85 per cent.; magnesia, 44.20 per cent.; lime, 5.15 per cent. This magnesite can be used as a source of carbonic acid and magnesia. The rock is a fine white marble, fairly hard, easily worked, and can be successfully used for ornamental purposes.

**MICA.**—The Blackburn Bros., of Ottawa; H. T. Flynn, of Hull; Wallingford Bros., of Perkins Mills, and T. F. Nelles, of Ottawa, are some of the chief producers. They prepare all their mica and buy a little from small producers. The Laurentides Mica Co., prepare split mica in their workshops at Ottawa, Aylmer, Hull and Buckingham. Total output in 1913 amounted to 781,648 lbs., valued at \$117,038.

**MINERAL PIGMENTS.**—The Canada Paint Co. The Champlain Oxide Co., and S. W. Argall, mine and calcine ochre at St. Malo, near Three Rivers. Yellow ochre and deep red oxide of iron is found in Ottawa County and the Eastern Townships. At many points in the Laurentides the inhabitants use the



Montmorency Falls. The Province is rich in water powers. See Page 13.

- earth raw, or roughly burned, for rough painting. In 1913 the output was 5,987 tons, valued at \$40,868.
- MOLYBDENUM.**—Occurrences in small quartz veins running through a mass of granite at Lake Keewagama, on a small island in Lake Askikwaj and in township of Guerin, also in Egan. The deposit on Lake Keewagama is being developed.
- NATURAL GAS.**—Surface gas is found in the St. Lawrence valley generally at from 225 to 300 ft. depth. The Canadian Gas and Oil Co., at Three Rivers, have sunk a number of wells and piped gas to St. Barnabe, Yamachiche, Louisville, and Three Rivers. They are not in operation now. An important discovery of natural gas is reported to have been made near St. Hyacinthe, at a depth of 1,800 ft.; a rock pressure of 275 lbs. has been noted.
- PHOSPHATE.**—Total value of the production in 1913 was 360 tons, valued at \$3,506. Chiefly got out with mica in the Ottawa region. Part of this was used by the Capelton Chemical and Fertilizer Co., which manufactures superphosphate, and part was manufactured into phosphorus and phosphated chemical products by the Electric Reduction Co., at Buckingham.
- PLATINUM.**—Platinum has been found in the Riviere du Loup and near the Gilbert River.
- SILVER.**—In 1913 the total output of silver was 36,392 ounces, valued at \$21,791, mainly extracted from the pyritous ores of the Eastern Townships.
- TALC.**—In Brome Co., and the Eastern Townships, steatite and talc deposits are known.
- ZINC.**—Zinc ores are found in Calumet Island and in Portneuf County. These deposits are being developed. (See Galena).
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# Boards of Trade Register

**When Writing to a Local Reference, Mention  
Should be Made of Heaton's Annual**

*This register is revised every year and includes certified official returns from local Boards of Trade and the municipal authorities of towns where no Board of Trade is established. Information is given generally as received. The Editors reserve the right to use information obtained from other reliable sources and edit the returns made, but they cannot, for obvious reasons, from their own knowledge, vouch for the absolute accuracy of every detail in each case. As a general rule, entries in this Register are confined to towns over 1,200 population. Exceptions are made in special cases. Where possible, a reliable local reference is given, who will supply further information upon request.*

**ABBREVIATIONS.**—Tel., Telegraph; Ex., Express; m., miles; Pop., \* population according to Returns of Census, 1911; Pop. estimate of Mayor or local Board of Trade.

**POPULATION STATISTICS.**—As a rule, the figures are taken from local estimates, based on Assessment Returns or a Special Civic Census.

County Towns marked †.

Towns represented among Illus. Advertisements marked ‡.

**AMOS.**—Centre of new colonization district of Abitibi, on Harricana River and National Transcontinental Ry., 140 miles e. of Cochrane, Ont., 430 miles w. of Quebec. Boat service on Upper Harricana for 60 miles. Hotels, Hotel D'Amos, Forest, \$1.50 and \$2. 1 R.C. church, 1 school, municipal water system, 1 bank, 2 saw and planing mills (output 5,000,000 ft. per annum). Pop. 500. With surrounding township 1,000. Neighborhood supplies gold and asbestos. Outfitting point for prospectors and hunters. Moose are abundant.

**Special Opportunities.** Industries requiring lumber, real estate investments. Write Manager Banque D'Hochelaga.

‡**AMQUI.**—(Rimouski Co.), on I. C. R. At junction of Amqui River with Matapedia River. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Hotels, Commercial, Coulombe, Lavoie \$1.50. R.C. church, 18 schools, bank. Industries, lumber, 5 shingle mills, 2 butter factories,

flour mill, 25 stores. Elec. light and power. Pop. 3,775.

†**ATHABASKA.**—(Athabaska Co.), on Nicolet River, 2½ miles from G.T.R. station at Victoriaville, 60 miles s.w. of Quebec. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. R.C. church, college, convent, monastery and hospital, court house, jail, 2 hotels, bank. Industries, 1 tannery, 1 butter and cheese factory, 1 flour mill, 1 cheese box factory, 3 saw mills, 1 carding mill, 2 furniture factories. Pop. 1,400.

**AYLMER.**—(Wright Co.), on Lake Deschenes, an expansion of Ottawa River, on C.P.R., Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Electric car to Ottawa, 8 miles, and Hull. Summer service 10 min., winter 20 min. Hotels, Victoria (summer only), British, Holt, Windsor, \$1 to \$3. Industries, 8 saw mills, planing mill, greenhouses, wool, wood co., 4 churches, R.C. academy, convent, 2 public schools, waterworks, sewers, electric light and power, \$25 per h.p. per annum, town hall. Queen's Park offers popular attractions. Moderate rents, modern conveniences, good schools and cheap transportation, with fine situation on water front, make this a favorite summer resort. Pop. \*3,206.

*Special Opportunities.* Manufacturers can obtain electric power from Deschenes at \$15 per h.p. Write Sec.-Treas. Town of Aylmer.

†**BAIE ST. PAUL.**—(Charlevoix Co.). On Rivers Moulin and Gouffre. Tel. G.N.W. Phone to Charlevoix and Saguenay. Bell Tel. Hotels, Gagnon's \$1.50, Dufour \$1.50. Industries, woollen mills, saw mill, foundry, carding and grist mill, tannery, 2 grist mills, bricks, 3 saw mills, 2 spool wood factories, pulpwood. Large beds of iron ore. Fine summer resort, good fishing and hunting. Laurentides National Park is nearby. Pop. \*1,857.

†**BEAUHARNOIS.**—(Beauharnois Co.), on St. Lawrence River and G.T.R., St. Lawrence and Adirondack Ry., 22 miles from Montreal, Can. Ex., Am. Ex. Hotels, Russell, Lake View, du Peuple. 3 churches, academy, convent, 2 banks. Industries, include furniture, grist mill, furnace and hot water boiler foundry, lumber co., paper mills, elec. light co., fishing, hunting. Pop. \*2,005.

*Special Opportunities.*—Bonus and tax exemptions for new industries.



Hay making in the Eastern Townships. See Page 63.

**BEAUPORT.**—(Quebec Co.), on Quebec Ry., Light and Power Co. 2 miles from Quebec. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. R.C. church, college, convent, 1 bank. Industries, cement, lime, saw mill, grist mills, flour mill, threshing machines, band saws, quarries. Pop. of parish, 5,000. Write Town Clerk.

¶ **BEDFORD.**—(Missisquoi Co.), on Pike River and C.P.R. 60 miles from Montreal, 18 miles from St. John's. Dom. Ex. Tel. C. P. R. Hotels, Central, Bedford, \$2. Industries, Bedford Mfg. Co. (farming tools), Bedford Stove Co., Corey Needle Co., 2 saw mills, paint factory, sashes and doors, electric light, 3 churches. Pop. \*1,432.

*Special Opportunities.* Town offers to manufacturers free power for a term of years and exemption from taxes if employing over 20 hands. The G.T.R. and C.V.R. within 2 miles make this a competing point. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

**BIC.**—(Rimouski Co.), on St. Lawrence River and I. C. R. Hotels, Canada, Laval. R.C. church, 2 banks, telephones. Industries, 2 flour mills, 2 saw mills, 4 cheese factories, sash and door factory, engine boiler works, Pop. 2,050. Write L. R. Gauvreau.

**BLACK LAKE.**—(Megantic Co.), on Quebec Central Ry. Am. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Commercial, Grand Central. 2 churches, (Ang. R.C.), 2 banks. Industries, asbestos mining, chrome mining, saw mill, elec. light Co., sashes and doors, furniture, bottling works. Pop. 4,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Electric power available. Ice dealer, lawyer, dentist. Write the Mayor.

**BOLDUC.**—(Beauce Co.), on Chaudiere River, 14 miles from Quebec Central Ry. at St. Evariste. Ex. and Tel. Hotel, St. Martin. 1 R.C. church, convent, schools. Industries. 1 flour mill, 3 saw mills, feed mills. Pop. of parish, 2,000.

*Note.* Elec. light, will be installed in 1915. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

**BONAVENTURE RIVER.**—Bonaventure Co.), on Quebec and Oriental Ry., 15 miles from Paspébiac. Tel. G.N.W. Dom. Ex. Hotel, Chateau Le Blanc \$2. 2 saw mills, butter factory, fishing industries. Pop. 3,600.

**BROUGHTON.**—(Beauce Co.), See East Broughton.

- ¶**BUCKINGHAM.**—(Labelle Co.), on Riviere du Lievre, 4 miles from junction with Ottawa River. On C.P.R., 20 miles s.e. of Ottawa. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Alexander, Campbell, Palace. Industries, pulp mill, 2 saw mills, 1 planing mill, 2 shingle mills, sash and door factory, cabinet factory, electric reduction works, butter factory, cheese factory, electric lighting and water-works system. 4 churches, 2 banks, Phosphate and plumbago mines, and mica are worked in vicinity. Pop. \*3,854.
- Special Opportunities.* Foundry, woodworking factory, Abundant elec. power for industries at reasonable price. Write the Mayor or Treasurer.
- CACOUNA.**—(Temiscouata Co.), on St. Lawrence River, on I.C.R. Station 2½ miles. Ex. and Tel. 3 churches, butter and cheese factory. A famous summer resort, including following hotels: Thos. Dulie Hotel, Mansion House (Alphonse Lucas), George Michaud Hotel, J.C. Sirois Hotel, H. Cote Hotel, The Pollock. Pop. \*517. Write the Mayor.
- CAUGHNAWAGA.**—(Laprairie Co.), on south shore St. Lawrence River. 10 miles from Montreal, on C.P.R. (station at Adirondack Jct.), ferry from Lachine. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Entirely inhabited by Iroquois Indians. Industries, 1 lacrosse stick factory. 1 R.C. church, 1 hospital, 3 schools, telephone, 3 hotels. Pop. 2,300.
- CEDAR HALL.**—(Rimouski Co.), on I.C.R., Can. Ex., Tel. G.N.W., 2 hotels (unlicensed), creamery, 2 sash and door factories, 2 shingle factories, sawmill, lumber co., 2 carriage factories, 3 blacksmiths, 5 general stores, 12 others. Pop. 1,500.
- CHARLESBOURG** (Quebec Co.) on Q. & L.St.J.R. Can. Ex., Tel. G.N.W., 1 bank, sawmill, 2 carriage makers, 2 contractors, 3 blacksmiths, wagon works, implement agent. Pop. 2,000.
- ¶**CHICOUTIMI.**—(Chicoutimi Co.), on Saguenay River, and Quebec and St. John Ry., 227 miles from Quebec. Terminus of Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.'s Saguenay Tourist Route. Elec. Ry. to Ha Ha Bay. Can. Nor. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Chateau, Saguenay \$2, Chicoutimi \$2.50. Seat of Roman Catholic bishop, 2 R.C. churches, seminary, normal school, hospital. Town owns water and sewerage plants, elec. light and power supplied by pulp co. Industries, large pulp mills, exporting annually



60,000 tons of dry pulp to England, lumber mills, tanneries, furniture factory, sash and door factory, foundry, telephone, planing mill, grist mill, creamery, cheese factory, carriage factory, machine shops. Good fishing and hunting. Fine scenery. Pop. 6,500.

*Special Opportunities.* Pulp, paper and lumber mills, charcoal. There are many water powers with vast lumber supplies, nearby. Ha Ha Bay, with deep water harbor, 21 miles long is connected by rail. Town offers tax exemption to new industries. Write Town Clerk.

†**COATICOOK.**—(Stanstead Co.), on Coaticook River, 20 miles from Sherbrooke, on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Thorndyke, Coaticook and 3 others \$1.50. Churches, (4 Prot., 2 R.C.) 3 banks. Industries, fabrics, butter and cheese factory, chemicals, woollen mills, sashes and doors, creamery, chairs, grist mill, shingle mill, lifting jacks, patent medicines, milling machinery, bricks, knitting mill (Penman, of Paris, Ont.). Pop. 3,300.

*Note.* Drill shed and armoury under construction.

*Special Opportunities.* Low fixed valuation, free sites, cheap electric power offered new industries. Write Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

**DANVILLE.**—(Richmond Co.), on G.T.R., 84 miles s. of Quebec. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W., Hotels, Danville \$2, Queen's \$1.50. 6 churches, 2 banks, convent for girls', R.C. boys school, Protestant high school. Industries, tannery, belting factory, chair factory, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 carriage and wagon factories, 2 clothes pin factories, butter and cheese factory, wooden shoe shank factory, waterworks and electric light. Good agricultural district. Asbestos found nearby. Pop. \*1,331.

**DESCHAILLONS.**—(Lotbiniere Co.), on St. Lawrence River and L. & M. Ry., 50 miles s.w. of Quebec. Hotels, Beausejour \$2, Commercial \$1.50. 1 R.C. church, college and convent, waterworks, bank. Industries, 25 brick factories, 2 saw mills, butter factory. Government deep water wharf. Pop. \*2,700.

*Special Opportunities.* Brick manufacturers.

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**Build Your Factory  
in a Prosperous  
Community**

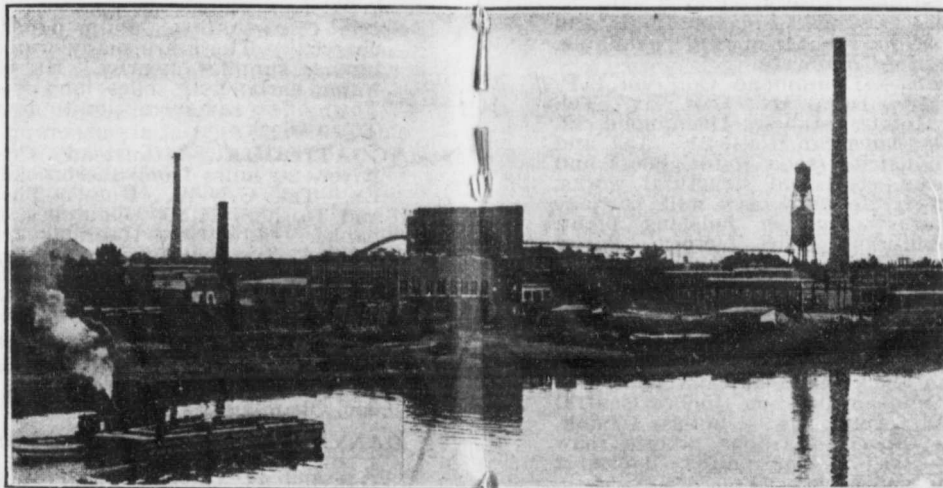
# THREE RIVERS

**\$8,000,000 Invested  
in Industries Here  
During Past 6 Years**

The economic,  
commercial  
and industrial  
centre of the  
Province of  
Quebec

In close prox-  
imity to raw  
material.

Abundant  
Labor.  
Strikes  
Unknown.



Built on the  
St. Lawrence  
river and main  
line of Cana-  
dian Pacific  
Railway, the  
city affords un-  
rivalled trans-  
portation fa-  
cilities by rail  
and water to  
all parts of the  
world.

Harbor is 50  
feet in depth,  
2 miles in  
length.

Plant of Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd., Three Rivers, Quebec

## “THE BUFFALO OF CANADA”

What Niagara Falls is to Buffalo, Shawinigan Falls is to Three Rivers. These Falls a few miles distant, furnish at present 250,000 electrical h.p. and have an ultimate capacity of nearly 1,000,000 h.p.

**See Page 58 for full description of Three Rivers and special inducements offered to new industries**

Write to-day for our new booklet “Canada the Country” to  
**INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER, THREE RIVERS, QUEBEC**

**D'ISRAELI.**—(Wolfe Co.), on St. Francis River, on Quebec Central Ry. Dom. Ex., Tel. G.N.W. Hotel, D'Israeli \$1.50. 1 church, 3 schools, electric light and power, water system, bank, Industries. shoes, bricks, butter boxes, 2 planing mills, cheese, 2 saw mills, sash and door factory. Pop. 2,500.

*Special Opportunities.* Saw mills, planing mills and asbestos mining. Good water power available. Write Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

**DRUMMONDVILLE.**—(Drummond Co.), on C.P. R., Intercolonial Ry. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W., C.P.R. Hotels, Manoir, Drummond \$2. Grand Central \$1.25, American House \$1. Ang. and R.C. churches. Industries, soda water, boots and shoes, cement blocks, steel and structural works, sash and door factory, foundry, saw mill, carriage factory, match factory, lumber finishing plant, printing and bookbinding, shirt factory. Power obtained from Lord's Falls, on St. Francis River. Pop. 2,500.

*Note.* \$50,000 plate and structural works being erected.

*Special Opportunities.* Woollen and cotton mills. Development of immense water powers, pulp and paper mills. Write Sec. Cham. of Commerce.

**EAST ANGUS.**—(Compton Co.), on Quebec Central Ry. Tel. G. N. W., Amer. Ex., 2 hotels, 1 bank, pulp and paper co., 2 sash and door factories, saw mill, confectionery co., 2 blacksmiths, livery, 4 general stores, about 25 others. Pop. 1,400.

**EAST BROUGHTON.**—(Beauce Co.), on Que. Central Ry., 52 miles from Quebec. Hotel, church, 12 schools, convent. 2 saw mills, 2 flour mills, 8 cheese factories, woollen factory, 5 amianth mills, boarding house, 6 stores. Pop. 1,850. Write Sec. of Municipality.

**FARNHAM.**—(Missisquoi Co.), on Yamaska River, on C.P.R. and Central Vermont Ry., 40 miles e. of Montreal. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W., C.P. R. Hotels, Montcalm, \$2, Martin's, Frontenac, Albion, 4 churches, R.C. college and convent, hospital, 2 banks. Experimental farm, military camp, electric light and water works, 12,000 h.p. electric power available. Industries, butter and cheese, builders' factory, saw mill, tannery, tobacco stemmer, cigars (2), shirts and overalls, safes and

vaults, patent wheels, sashes and doors (2), machine shops (2), marble works, grist mill, C.P.R. divisional shops. Centre of tobacco growing industry. Pop. 4,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Industries of all kinds. Town offers free sites, tax exemption and cheap elec. power. Write Mayor or Sec.-Treas. of Town.

†FRASERVILLE.—See Riviere du Loup.

GRANBY.—(Sheford Co.), on Yamaska River and C.V.R., 55 miles from Montreal. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Windsor. Granby \$1.50, Union \$1. 4 churches, college, convent, academy, 4 banks. Industries, rubber goods (3), saw mills (2), grist mill, rattan goods, chairs, furniture, cigars, tobacco, carriages, foundry, machine shops (2), blinds (2), sashes and doors, ice creepers, cigar boxes, bricks, baby carriages, celluloid goods (2), sap evaporators, sap spouts, plumbing supplies, elastic webbing, lasts, elec. light plant. Pop. \*4,752.

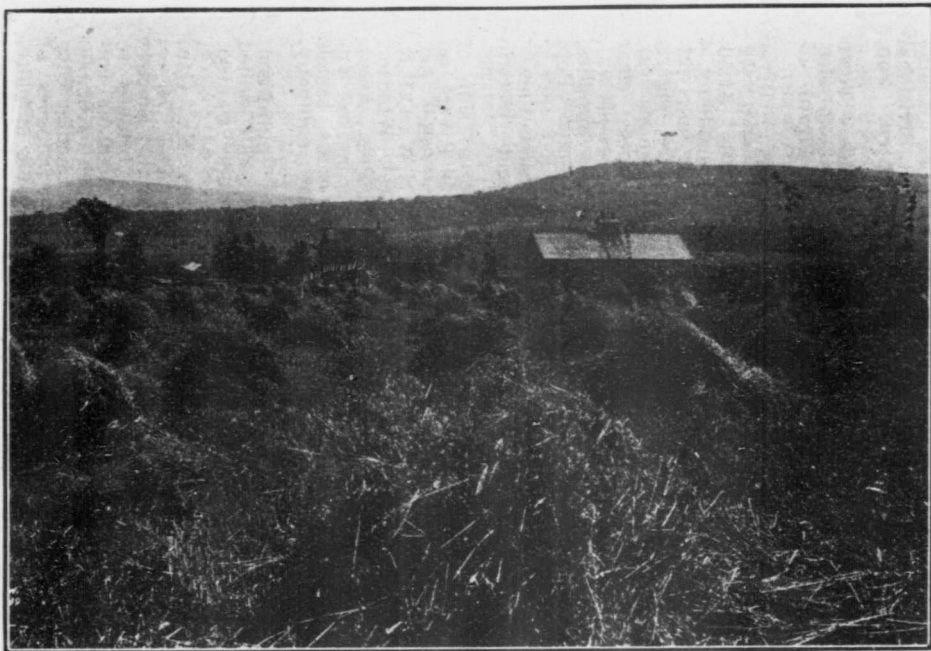
*Note.* Elec. ry. from Montreal under construction.

*Special Opportunities.* Cheap labor and electric power. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

GRAND MERE.—(Champlain Co.), on n. side of St. Maurice River, 21 miles from Three Rivers, on C.N.R. Que. Div. C.P.R. St. Maurice Valley Br., Can. Ex., Dom. Ex., Nor. Ex. Tel. G.N.W., C.P.R. Hotels, Laurentide Inn, Grand Central, Windsor, Grand Mere \$1.50. 3 churches (R.C., Pres., Ang.), convent and high school for boys, 2 banks. Industries, Laurentide pulp and paper mills, sashes and doors, shirts, stoves, boots, electric company. Good farming district. Pop. 7,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Factories using pulpwood. Electric power can be easily obtained. Skilled mechanics, machinists and carpenters wanted. Write Sec. Cham. of Commerce.

†HULL.—(Wright Co.), on C.P.R., Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W., C.P.R. On Ottawa River, opposite Ottawa and Rideau Canal. Electric tram to Ottawa and Aylmer. Two bridges to Ottawa. Hotels, Imperial, Windsor. \$600,000 college, good schools, large park. City spent \$100,000 in 1913 on sewers, sidewalks and pavements, City owns waterworks. Industries, Eddy's factories, of pails, pulp, etc., matches, sulphur and sulphite,



A beautiful harvest of oats and corn at Clarmont.

woodenware, bricks, saw mills, furniture, Portland cement, pork packers, biscuits, axes, 3 planing mills, small foundry, electric company, tents, awnings, etc. Golf club, Country Club, good fishing in lakes nearby. Pop. 22,000.

*Note.* \$77,000 extension to water mains to be completed in 1915.

*Special Opportunities.* Furniture factories. All the advantages of power and location advertised by Ottawa can be obtained at Hull. There are many available sites for new industries. The council generally grants exemptions, 10 years on improvements. Write the Mayor.

¶**IBERVILLE.**—(Iberville Co.), on Richelieu River, on C.V.R., C.P.R., Q.M. & S. Ry., and Rutland Ry., opposite town of St. Johns'. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex., Am. Ex. Tel. C.P.R., G.N.W. Hotel, Canada. Industries, 2 iron factories, 7 hotels, 3 potteries, 1 grist mill, 2 agricultural implement factories, monumental works, carriage shop. Pop. 2,000. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

¶**JOLIETTE.**—(Joliette Co.), on Assumption River, 36 miles from Montreal, on C.P.R., C.N. Que. Ry., Dom. Ex., C.N. Ex. Tel. G.N.W., C.P.R. Hotels, Windsor, Commercial, Joliette, Victoria. 1 R.C. cathedral, church, 4 chapels, 1 classical college, 2 academies for boys and girls, 7 schools, 1 hospital, 2 orphan asylums, 4 banks. Power supplied from Joliette and Shawinigan Falls. Industries include 1 saw mill, lumber mills, grist mill, biscuit factory, 5 tobacco factories, 2 woollen mills, 2 foundries, 2 paper mills, brewery, bricks, quarry, lime, clothing, chemical factory, sash and door factory, etc. Pop. 7,300. Write Sec. Cham. of Com.

¶**JONQUIERE.**—(Chicoutimi Co.), on Q. & L. St. J. Ry. Steamers to Chicoutimi, 10 m. C.N.R. Ex. Hotels, Commercial \$2, Jonquieres \$1.50. 2 churches (R.C., Ang.), Industries, 2 pulp and paper mills, sash and door factory, planing mill, furniture factory. Good fishing and hunting. Pop. \*4,000.

*Note.* \$50,000 commercial academy to be completed in 1915.

*Special Opportunities.* Town offers a 20-year tax exemption to new industries.

**LACHINE.**—(Jacques Cartier Co.), on Lake St. Louis, part of the St. Lawrence River, on G.T.R. and C.P.R. 10 minute elec. car service to Montreal. All the commerce between Montreal and the West passes through a canal at this point to Montreal, 9 m. to avoid Lachine Rapids. Landing place of steamers to Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R., G.N.W. 5 churches, 5 banks. Industries, include Dominion Bridge Co., Asbestos Mfg. Co., Can. Ry. Signal Co., Shoe Cement Mfg. Co., several electric lighting cos., wheels and drain pipes, wire rope and screws, door and sash factory, tannery, radiators, boat builder, window shades. Pop. 12,000. (For particulars of Lachine Canal, see Heaton's Annual.)

¶**LACHUTE and LACHUTE MILLS.**—(1 m.), (Argenteuil Co.), on C.P.R., 44 miles from Montreal, on C.N. Que. Ry. Dom. Ex. Hotels, Rodrique, Windsor, and 3 others, 6 churches, (1 R.C., 5 Protestant), 1 nunnery, academy and Protestant school. County seat. Town owns gravity water system. Industries, 2 saw mills, builders' factory, pulp and paper, shuttles, 1 furniture factory, paper mill, foundry and machine shop, 1 handle factory, 1 woollen factory. Pop. \*2,407. Write Sec.-Treas. of Town.

¶**LAKE MEGANTIC.**—(Frontenac Co.), on Chaudiere River, on C.P.R., main line terminus of Que. Central Ry., 69 miles e. of Sherbrooke. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Union, Queen's \$2, and 2 others, 3 churches, 2 banks. Industries, saw mills (2), pulp mill, sashes and doors (2), furniture, brooms. The beautiful Lake Megantic, alt. 1,300 ft., is a centre for summer and health resorts. Steamers to all the surrounding villages and to fish and game camps. Pop. 2,925.

*Special Opportunities.* Furniture industries, wood-working of all kinds, development of gold and white granite, works. Power for industrial purposes, 2,500 h.p. developed. Country will be developed by direct line from Portland, Me., now surveyed. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

¶**LAPRAIRIE.**—(Laprairie Co.), on s. shore of St. Lawrence, near Lachine Rapids, on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Ferry thrice daily to Montreal, 6

m. Starting point of the first railway in British N. America, in 1832. Hotels, Montreal, Laprairie, Central, De Montigny \$1.50. 2 churches, 1 academic school "Christian Instruction Friars" mother house, 1 bank. Industries, saw and carding mills, 2 brick yards, 1 tannery, 1 agricultural implements, 2 butter factories, foundry, tomato cannery. Elec. light and power. A summer resort. Pop. 2,500.

*Special Opportunities.* To new industries town will grant exemption from taxes and free site, with railway and navigation facilities. Water power available from Lachine Rapids. Write the Mayor or Sec. Bd. Trade.

¶**L'ASSOMPTION.**—(L'Assomption Co.), on C.N. Que. Ry. Ex. Tel. 1 R.C. church, 1 bank, 1 college, 1 convent, 1 hospital, Hotel, L'Assomption \$1. Industries, 3 moulding factories, 1 foundry, 1 cigar factory, 1 tobacco factory, 1 nickel shop, 2 carriage factories, 4 butter factories, native wine. Pop. \*1,746.

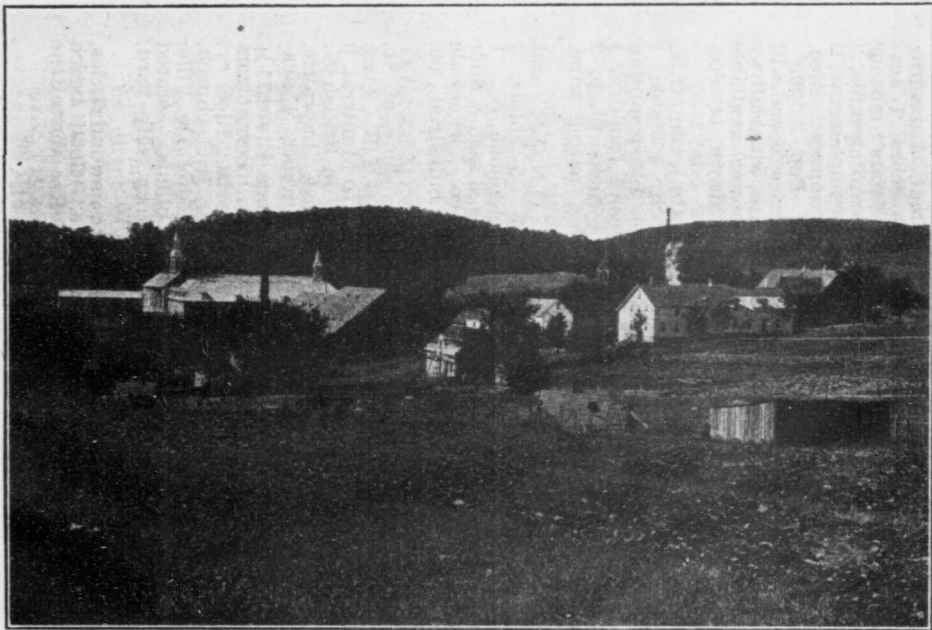
**LA TUQUE.**—(Champlain Co.), on C.N.Q.R. and Transcontinental Ry., Tel. G.N.W. 5 hotels, 2 boarding houses, 4 restaurants, telephone co., 1 bank, aerated water works, 2 sawmills, 3 sash & door factories, printing & publishing co., wholesale provision co., lumber contractor, industrial co. Pop. 3,000.

¶**LAPRAIRIE.**—(Laprairie Co.), on s. shore of St. Lawrence near Lachine Rapids, on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Ferry thrice daily to Montreal, 6 m. Starting point of the first railway in British N. America, in 1832. Hotels, Montreal, Laprairie, Central, De Montigny \$1.50. 2 churches, 1 aca-

**LAUZON.**—(Levis Co.), on St. Lawrence River, 1½ mile from Levis, on I.C.R., Q.C.R. Ferry from Levis to Quebec. Ex. and Tel. at Levis. Elec. ry. to Levis and St. Ronuald d'Etchemin, R.C. church, boys' school, girls' school, bank. Hotel De Ville. Elec. light. Industries, window blinds, aerated waters, trunks and valises, box factory, ship yard, dry dock and patent slip. Pop. 4,015.

*Special Opportunities.* Bonus offered to new industries, direct ry. connections to s. and e. Good beach lots for shipbuilding sites on I.C.R. Write the Mayor.





The Trappist Monastery at Oka. The Monks conduct a School of Agriculture which is affiliated with Laval University. See Page 7. Visitors to Canada should ask for Oka Cheese which is made here and is deservedly popular.

¶ **LEVIS.**—(Levis Co.), opposite Quebec City, on G.T.R., Quebec Central and Intercolonial Rys., Dom. Ex., Can. Ex., Intercolonial Ex. Tel. G.N. W. Hotels, Kennebec \$1.50, Victoria \$2.50. Industries, tanners and bootmakers, ship yard, knitting factory, foundry, planing mill, wax tapers, cigars, saw mill, machine shops. Pop. \*7,448.

¶ **LONGUEUIL.**—(Chambly Co.), on s. shore of St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, on Que. Montreal and Southern Ry., and Montreal and Southern countries Ry. Ferry to Montreal 3 hotels. 3 churches, school, R. C. college, 2 convents, 3 banks. Town owns, Elec. light, water and sewerage systems. Industries, Armstrong-Whitworth steel plant, saw mill, foundry, dairying. Pop. 5,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Real estate investments. Town offers tax exemptions to new industries. Write Town Clerk.

**MAGOG.**—(Stanstead Co.), on Lake Memphremagog and C.P.R. S.S. to Vermont. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Battle's, Grand Central \$2, Union \$1.50. Industries, butter and cheese, textile (prints) factory, saw mill. Pop. \*3,999.

*Special Opportunities.* Wood working factory. Write Agent C.P.R.

‡ **MAISONNEUVE**, on River St. Lawrence, 3 m. e. of Montreal, on C. P. R., C. N. R. and G. T. R., all linked by terminal elec. ry. Elec. rys. to Montreal (3 m.), Longue Pointe (1m.), Bout de'Isle (12 m.). S. S. connections with ocean and lake ports. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. C. P. R., G. N. W. 4 churches, 2 schools, 2 light and power cos. 5 banks. 43 large industries, including American Can Co., Canadian Spool Cotton Co., L'Air Liquide De Paris, National Bridge Co. of Canada, National Licorice Co., Shawinigan Water and Power Co., Slater Shoe Co., St. Lawrence Sugar Ref. Co., United Shoe Machine Co., of Canada, Kingsbury Shoe Co., Beaupre & Fils Foundry, horse shoes, biscuits, wallpaper, etc. Redbank Stone Quarry, output 1,500 tons a day for macadam. Assessment, 1913, \$5,804,355. Pop. 37,000.

*Special Opportunities.*—Manufactures of all kinds. Unlimited electrical power at low rates, water power; excellent transportation facilities on 3 transcontinental rys., seaport etc. Exemption from taxation

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VICTORIA, B. C.

to bona fide industries; first class sites on railways available; plentiful supply of skilled and unskilled labor, no labor troubles. See illus. Advertisement. Write M. G. Ecrement, Sec.-Treas., City of Maisonn-euve.

*Special Opportunities.* Development of electric power, saw mills. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

**METABETCHOUNAN.**—(Chicoutimi Co.), on Q. & L. St. J. R., Ex. Can., Tel. G.N.W., hotel, 3 restaurants, aerated water works factory, 4 cheese factories, shirt and overall factory, sash and door factory, tannery, 2 sawmills, grist mill, 4 carriage works. Pop. 2,200.

¶ **MONTMAGNY.**—(Montmagny Co.), 36 miles e. of Quebec, on St. Lawrence River and I.C.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Commercial, Cote \$1.50 Montmagny \$1. Seat of R.C. college and convent. Industries, 3 foundries, 2 grist mills, wagons, carding and planing mills, 2 saw mills, 2 butter factories, pulp, sash and door factory, lumber mill. Town has 2 banks, theatre, court house, gaol, registry office, custom house, telephone and electric light, high school, harbour and asylum for old people. Pop. \*2,616.

*Special Opportunities.* Furniture factory.

**MONTMORENCY.**—(Quebec Co.), at Montmorency Falls, 6 miles n.e. of Quebec. On Quebec R., L. & P. Co. Ry. Tel. G.N.W. Hotel, Kent \$2 up. 2 churches, 4 schools, children's hospital bank. Village owns light, water and sewerage systems. Industries, 1 large cotton mill, employing 1,500 hands, 3 saw mills. Pop. 3,200.

*Special Opportunities.* Cotton mill, Write Sec.-Treas. of Village.

¶ **MONTREAL.**—(Dist. of Montreal), on Island of Montreal (30 miles long by 7 to 10 miles wide), on G.T.R., C.P.R., G.T.P., C.N.R., Que. So. Ry. Rutland Ry., D. & H. and Central Vermont. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex., Am. Ex. At head of St. Lawrence ocean navigation. Extensive harbor accommodation with about 8 miles of deep water (25 to 30 ft.) wharfage with berths for 92 vessels, connected with Lake Superior by canal system. Hotels, Eur. plan, Ritz-Carlton \$3.50 up. Windsor \$2.50 up, Corona \$1.50 up, Freeman's \$2 up, St. Lawrence Hall \$1.00. American plan. Place Viger \$4 up

Queen's \$3 up. Elec. power supplied from Shawinigan Falls. Lachine Rapids and rapids at Chambly. Seat of Anglican and Roman Catholic cathedral, and McGill University. Industries include over 1,400 factories, including boots and shoes, clothing, sugar refining, cement, tobacco, rubber, iron and steel, machinery, tools, silk, cotton, woollens, paints, furniture, carriages, electric goods and confectionery. Bank clearings, 1913, \$2,879,118,000. Taxable property valued at \$612,789,512. Property exempt from taxation, \$180,757,496. 820 ocean vessels entered port in 1913, with a total tonnage of 2,690,535, merchandise exported 99,398,102; imported 154,485,087; shipments by water included 54,345,017 bushels of grain, 1,575,393 boxes of cheese, 209,926 bbls. apples. Customs revenue, 1913, \$26,016,631. 13,426 inland vessels arrived, with a total tonnage of 5,703,467. Here is the largest grain mill in the British Empire—Ogilvie Flour Mill, capacity 6,000 bbls. in 24 hours. Pop. 570,000, or including outskirts, 656,500. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

¶ **MURRAY BAY.**—(Charlevoix Co.), on St. Lawrence at junction of Murray River, Steamer from Quebec and Riviere O'Neil wharfe, on I.C.R., a summer resort. Hotels, Lorne, Manor, Richelieu, Chateau Murray, and 2 others. County buildings, 5 churches, 1 convent, court house, hotels and boarding houses, 2 banks, 3 grist mills, 3 carding mills, 4 lumber mills, 5 saw mills, 1 butter factory, 3 cheese factories, electric lighting, telephone co. Pop. of parish, 4,800. *Note.* Boys' College and Post Office buildings to be erected in 1915.

¶ **NICOLET.**—(Nicolet Co.), on International Ry. and Quebec, Montreal & S. Ry., 82 miles from Montreal, Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. At mouth of Nicolet River on Lake St. Peter. Hotels, Central, and Victoria \$1.50. Seat of R.C. college, 300 pupils, normal school, commercial academy. Seat of R.C. bishop, 1 seminary, hospital, court house, 2 monasteries, elec. power. Industries, 3 sash and door factories, aerated waters, bricks, tannery, foundry. Optical Mfg. Co. Pop. \*2,593.

*Special Opportunities.* Aerated waters, feather industries, biscuits and confectionery, clothing, dressed flax. Write Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

# MAISONNEUVE

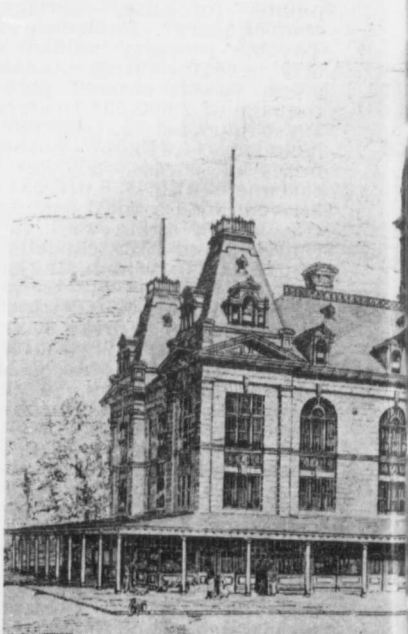
## A Growing Industrial City

### LOCATION

On the banks of the St. Lawrence, at the head of navigation. Its boundaries are continuous to Montreal  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles on the west side,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles on the east with spacious harbour frontage.

Cheap Sites For  
Factories

Freedom From Labor  
Troubles



City Market

**Population Has Quintupled in Five Years**  
For description of Maisonneuve see Page 41.

**G. ECREMENT, Secretary-Treasurer,**

# MAISONNEUVE

## With Great Opportunities

### Transportation Facilities

Three trans-continental railways, sea-port, rivers and canals, for the assembling of raw material and the distribution of finished products.

Hydro Electric  
Power at Low  
Rates

An Active Mar-  
ket of 700,000  
People Right at  
its Doors



Maisonneuve

For detailed information and special reports on the opening for any line of industry write to

**MAISONNEUVE, QUEBEC**

**NORTH STUKELY.**—(Shefford Co.), on Orford Mt. Ry., 1 mile, and Central Vermont Ry., 14 miles. Tel. and Ex. at Lawrenceville. 1 R.C. church. Industries, 3 flour and lumber mills, 1 furniture factory, several butter and cheese factories. Pop. 2,500.

**NOTRE DAME DE LA SALETTE.**—(Labelle Co.), on Lievre River, 21 miles from C.P.R., at Buckingham Jct. 2 churches, 2 saw and grist mills, 1 cheese factory, good water power. Pop. 1,500.

**PLESSISVILLE.**—(Megantic Co.), on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Bank. Industries include 1 butter and cheese factory, grist mill, saw mill, foundries, planing mill, threshing machines, carriage maker, carding mill, electric light, brick yard, tannery. Pop. \*1,559.

**PORTNEUF.**—(Portneuf Co.), 1½ miles from station, 35 miles from Quebec, on C.P.R., G.T.P. and C.N.Q. in construction Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Semi-weekly steamers from Quebec. Industries, grist mill, 2 machine shops, electric power co., 5 paper mills, building felt, saw mill, tannery, 2 shoe factories. Pop. 1,300.

**PRINCEVILLE.**—(Arthabaska Co.), on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Industries, sash and door factory, 2 saw mills, chair factory, cheese and butter factories. Pop. 2,000.

¶ **QUEBEC.**—(Quebec Co.), at confluence of St. Charles and St. Lawrence Rivers, 180 miles from Montreal, on G.T.R., C.P.R., C.N.Q.R., Que. & L. St. J. Ry. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex., C.N. Ex. Ferries to Levis, Sillery, St. Romuald and Isle of Orleans. Steamers to Montreal, Gaspé, Charlottetown, Summerside, Pictou and the Saguenay, Electric Ry. to Montmorency Falls, Ste. Anne de Beaupré. Capital of province, founded 1608. Port of entry of Atlantic steamers in summer and landing place of immigrants. Possibly the most picturesque city in North America. Hotels, Chateau Frontenac from \$3, King Edward \$2 to \$3, Victoria \$2, St. Louis, \$2, Clarendon \$2, Mountain Hill \$1.50, Blanchard \$1.50. 14 banks. Industries, about 175 including tanneries, 25 boot and shoe factories, woodworking, tobacco, biscuits, clothing, lumber mills. Pop. 78,067. Write Sec. Cham. of Com.

¶ **RICHMOND.**—(Richmond Co.), Divisional pt. on G.T.R., 76 miles from Montreal on St. Francis River.

Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, St. Jacobs, Grand Central, New Brunswick. Seat of College of St. Francis, 150 students, convent, 4 churches (R.C., Meth., Pres., Epis.), boys' academy, 2 banks, telephone. Industries, sash and door factory, aerated waters, electric light company, lasts, 2 brick plants, granite works, machine shop, G.T.R. shops, County seat. Headquarters 11th Hussars. Connected by free highway bridge with Melbourne. Neighborhood supplies asbestos, slate and hardwoods. Pop. \*2,175.

*Special Opportunities.* Factory employing girls, factory for dairy products. Undeveloped water power, 6 miles. Free taxes and possibly free sites offered new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

¶**RIMOUSKI.**—(Rimouski Co.), on s. shore of St. Lawrence on I.C.R., 180 miles e. of Quebec. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Rimouski, \$1.50, Chateau Tracy \$2. Seat of R.C. cathedral, seminary, 3 convents, monastery, commercial school, and normal school, 2 banks, hospital, court house, gaol, customs and quarantine offices. Industries, saw mills, flour mill, pulp mill, sash and door factory. Resources, lumber, potatoes, fisheries, general farming. Last port of call for European steamers to take on passengers and freight. Summer resort, good sea fishing. Pop. \*3,097.

*Special Opportunities.* Easy communications and cheap labor for new industries. Write Town Clerk.

¶**RIVIERE DU LOUP and FRASERVILLE.**—(Temiscouata Co.), at mouth of Riviere du Loup, on St. Lawrence, on Intercolonial Ry., Temiscouata Ry. R. & O. S.S. twice weekly from Quebec to Saguenay.; Trans. St. Laurent Nav. Co. to North Shore. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Chateau Granville, Commercial, Ophir, Vendome, Victoria \$2. 5 churches (3 R.C., 2 Pres.), 6 schools. Town owns light, water and sewerage systems. Summer resort, with trout fishing and caribou shooting nearby. Industries include 2 grist mills, chair, foundry and machine shop, shingle mill, builders' and sash and door factory, butter factory, brick plant, pulp mill, furniture, repair shops of Temiscouata Ry. and large ry. shops of I.C.R. Pop. 7,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Water power for pulp and lumber mills and other factories. Development of electricity from water powers. Exemption from



Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, from Citadel Hill. On the left is the Chateau Frontenac. The magnificent view down the St. Lawrence is hard to beat. For description of Quebec see Page 46.



taxes and bonus may be given. Write the Mayor or City Clerk.

¶ **ROBERVAL.**—(Chicoutimi Co.), on Lake St. John, on Que. and Lake St. J. Ry. Can. Ex. Tel. C.N.W. Hotel, Commercial \$1.50 to \$3.00. Bank. Industries include foundry, pulp, doors, lumber mill, electric power co., carding mill, printing, Seat of large nunnery and college. The fishing of Lake St. John and tributary rivers (ouananiche and trout) is famous. Good caribou, deer and moose hunting. Pop. \*1,737.

¶ **STE. AGATHE DES MONTS.**—(Terrebonne Co.), on Lac des Sables, on C.P.R., 63 miles n.w. of Montreal. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Laurentide Inn, Villa des Monts and 4 others. 2 churches. 1 bank, 9 saw mills, 2 sash and door factories. Town owns light and water systems. A popular winter and summer resort, with good skating, skiing, snowshoeing, etc., fishing and hunting. Pop. 2,500. Write Sec.-Treas. of Town.

**STE. ANNE de BEAUPRE.**—(Montmorency Co.), on Q.Ry. L. & P. Co. Tel. G.N.W. Licensed, Hotels, Columbus, Regina; 12 unlicensed, 3 boarding houses, 3 restaurants, sand co., cyclorama co., sawmill, 2 contractors, 3 blacksmiths, site of the famous shrine of Ste. Anne attended annually by pilgrims. Pop. 2,700.

**STE. ANNE DE BELEVUE.**—(Jacques Cartier Co.), on Ottawa River, at confluence of Lake St. Louis and Lake of Two Mountains, on G.T.R. and C.P.R. Calling point of Ottawa River Nav. Co. and other lines from Montreal to Ottawa, 21 miles w. of Montreal. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Clarendon, Bellevue, Lamarche \$1.50, St. Anne's. 2 churches (R.C. and Prot.), convent, college, R.C. school, Macdonald College of Agriculture (for booklet, etc., write the Bursar). Bank of Montreal, city hall. Town owns elec. light, water and sewerage systems. 2 carriage factories, departmental stores, 3 lumber yards, A good agricultural district for hay, vegetables and grain. A favorite summer resort, fishing and hunting. Good motor roads. Pop. 2,500.

*Special Opportunities.* Steady demand for labor at lumber yards and building works. Good opening for factories. Elec. power, land and water trans-

portation, Council will encourage new industries. Write the Mayor.

**STE. ANNE DE LA PERADE.**—(Champlain Co.), on C.P. Ry. and River Ste. Anne, 56 miles, s.w. Quebec. Dom. Ex., Tel. C.P.R. and G.N.W. Hotels, Ste. Anne, National \$1.50 to \$2.50. R.C. church, college, convent. J. A. Rosseau, private banker. 2 carriage works, 6 cheese and butter factories, 2 saw mills, sash and door factory, 2 tanneries, 2 wholesale houses, 27 stores. Labor conditions good. Fishing and hunting in neighborhood. Pop. 2,800.

*Note.* Elec. power will be ready early 1915 for lighting and industrial purposes.

*Special Opportunities.* Biscuit factory (building available). Shoe and match factory. Gas engines and agricultural implements. Town offers free sites and tax exemptions to new industries. Write J. A. Rosseau, St. Anne De La Perade.

**STE. ANNE DE LA POCATIERE.**—(Kamouraska Co.), on s. shore of St. Lawrence, 75 miles below Quebec, on Intercolonial Ry., station 1 mile. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. R.C. church, convent and college, 500 pupils, agricultural college. Government Experimental Farm,\* bank. Industries, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 cheese factory, 2 spinning wheel factories. Pop. of parish 2,500.

*Special Opportunities.* Preserve factory. Write Mgr. La Banque, Nationale.

**STE. ANNE DES PLAINES.**—(Terrebonne Co.), on C.P.R., 28 miles n. of Montreal. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. 1 R.C. church, ladies' college. Industries, 1 saw mill. Pop. 2,000.

**ST. ANSELME.**—(Dorchester Co.), on Quebec Central Ry. Dom. Ex., Tel. G.N.W. Temperance hotel, boarding house, 1 bank, foundry co., lumber furniture factory, trunk factory, cheese factory, 2 saw mills, grist mill, tannery, 2 carriage makers. Pop. 2,000.

**ST. BAZILE.**—(Portneuf Co.), on C.P.R., 2 miles from sta. on G.T.R., 30 miles w. of Quebec. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, LeLisle, St. Bazile, Hardy. Church, 6 schools, bank. Town owns light and water systems. Industries, paper, brooms, patent medicines, bricks. Neighborhood supplies brick clay, limestone, building granite. Pop. 2,400.

\*See illustration on Page 52.

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*Special Opportunities.* Shirt factory, shoe factory. Good water power available. Cheap labor. In-ducements on application. Write the Mayor.

**ST. CASIMIR.**—(Portneuf Co.), on St. Ann's and White Rivers, C.N.Q.R., (C.P.R. at Crondines, 4½ miles), Dom. Ex., C.N. Ex., Tel. G.N.W., C.P.R. Hotels, Commercial, Doblec's, \$1.00. Waterworks, Elec. light, telephone co., R.C. church, commercial academy, convent, home for aged and orphans, 1 bank. Industries, matches, engines, agricultural implements, hay presses, foundries (2), aerated waters (2), sashes and doors, saw and planing mills, lumber mills (2). Stores of all kinds. Good fishing, hunting, etc., in neighborhood. Pop. 3,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Boot and shoe factory, clothing factory. Village offers 10 years tax exemption to locating industries. Write the Mayor.

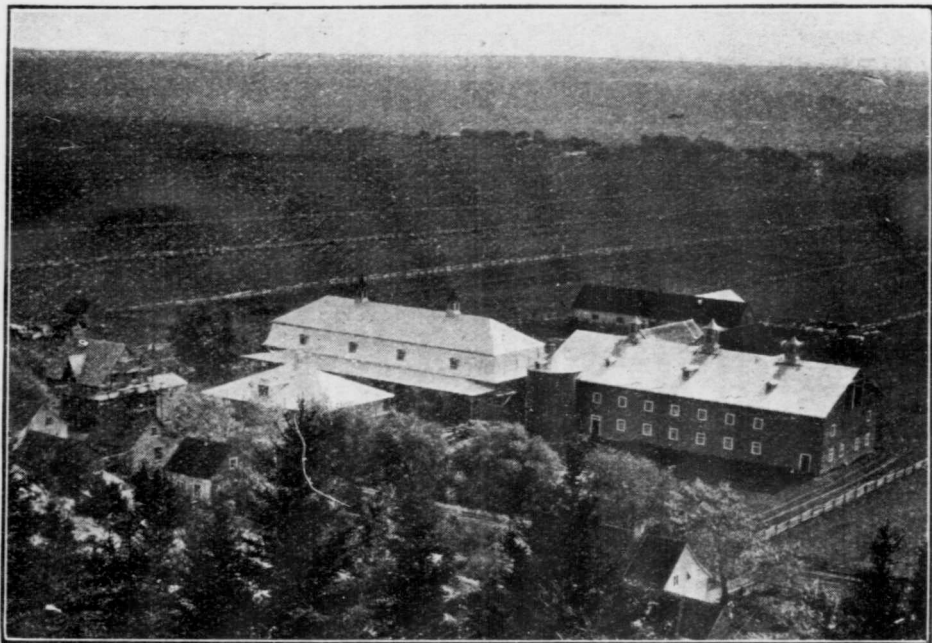
**ST. CHARLES** (Bellechasse Co.), on I.C.R., 15 m. from Quebec. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. 2 hotels. Church, convent and college, bank. Industries, 5 saw and grist mills, rakes and brooms, aerated waters, sashes, boxes, pipes and chimneys, concrete work, Pop. 2,000. Write Sec.-Treas. Municipal Council.

**STE. CROIX.**—(Lotbiniere Co.), on St. Lawrence River, 33 miles s.w. Quebec, I.C. Ry., Tel. & Ex. at Laurier 8 m. Steamers to Quebec semi-weekly. Temperance hotel, church, 2 schools (convent and college), bank, sash and door factory, 2 saw mills, clothing factory, tannery, wheel wright, cartwright, 4 blacksmiths, 3 carriage makers, 12 stores. Pop. 2,200.

*Special Opportunities.* Sash and door factory, clothing factory.

**ST. FELICIEN.**—(Chicoutimi Co.), station at Roberval, 18 miles. Industries, saw mill, 2 sash and door factories, cheese. Pop. 2,000.

**ST. FELIX DE VALOIS.**—(Joliette Co.), on C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. 12 miles from Joliette. R.C. church, 2 schools, convent, bank. Industries, 5 butter factories, 2 flour mills, tannery, 2 sash and door factories, saw and carding mill, saw and grist mill, 1 machine shop, 2 wholesale provision stores, brick yard, sand pits. Pop. 2,500.



General view of the buildings and fields under cultivation at the Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere. See Pages 7 and 50.

- ST. FLAVIEN.**—(Lotbiniere Co.), Tel. & Ex. at Laurier, 2 miles. Boarding house, 1 bank, shirt factory, Lumber Co., 3 sawmills, grist mill, butter and cheese factory, 2 carriage works, 3 blacksmiths, 3 gen. stores, 13 others. Pop. 1,500.
- ST. FLORE.**—(Champlain Co.), station at Grande Mere. Industries, cheese factory, 2 saw mills. Pop. \*2,000.
- ST. FRANCOIS DU LAC.**—(Yamaska Co.), on Q.M. & S.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Temperance Hotel, private bank, Waterworks co., sawmill, 2 cheese factories, tannery, 2 carriage works, builder, implement agent, 3 blacksmiths, 3 general stores, 12 others. Pop. 2,000.
- ST. GEORGE EAST.**—On Q.C.R., 60 miles from Quebec, on the Chaudiere River, on Govt. International road from Quebec to Jackman, Me. Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. A small seaport, exporting lumber, cattle and sugar. Hotels, Murth's, Central, St. George's \$1.50. 3 churches (R.C., Ang., Pres.), 2 banks. Elec. light and power plant, 2,000 h.p. developed, rate \$30 per h.p. Industries, saw mills, grist mill, foundry, cheese. Good timber centre. Pop. \$4,100.
- Special Opportunities.* Govt. will develop power for industrial purposes by dams on Chaudiere River. Write J. J. Lavoie, Notary Public.
- ST. HENRI DE LEVIS.**—(Levis Co.), on Etchemin River, 9 miles from Levis, on Q.C.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. R.C. church, 1 bank. Industries include grist mill, poultry raising, concrete works, lumber mill, several stores. Good labor conditions. Electric power available. Good auto road to U.S. Pop. \*2,225. Write the Postmaster.
- ¶**ST. HYACINTHE.**—(St. Hyacinthe Co.), on Yamaska River, 36 miles from Montreal on G.T.R., C.P.R., Q.M. & S.R. and I.C.R. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Hotels, Yamaska \$2, Ottawa, Canada, etc. Park, county seat and port of entry. Seat of R.C. cathedral and Dominican college and convents, seminary, 4 banks. Industries include boots and shoes, spinning wheels, organs, threshing machines, agricultural implements, grist mill, corsets, biscuits, hosiery, distillery, plows, gloves, aerated water, tannery, builder's factory. Pop. 11,544.

*Special Opportunities.* Natural gas awaiting development. Town offers exemption from taxes to new industries. Write Sec. Cham. of Com.

**ST. JACQUES.**—(Montcalm Co.), on River Lac Ouareau on C.N.R. 36 miles from Montreal. Tel. and Ex. C.N.R. 1 R.C. church, school, convent. Electric light. Industries, tobacco, packing, sawmill, sash and doors, sawmill, butter factory, Pop. 1,500. About 11 million lbs. tobacco produced annually.

*Special Opportunities.* Cigar and tobacco factory, sash and door factory. Write Manager Bank d'Hochelaga.

¶**ST. JEAN PORT JOLI.**—(L'Islet Co.), on St. Lawrence River, 2 miles from station on Intercolonial Ry. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Industries, planing and grist mills, good board and accommodation for tourists, bank. Pop. 2,500.

¶**ST. JEROME.**—(Terrebonne Co.), on Riviere du Nord, 30 miles from Montreal, on C.P.R. and C.N.Q.R. Tel. G.N.W., and C.P.R. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Hotels, Victoria, Bellevue, Chateau Larose \$2 to \$3. Court house, park, 3 banks, commercial academy, girls' school, R.C. church. Industries, creamery, 2 butter factories, 3 door factories, cheese factories, planing mill, carding mill, grist mill, tannery, paper pulp mill, foundry, piano factory, rubber factory, 2 blouse factories, shoes, metal products, electric power, 3 wholesale houses. Good water power. Pop. \*3,479.

*Special Opportunities.* Iron mine unexploited. Tax exemptions and free electric power to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

**ST. JEAN.**—(St. John's Co.), on Richelieu River, 27 miles from Montreal. On G.T.R., C.P.R., C.V.R., D. & H. Ry. Nat. Ex., Can. Ex., Dom. Ex., Tel. G.N.W. and C.P.R. Hotels, St. John's, Windsor, Canada House \$2, 4 banks, connected with Iberville by fine bridge. A large trade in lumber, grain and country produce. A squadron of Royal Canadian Dragoons, about 100 strong, is stationed here. Industries include factories of Singer Sewing Machines, Corticelli Silk Co., Standard Drain Pipe Co., Dominion Sanitary Pottery Co., Campbell, and Furvis Potteries, Molleurs Straw Hats, furniture, planing mills, carding mill, wax taper, umbrellas, vinegar, bricks, straw hats, cannery, 2 butter factories, hay

compressors, stove polish, cordage, foundry and machine shop. Pop. \*5,903.

*Special Opportunities.* Manufactures of all kinds. Direct Water connection between New York and ports on St. Lawrence River. Free sites for new industries. Write the Mayor.

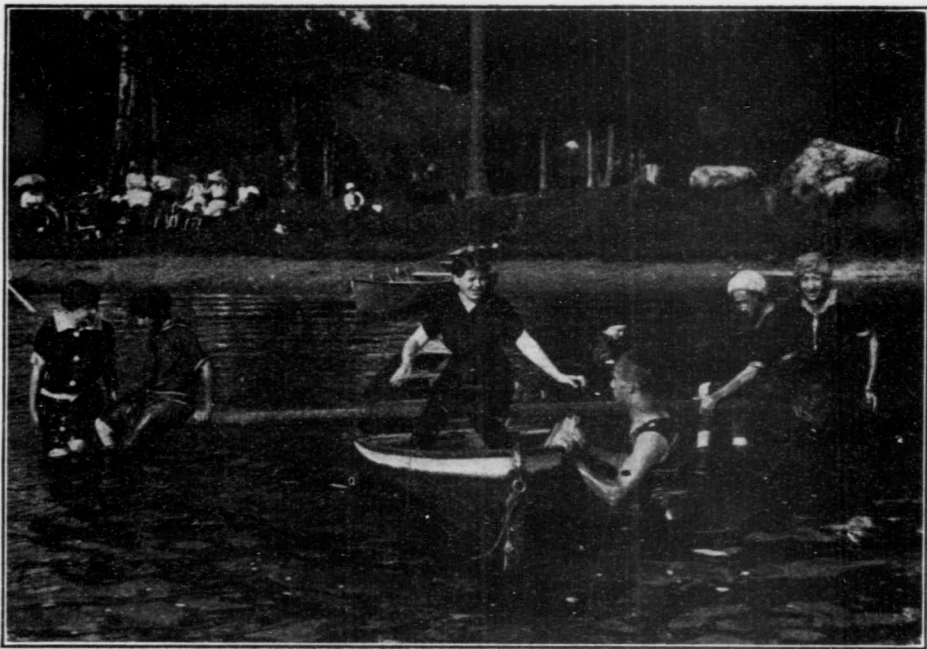
**ST. LAMBERT.**—(Chambly Co.), on St. Lawrence River, connected with Montreal by Victoria Bridge. Railway junction of G.T.R., I.C.R. Central Vermont and terminus of Quebec, Montreal and S. Counties Elec. Ry. Hotels, 4 churches, Prot. and R.C. academies, private schools, convent, 3 banks. Town owns light and power, water and sewerage plants. Brick yard, pottery, 1 saw mill, 3 lumber yards, Waterman pen factory, elec. mfg. co. Golf, tennis, and boat clubs. Pop. 4,840. Write Sec. South Shore Bd. Trade, 402 Coristine Bldg., Montreal.

**STE. MARIE BEAUCE.**—(Beauce Co.), on Chaudiere River, 40 miles from Quebec, on Quebec Central Ry. Am. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Paradis, Victoria, \$2 2 banks, commercial college and convent (450 pupils), parish church and chapter with famous shrine of Ste. Anne, carding mill, 5 butter and cheese factories, 3 saw mills, 2 foundries, 3 grist mills, 4 carriage factories, wood pulp mill, maple sugar. Pop. 2,640.

**ST. PASCHAL.**—(Kamouraska Co.), on Intercolonial Ry. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Industries, carding mill, 3 grist mills, 2 tanneries, 2 saw mills, threshing machines, 1 wheelwright. Pop. 3,000.

¶**ST. RAPHAEL.**—(Bellechasse Co.), station at St. Vallier on I.C.R., 5 miles. Tel. G.N.W., and Telephone. Industries, 4 saw mills, 4 grist mills. Undeveloped water powers on Riviere du Sudo, fall 90 ft. Undeveloped iron mine. Pop. 2,250.

**ST. RAYMOND.**—(Portneuf Co.), 35 miles, from Quebec, on Que. and Lake St. J. Ry. and C.N.R. Tel. G.N.W. Can. Nor. Ex. On the Ste. Anne River. Angling centre. Hotels, Plamondon, St. Raymond College and convent. Industries, 2 sash and door factories, paper mills, bricks, 3 saw mills, brushes, cheese factory, butter factory, Headquarters "Tourilli" and "Little Saguenay" Fish and Game Clubs. Pop. \*4,500.



Besides the famous summer resorts at Cacouna (Page 30) and Murray Bay (Page 43) the back lakes of the province provide a delightful summer playground.



*Special Opportunities.* Private timber limits for sale, over 700,000 sq. miles. Brick, clay, sand and building granite in neighborhood. Water power available.

**ST. ROMUALD D'ETCHEMIN.**—(Levis Co.), Elec. Ry. to Levis, 5 miles, on G.T.R. and I.C.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Industries, lumber and saw mill, box and shooks factory. Pop. 4,000.

¶**STE. ROSE.**—(Laval Co.), on C.P.R. Tel. C.P.R. Dom. Ex. Industries, sash and door factory, butter factory, grist mill. Pop. \*1,868.

**ST. STANISLAS.**—(Champlain Co.), on C.N.Q.R. Ex. C.N. Tel. G.N.W. Temperance Hotel, 1 bank, 2 cheese factories, tannery, 2 sawmills, machinery agent, implement agent, 4 blacksmiths, 9 general stores, 15 others. Pop. 2,435.

**SHAWINIGAN FALLS.**—(St. Maurice Co.), on St. Maurice River, and on Can. Nor. Que. Ry. and C.P.R. 21 miles north of Three Rivers. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex. Hotels, Cascade, Royal, Shawinigan, Vendome. R.C. and Epis. churches, 4 schools, waterworks and fire department, city hall and market buildings and opera house. Lighted by electricity. Falls near town are 165 ft. high, can develop 200,000 h.p. 2 banks, Industries include aluminum, paper and pulp, amanganese and carbide, electric light and power development companies, 1 pulp and paper company, 1 saw mill, 1 cotton factory, 2 sash and door factories, 1 knitting factory. Pop. 4,265, with suburbs 5,500.

*Special Opportunities.* Immense power developed is available for factories. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

¶**SHERBROOKE.**—(Sherbrooke Co.), at confluence of Magog and St. Francis Rivers, on C.P.R., G.T.R., Boston & Maine, Terminus of Quebec Central. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex., Am. Ex. Hotels, New Sherbrooke \$1.50 to \$3, Magog \$2 and up, Grand Central \$1.50 to \$2, Chateau Frontenac, \$2 and up. Seat R.C. bishop. College with 400 students. 2 general hospitals, 11 banks. 10,000 h.p. electric power developed in city limits, rate \$16 per h.p. per annum. 40 industries, including clothing, boots, mining, pneumatic tools, 2 woollen mills, cotton mills, paper, machinery, engine, boiler and mining machinery

shops, Fairbanks Co., 2 jewellery factories, builder's factories, pork factory, bottling works, brewery, rubber factory, cotton fibre. Asbestos is found at Black Lake and Thetford Mines; copper mines and smelter at Capelton, pulp mills at Brompton and East Angus. Principal exports to U.S. are asbestos, lumber, platinum, chrome ore, hides, sulphur ore, maple sugar, wood pulp. Pop. (assessor's census, 1914) 19,305.

*Special Opportunities.* Iron industries, customs smelter, shoe factories, paper making machinery, asbestos industry. Power at \$16.70 per h.p. per annum. Write Industrial Commissioner, Sherbrooke.

¶ **SOREL.**—(Richelieu Co.), on Q.S.R. and C.P.R. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Carleton, City Union, New Balmoral, etc., \$2. 3 churches (2 R.C., 1 Prot.). Daily boats in summer for Montreal, 42 miles, and Quebec. Industries, agricultural implements, sash and door factory, shipbuilding, foundries, plumbers' supplies, native wines, clothing, aerated waters, abattori, saw works. Pop. \*8,419.

*Special Opportunities.* Manufactures, natural gas and electric power available.

**STANFOLD.**—(Formerly called *Standfold*), (Athabaska Co.), on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Industries, sash and door factory, 2 saw mills, chair factory, cheese and butter factories. Pop. 2,000.

**THETFORD MINES.**—(Megantic Co.), 76 miles from Quebec, on Q.C.R. Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Commercial, Central. 4 churches (R.C. (2), Ang., Meth.), 5 banks, Industries, asbestos mines, cement blocks, 3 sash and door factories, aerated waters, 2 foundries, chrome iron mines. Pop. 7,500.

¶ **THREE RIVERS (TROIS RIVIERES)**, (St. Maurice Co.) founded 1634; incorporated as a city in 1857. On C. P. R. at mouth of St. Maurice River, at head of tide water of the St. Lawrence. Half way (75m.) between Montreal and Quebec. Ferry to S. shore of St. Lawrence, connecting with G. T. R., D. & H., and Intercolonial Rys. Daily steamers to and from Montreal, Quebec, Batiscan, Nicolet, Sorel and other points. Fine harbour, two miles of wharf, mostly concrete, water has depth of 50 feet; can accomodate any size vessel afloat. Hotels: Dominion (AM) \$1.50; Defresne (AM) \$2.00; Dr. de Blois' Sanatorium with hydro-elec. treatment

\$2.50 and 12 others. County seat, port of entry, seat of R. C. Cathedral. Convents, college, 9 schools, 7 banks. All roads macadamized, permanent sidewalks throughout entire city. Centre of paper, pulp and wood industries. 6 large lumber mills, 2 cotton mills (75,000 spindles in 1). One pulp mill ships 60,000 tons of pulp and Kraft paper per year. Other industries include iron foundries (4), boots and shoes (2), caskets, gloves, furniture, biscuit and candy, wood turning, concrete beams, etc. The shipping centre of an agricultural district of 500,000 people. Pop. 19,000.

*Note:* Tramway will be completed in 1915.

*Special Opportunities:* Cheap power, 250,000 H. P. developed. Free sites adjoining the C. P. R.; tax exemption, other special inducements. Skilled and cheap labor; no labor troubles. Transportation facilities (Rail and Water) to all parts of the world. The heart of the Province of Quebec. See illus. advt. on pages 32, 33. Write Department of Industry.

**TROIS PISTOLES.**—(Temiscouata Co.), on Intercolonial Ry. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Tel. G.N.W. Hotels, Victoria \$1.75, Fortin (family) \$18 per month, Roy, R.C. church, bank, waterworks. Industries, 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, creamery, planing mill, tannery, 7 stores. Pop. 3,000.

¶**VALLEYFIELD.**—(Beauharnois Co.), 30 miles w. of Montreal, on G.T.R. and St. Law & Adiron Ry., western terminus of Beauharnois Canal. Steamers to Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, and lake ports. Hotels, Larocque, Queen's, Chateau Salaberry, Windsor \$1.50 up. Seat of R.C. bishop, good schools. Industries include cotton mills of Montreal Cotton Co., flour mills, 2 machine shops, 2 sash and door factories, 2 builders' factories, gasoline motors, 2 foundries, gloves and fur, glazed paper factory, brewery, clothing, cigars. The neighborhood supplies lumber, iron ore and limestone. Pop. 10,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Ironware factory, cheap power from Beauharnois Canal being developed will afford cheap power. Direct connections with United States by two railways. Write the Mayor.

**VICTORIAVILLE.**—(Athabaska Co.), on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Auto-bus service half-hourly to Atha-



Bob-sleighting at Ste. Agathe a popular winter resort (see Page 49).  
Notice the Skis stuck in the snow.

bascaville. Hotels, Grand Union \$2, Prince of Wales \$1.50, Manoir Victoria \$1.50. R.C. church and college, convent, 3 banks. Industries include chairs, furniture, foundry and machine shop, soda water, cheese, clothing, spring and mattress, saw mill, 2 builders' factories, cement, perfumes, rattan chairs. Electric power from Shawinigan Falls. Telephone. Pop. about 4,000.

*Special Opportunities.* Manufactures of all kinds. Town offers bonus and exemption from taxes.

**WARWICK.**—(Athabaska Co.), on G.T.R. Can. Ex. Hotel, Sampson \$2, bank. Industries include foundry and machine shop, threshing machines, woollen mill, 2 brick plants, saw mill, butter factory, grist mill, pin and comb factory, cheese factories, shingle mill, 2 clothing factories, 1 sash and door factory, 1 overall factory. Pop. 2,400.

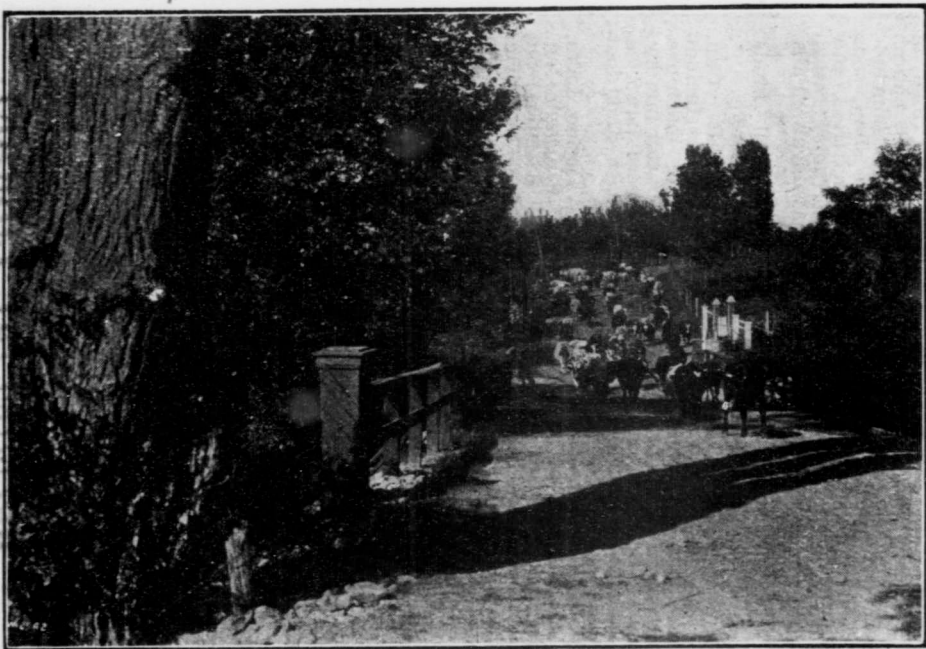
¶ **WATERLOO.**—(Shefford Co.), on Waterloo Lake, an extension of Yamaska River, on C.P.R. and Cen. Vermont Ry., 50 miles s.e. of Montreal, 38 miles from Sherbrooke. Dom. Ex., Can. Ex., Am. Ex. Tel. C.P.R. Hotels, Brooks, Foster, Canada, National \$2. 5 churches, college, convent, high school, 2 banks, 2 parks. Industries, 1 chair, 1 furniture, and 2 carriage factories, foundry, bottling works ("Noxic Kola"), toys, marble works, greenhouses, electric light and waterworks, 2 newspapers, 25 stores. Good boating on Waterloo Lake. Pop. \*1,886. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

**WINDSOR.**—(Richmond Co.), on St. Francis River; on G.T.R. and C.P.R., 86 miles e. of Montreal. Can. Ex., Dom. Ex. Hotels, Chateau Windsor, Riverview, Sherbrooke, \$1.50 to \$2.00. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth., R.C.), Protestant academy, convent, 2 banks, saw mill, powder and paper mills (400 men), cheese and butter factory. Water power available. Summer resort nearby, with fine scenery. Good roads, good fishing and deer hunting. Copper and asbestos mines in the vicinity. Pop. 2,300.

*Special Opportunities.* Town offers tax exemptions to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

**PROVINCIAL LIBRARY,  
VICTORIA, B. C.**

INVOICE THE SKIS STUCK IN THE SNOW.



A dairy herd at Oka. In 1913 there were 894 cheese factories, 576 creameries, 698 combined factories (making both butter and cheese) and 2 condensed milk factories in the Province. See Dairying Page 14.

## Agricultural Districts

*This chapter contains descriptions of some of the leading districts to which immigration is attracted.*

**AREA FOR SETTLEMENT.**—There are seventy-five million acres of land available for settlement in the province, of which 6,293,045 acres are now surveyed and accessible by colonization roads. These are situate chiefly in districts known as Lake St. John and Saguenay, Ottawa, Temiscaming and Abitibi, St. Maurice, the Eastern Township, the Chaudiere, Lower St. Lawrence and South Valley of the Metapedia and Gaspesia. See Colonization under General Information on page 5.

**ABITIBI DISTRICT.**—In the extreme n.w. of the province. Area about 30,000,000 acres, of which more than half is suitable for agriculture. Watered by Lake Abitibi and the Harricana, Bell and Nottaway Rivers. The portion traversed by the G.T.P. Ry. has been surveyed and divided into farm lots. Principal town is Amos, on G.T.P., 430 miles from Quebec. Colonization has been promoted by the Government since 1912, and by the 1st May, 1914, 1,011 lots had been sold to settlers. Mining prospects are very good in many sections. Large forests at the head of the rivers will supply the lumber industry for years. Write the Agent, Dept. of Lands and Mines, Amos, Que.

**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.**—Bounded on the east by River Chaudiere, on the west by Seignories on River Richelieu, on south by boundaries of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, on the north by the counties of Lotbiniere, Nicolet and Yamaska, and the River St. Lawrence, are well settled, chiefly by English, but several townships along the railways and main colonization roads are not taken up. Soil generally fertile and easily cleared. Cereals and vegetables do well. Stock raising and dairy farming conducted on a large scale. District is well watered. Has ample railway accommodations and contains the following towns: Sherbrooke, Coaticook, Stanstead, Farnham, Waterloo, Granby.

**IMPROVED FARMS.**—Farms of 100 acres can be purchased at from \$20 to \$30 per acre with improvements. Renting is generally on a system of equal sharing of the profits, the proprietors furnish tools with the farm.

**LAKE ST. JOHN DISTRICT.**—Situate 176 miles north-west of Quebec City. Upwards of 27,300 new settlers have lately gone to this district. A number of flourishing villages have been established, with ample railway, steamship and telephone facilities. The Saguenay River drains Lake St. John into the St. Lawrence, while the Quebec and Lake St. John Ry. connects the district with Quebec City.

**OTTAWA VALLEY.**—Comprises 40,000 sq. miles, one-third being well suited for settlement, lower portion is settled, middle of the valleys of the Bataineau, the Lievre and Rouge rivers remain for settlement. Railways, colonization and lumbering roads, afford ample transportation. The lands are well timbered. Quarrying for phosphates provides occupation.

**TEMISCAMINGUE OR UPPER OTTAWA DISTRICT.**—An immense territory, 70 to 80 miles, in width, between the height of land and Laurentian Mts., comprising the valleys of Lake Temiscamingue and River des Quinze, land composed chiefly of grey, yellow and black loam with clay subsoil, produces abundantly wheat, peas, oats, barley, vegetables, etc.; also clover and fodder plants, rendering cattle raising easy. The district contains large forests, silver, lead, copper, iron and mica, game and fish abound.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

For full descriptive pamphlets about any of these districts write to the department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries at Quebec or to Col. Pelletier Agent General for the Province of Quebec at 36 Kingsway London, England.



# CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

The Route of

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

From Bonaventure Union Depot, Montreal, is the shortest to Levis (opposite to Quebec), follows the south shore of the mighty St. Lawrence through the famed Matapedia Valley, skirts the beautiful Baie de Chaleur, through New Brunswick's forests where roam the Moose, Caribou, Deer, crosses the Restigouche, Upsalquitch, Miramichi and many other noted salmon streams

to

**MONCTON and ST. JOHN, passes  
SACKVILLE, AMHERST, TRURO,**

to

**HALIFAX, and the SYDNEYS**

---

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RY.

Through the Garden of the Gulf. The Trunk  
Lines through the

### MARITIME PROVINCES

With their unequalled opportunities for  
Agriculture, Manufacture, Recreation  
and Rest.       :       :       :       :       :       :

Write for descriptive booklets to

**C. A. Hayes,**

Gen. Traffic Manager,  
MONCTON, N.B.

**H. H. Melanson,**

Gen. Passenger Agent,  
MONCTON, N.B.



St. James Street, Montreal, showing Bank of Montreal on right.