

*Antique engraving*

# The City of Three-Rivers

P. Q. Canada.



**SIEUR DE LAVIOLETTE**  
Founder.

1634-1910





Photos by Pinsonneault.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THREE RIVERS, IN 1910

# The City of Three Rivers



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THREE RIVERS IN 1901.

## ITS SPIRIT.

There are some places, the world over, which nature seems to have especially chosen to be the sites for great centres of population. They exercise a rare attraction and charm on the most unobservant persons: and those who are the first to discover them can see a vision of the commanding position they are eventually to hold as centres of commerce and industry.

The French pioneers, rowing up the St. Lawrence River, stopped with a sense of prophetic delight at the place called by them "Les Trois Rivières" and by the Indians "The Meeting of the Winds" (Metaberoutin). They noted that the promontory called Le Platon was utilized as a spot where the Indians traded one with the other their catch of fur and fish. Here, too, they held their council fires, and decided questions of peace and war.

The advantages of its location made it a natural meeting place for the French trader, and a suitable military fort for the then young colonial government. As the colony grew in population its importance as a trading center became more and more apparent, and it became one of the most important towns in the new province of Quebec.

During the heroic age of the Dominion's history the city gave to the country many heroes and martyrs. It was the birth place of Pierre de la Verendrye, the discoverer of the west; of the brothers Hertel; and of Duplessis-Bochart, who fell a victim to Indian arrows at the spot now occupied by the old wind mill, and of many others who sacrificed their lives for the protection of the new colony.

Since that bloody period the Three Rivers spirit has never failed the country in peace or war. It is this spirit which



Photos by Pinsonneault.

VIEW OF DES FORGES STREET.

gave the old Three Rivers its prominent place among the cities of Quebec, and which, following the fire of June 22nd, 1908, raised, on the ruins of the old, the beautiful city we see to-day.

This spirit, undaunted and courageous, which following a loss of more than \$4,500,000.00 began at once the work of rebuilding is an absolute guarantee that Three Rivers will eventually hold a commanding position among the larger cities along the St. Lawrence river. It is this spirit of persistence and hopefulness which is bound to bring the city's many advantages as an industrial and commercial centre to the attention of the world at large; for it is the gateway to a region of unsurpassed forest and mineral wealth which only needs men and money to develop. The great lumber and mineral riches of the St. Maurice Valley have scarcely been touched. The unsurpassed water power of Shawinigan Falls and Gros Falls is capable of producing elec-

trical energy to run a thousand factories; and its magnificent harbour is large enough and deep enough to moor the largest ocean vessels.

#### THREE RIVERS.

Three Rivers, a city of about 15,000 inhabitants, the majority French Canadian, situated about half way between Montreal and Quebec at the junction of the St. Lawrence and St. Maurice rivers, at the head of deep water navigation, was founded in 1634 by Sieur de Laviolette, and is the second oldest city in Canada. Its history is therefore closely interwoven with the history of Quebec and the Dominion, for many men whose names are famous in French Canadian history have been born in the Three Rivers district.

The city is situated on a sandy ridge, high and dry, which gives it unusually fine drainage and makes it a healthy place in which to live. It has many and luxu-



Photos by Finsonesult.

VIEW OF NOTRE DAME STREET.

riant shade trees along wide streets leading out to a country district rich in agricultural and dairy products.

#### THE HARBOR.

The harbor is 50 feet deep and from 800 to 1500 feet wide. Its wharfage is more than a mile in length. The docks are being improved from year to year. The contract to build the first section of an additional dock has already been awarded. When completed the jetty will be 1500 feet long built at a distance of 400 feet from the bank, making a basin 400 x 1500 feet, where the largest ocean crafts may find shelter, of which more than 200 may then be accommodated during the season. The completed wharf will have a surface area of nearly 700,000 square feet. It will have permanent as well as movable sheds for sheltering ocean freight. It will have a cold storage plant and sufficient railroad

sidings to accommodate incoming and outgoing cargoes. It will have permanent pens to shelter livestock adjoining the common now used as a yard for cattle shipped from this port. The towers and plant of the Dominion Coal Company will be transferred to the new docks, and the docks to the East will be raised. It will in every particular be modern and up-to-date, worthy to serve the city in its growth as a manufacturing and shipping centre. For once the docks are completely built the amount of coal shipped will be doubled. And not only coal, but a much larger amount of other raw material will find its way into the St. Maurice Valley and other points north of the St. Lawrence by way of the port of Three Rivers.

As it is the amount of material and raw products shipped is increasing. Last year there was imported of pig iron, sulphur, clay, etc., 400,000 tons and 100,



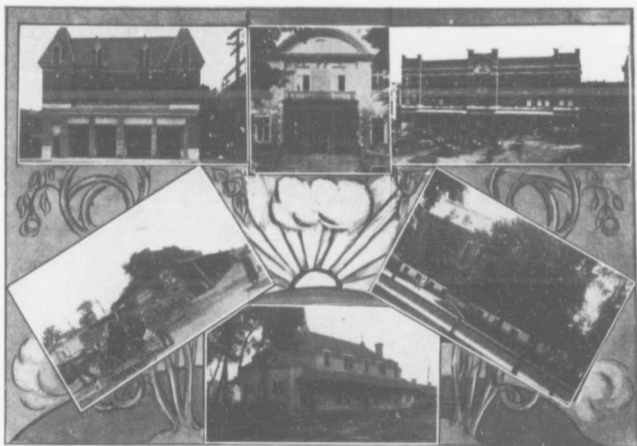
Photos by Pinsonneault.

PRINCIPAL STREETS OF THREE RIVERS.

(From left to right.)

des Forges Street.  
St. Antoine Street.  
Côteau St. Louis.  
Notre Dame Street.

Cor. Notre Dame and des Forges Streets.  
Notre Dame Street.  
Alexandre Street.  
Lavoilette Avenue.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

Fire Brigade Station.  
R. & O. Navigation Co.

(From left to right.)  
Court House.  
Canadian Pacific Depot.

The Market.  
City Hall.

000 tons of coal. In regard to ocean traffic in 1909, 100,000 tons were registered as against 86,000 tons in 1908, and 36,090 tons in 1907. Twenty-six steamships carried about 12,000,000 feet of lumber against only 8,000,000 the year before. This does not take into consideration the lumber sent in bateaux to Montreal and loaded into steamers there; nor the lumber and pulpwood shipped to the United States. The customs duties also increased from \$152,827.37 in 1908 to \$180,947.89 in 1909. Last year nearly 1000 United States boats were cleared; a larger number than in the port of Montreal.

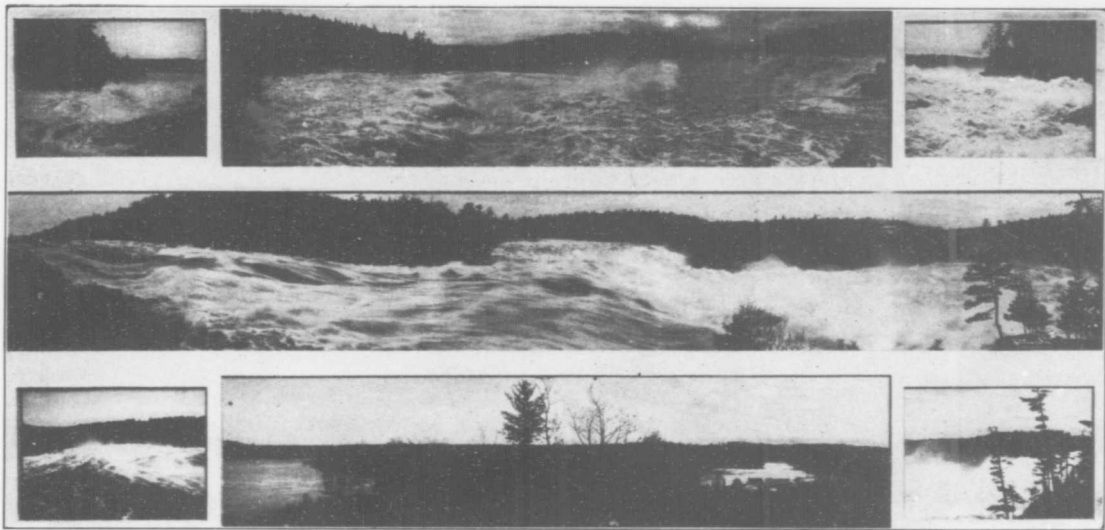
Its shipping facilities are further augmented by the C.P.R., G.T.R., I.C.R., St. M.V.R., and D. & H.R., which run 35 trains daily, and are in close proximity to the city. A loop line running along the wharf offers unusual facilities to manufacturers to get in easily and

cheaply their raw material, and to send away the finished product. The R. & O. Navigation Company has a day and night service, while other independent water lines stop at its wharf. An electric railroad line has also been projected which is to connect all important towns in the Three Rivers district. All these combined advantages unite the city both by water and rail to the markets of the world, give to shippers the most favorable freight rates, and make it an exceptionally splendid distributing point.

#### POWER AND FUEL.

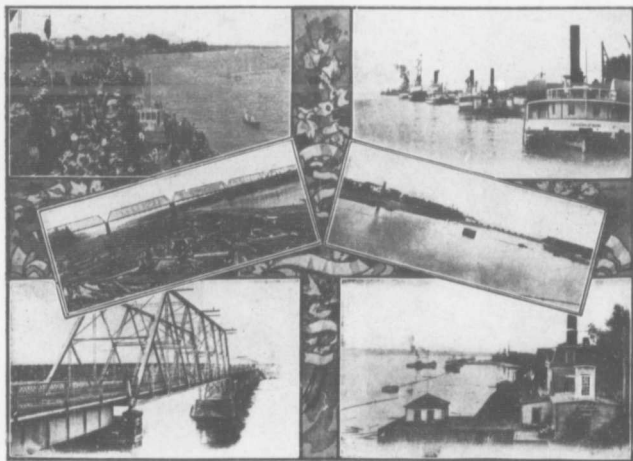
One of the chief reasons why Three Rivers should, in the near future, be a great manufacturing centre is the cheapness of the electric power furnished by the North Shore Power Company, and the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, to run its industries. The business here is conducted through the





Photos by Pinsonneault.

SHAWINIGAN FALLS, ONE OF THE NATURAL MARVELS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.



## VIEWS FROM ST. LAWRENCE AND ST. MAURICE RIVERS.

A Regatta—The Port—Bridge on the St. Maurice (3 Views)—Water Works.

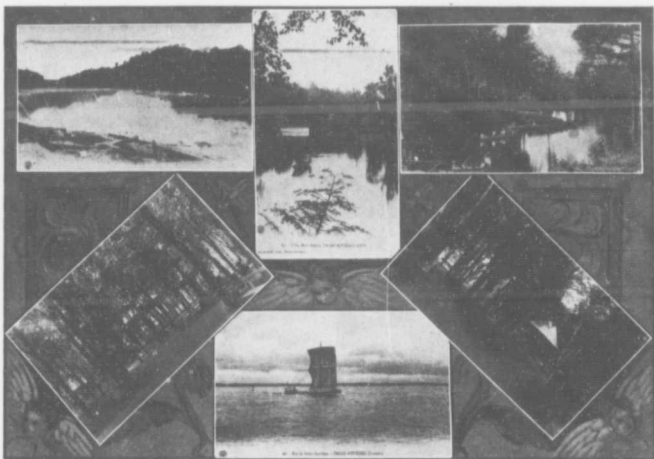
medium of the first named Company, whose original development is carried on at St. Narcisse on the Batiscan river, where 1200 horse-power are presently developed. The former Company furnishes the light for the city and the power for the smaller factories, while the larger manufacturing establishments are supplied from the line of the Shawinigan Company, the most important being the Canada Iron Corporation, the Wabasso Cotton Company, and the Gres Falls Lumber Company.

Shawinigan Falls, where the electric power for driving these industries is developed, is 21 miles from Three Rivers and one of the most picturesque spots in Canada. It is connected with Three Rivers by the St. Maurice Valley Railroad, running several trains a day. The falls are 150 feet in height. At the crest a ledge of rock forms a natural dam,

where the water is about 20 feet deep, extending backward to a broad basin.

In order to utilize this vast natural power a canal was excavated through the rock formation about 1000 feet to the west, the end being enclosed by a concrete wall in which are the head gates and the entrance to the penstocks, which are 450 feet in length and conduct the water to the power house at the level of the lower basin. This canal, 20 feet deep at low water and 100 feet wide, has a capacity to develop 150,000 horse-power.

In the power house, at present, are installed six turbine units which have a combined capacity of 55,500 horse-power, utilized not only to run the industries at Shawinigan Falls, but also at Three Rivers, and as far as Montreal and the great Thetford mines, as well as many other points within a radius of 90 miles. It can readily be seen, therefore, that with



## PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

St. Narcisse Falls.  
Champlain Park.

(From left to right)  
Villa Mon-Repos.  
On the St. Lawrence.

Villa Mon-Repos.  
Champlain Park.



Photos by Pissonneau.

The Drill Shed.  
The Snowshoe Club.

(From left to right)  
The Powder Magazine (Historical Monument.)  
The Baseball Club.

The Brass Band.  
The Hockey Club.



## CHURCHES AND HOSPITALS.

St. Philippe's Church.  
Bishop's Palace.

St. Joseph Hospital.  
Franciscan Chapel.

St. Joseph Seminary and Chapel.  
Cathedral.

the ability to furnish nearly three times more power than is now utilized, what possibilities there are for manufacturers in and around the city, especially when it is considered that this power is furnished at a very low rate.

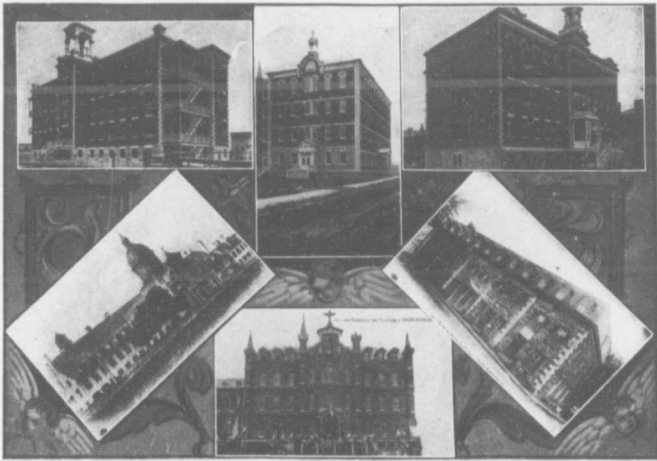
Small consumers can have power 20 per cent. lower, and larger ones 35 per cent. lower than at Montreal. Special rates also are given for the summer months and to large consumers who are in a position to take power off the peak.

The Dominion Coal Company occupies 700 feet of dock at Three-Rivers and unloads annually 80,000 to 100,000 tons of coal, 40,000 of which is taken along by the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Co., and 35,000 by the C.P.R., the balance being sold to small consumers at the cheapest rates possible. All the coal of this Company for the St. Maurice valley is

unloaded here. The Company employs in its operations about 40 men. In this district also are located charcoal industries whose product can be obtained at very low figures; while the lumber mills furnish saw-dust and slabs at cartage rates.

## LABOR.

Three Rivers and the district surrounding has a very intelligent class of laborers; men who are both capable and willing to work for fair wages. This district has for many years furnished large numbers of hands to the textile plants of New England and Quebec. The district has a population of nearly 125,000 people from which a very large proportion of both skilled and unskilled labor may be drawn to work in any new industry which may be established. Three



Photos by Pinsonneault.

#### EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS.

(From left to right.)

Dominican Sisters' Convent.  
Ursulines' Monastery.

Normal School.  
Ursulines' Boarding School.

La Salle Academy.  
Christian Brothers' School.

Rivers although employing thousands of operators in its combined industries has never had a strike. All difficulties regarding wages which may have arisen having been amicably adjusted between employers and employees..

#### COST OF LIVING.

Living is cheap, compared with larger cities. Rents are reasonable. A house may be rented for as low as from \$5 to \$8 per month. Nearly all the houses have gardens, where families may, at their own convenience, cultivate vegetables and fruits. A family may live in Three Rivers for less than two-thirds of the amount it costs to live in cities like Montreal and Quebec.

#### TAXES.

The taxes are low. The conflagration of 1908 necessarily threw an additional financial burden on the city and made the taxes somewhat heavier, although the city does not exercise its full taxing power. Under its charter the city may impose as high as ten mills on the dollar, both for municipal and school purposes. However it levies only .0075 mills to pay municipal expenses and .0025 for education. Manufacturing industries are liberally dealt with. In fact all of them have had their taxes remitted in the early years of their existence; a policy the city is willing to pursue in regard to every industry intending to locate here. The city owns choice manufacturing sites

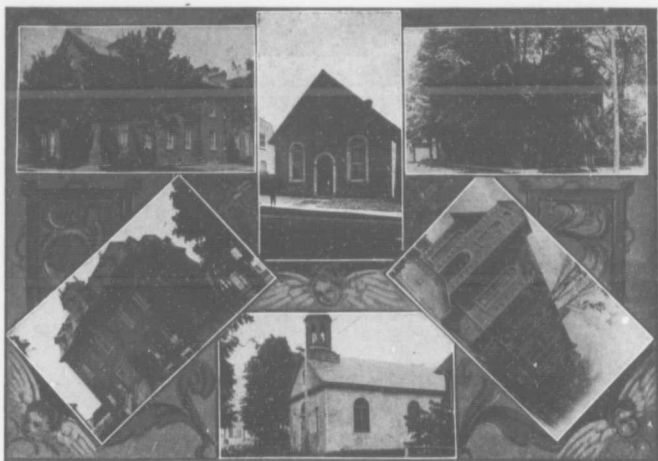


J. H. DANSEREAU,  
Manufacturer and Lumber Dealer.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

"THE BURRILL LUMBER CO."  
Lumber Mills and Offices, Mr. Chas. Burrill's Residence.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

## CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

St. Louis School.

Notre-Dame School.

Methodist Church.

Anglican Church.

English Academy.

Presbyterian Church.

close to the docks and belt line, which it is willing, under certain conditions, to deed free to manufacturing companies ready to enter into business. Other real estate sells at a moderate price.

## INSURANCE.

Insurance rates are very low, as the business blocks are built of brick, stone, or concrete, and the fire department is efficient and up-to-date.

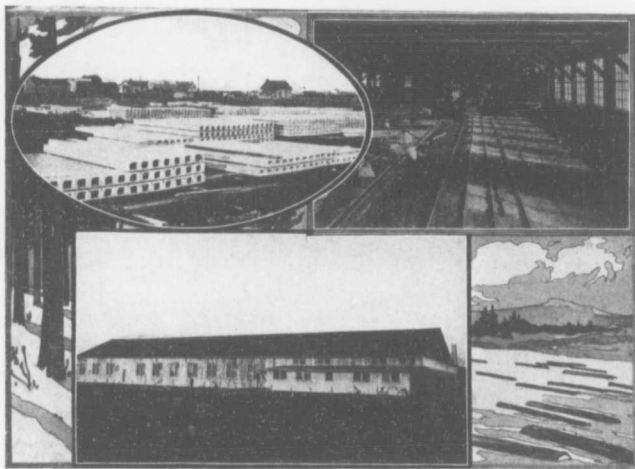
## LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

The industrial backbone of Three Rivers and the surrounding country has for many years been the lumbering industry, supplied by the forest products of a vast territory extending northward more than 300 miles and drained by the great St. Maurice river and its many tributaries. It is estimated that about 200,

000,000 feet of timber come down the St. Maurice annually, to be converted into lumber, pulpwood and paper, by the mills from Grand Mere to this city. More than one-half of these logs are utilized by the mills in Three Rivers. Of this amount the Gres Falls Company uses about 50,000,000 feet, which is converted into lumber and pulpwood. The concern is a subsidiary company of the Union Bag and Paper Company. All its logs are cut under contract, in the doing of which nearly 2,000 men are employed, and 650 to 800 men more for driving and service in the lumber mills. The Union Bag Co. also owns a mill on St. Christopher Island, in the St. Maurice river, opposite the city and expects to build a pulp mill employing a large number of men on its property of 280 acres in Three Rivers at a very early date.



GIRARD & GODIN.  
Manufacturers of Coffins, Caskets, and Coffin Linings.



THE "CANADIAN SIEGWART BEAM CO., LIMITED."

Photos by Pinsonneault.





SOME TYPICAL RESIDENCES.

Another large industry is the St. Maurice Lumber Company, which manufactures each year about 50,000,000 feet into lumber and pulp wood. The concern employs in its forest operations 2,000 men and 650 horses, while for driving it engages 650 men, and for service in the mill, 300 hands more. The St. Maurice Boom and Driving Company employs 150 men during 5 1-2 months of the year to bring the logs belonging to the operating lumber companies from a point at La Tuque, on the St. Maurice, to their mills along the river. The logs for the Three Rivers' mills are gathered at the Government Boom, where the logs belonging to the different owners are assorted by the Log Assorting Association.

The oldest lumber industry in Three Rivers is that of Alexander Baptist. The original owner was George Baptist, who established the first lumber mill in the St. Maurice Valley. The company employs 300 men, and manu-

factures about 15,000,000 feet of lumber annually, the greater part of which is exported to Great Britain.

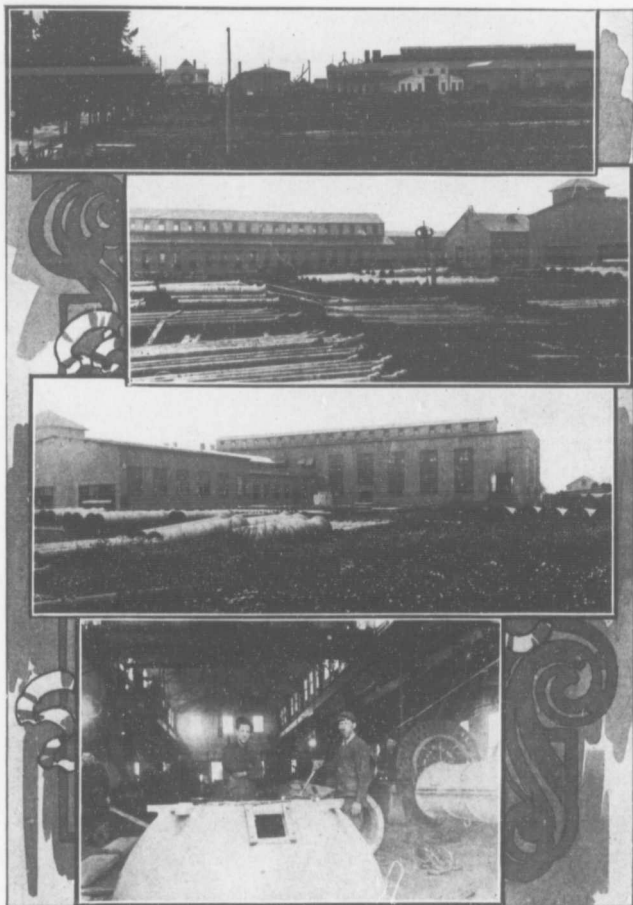
J. H. Dansereau employs about 160 men in his lumber mill. He owns about 32,000 acres of timber limits from which are cut for him, under contract, about 300,000 logs annually. He manufactures 1,200,000 feet of lumber which is exported to Great Britain and the United States.

The Burrill Lumber Company has two sawmills as well as a large lumber yard, and manufactures 4,000,000 feet of lumber. The firm employs between 50 and 60 men.

Godin & Bournival own a modern mill and lumber yard and employ 15 to 20 men cutting lumber for building contractors.

#### IRON INDUSTRY.

As early as 1733 the Iron industry flourished near Three Rivers. The St.



THE "CANADA IRON CORPORATION, LTD."

Photos by Pinsonneault.



4. - Le Boulevard, Trois Rivières (Canada)

**THE OLD BOULEVARD.**—The new one, 24 feet wide by 900 feet long, is now being constructed by Messrs. Héon, Roy and McLeod, contractors.

Photos by Pinsonneault.

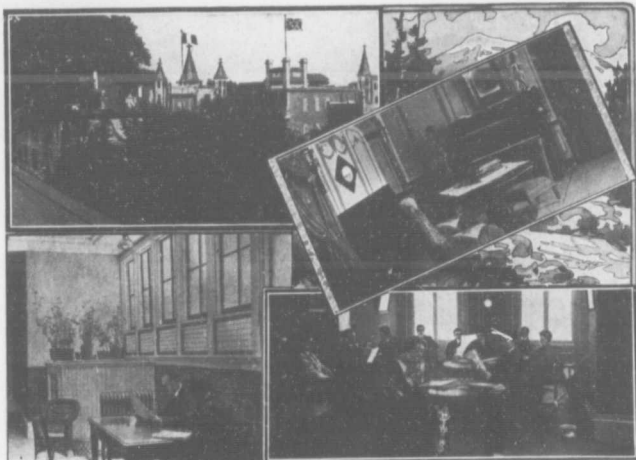
Maurice Forges, situated about 7 miles distant employed in 1745 about 800 men, and manufactured Cannons, Mortars, Bullets, Stoves, Kettles, Pots, Shovels, Axes, and other implements. The boiler of the first steamboat navigated on the St. Lawrence River, and the first plows and scythes manufactured in this country came from the St. Maurice Forges. Nothing of the old forges remain, having been replaced by the Radnor Forges. Later, Count De la Vallée Poussin founded the Three Rivers Iron Works, which later became the St. Maurice Foundry and Machine Company. About nine years ago, the property of this Company was purchased by the Montreal Pipe Foundry Company, which was later consolidated with the Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, which employs at this point 300 men. The Corporation manufactures 100 tons of cast iron water

and gas pipe, general castings, and pulp mill machinery per day, and operates a large general repair and machine shop. The Corporation also controls the Radnor Forges, 13 miles distant, where they conduct a smelting works. The famous Radnor Springs, from which the well-known Radnor Mineral Water is taken, is situated near here, and is also the property of the Corporation.

Recently the company was forced to spend \$300,000 for the enlargement of its buildings in order to be prepared to fill the orders that flow into it from all parts of Canada.

#### COTTON INDUSTRY.

A leading industry is the Wabasso Cotton Company, backed by \$1,500,000 Canadian and English capital, which operates a 30,000 spindle mill employing 300 hands making the finest cotton, such as



Photos by Pissonneault.

#### THE DE BLOIS SANATORIUM.

For the cure of nervous and chronic diseases. General view of the Sanatorium. Drawing Room. Solarium. Reading Room.

lawns, long cloth, cambrics and nainsooks, spun in Canada. Connected with it is also a bleaching and finishing plant, built in 1908.

#### LEATHER INDUSTRY.

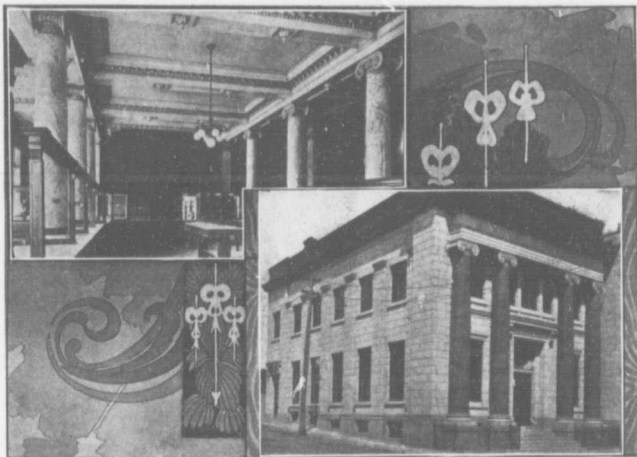
The Tebbutt Shoe and Leather Company, Limited, has 300 employees and manufactures 90 cases of footwear weekly. The factory was established 11 years ago, and is one of the city's leading industries.

Bernaquez & Baillargeon went into the business of manufacturing shoes five years ago. They employ at present 25 people who produce some 600 pairs of shoes weekly.

The Balcer Glove Manufacturing Company has been in existence since 1854. Men's and ladies' gloves from the finest to the lower priced lines are manufac-

tured, which are sold chiefly throughout the Dominion of Canada. These gloves are of the highest quality, and are appreciated not only in Canada but in Europe as well, as is proven by the diploma of honour and gold medal received at the Paris Exposition in 1900. The concern has 160 people on its payroll.

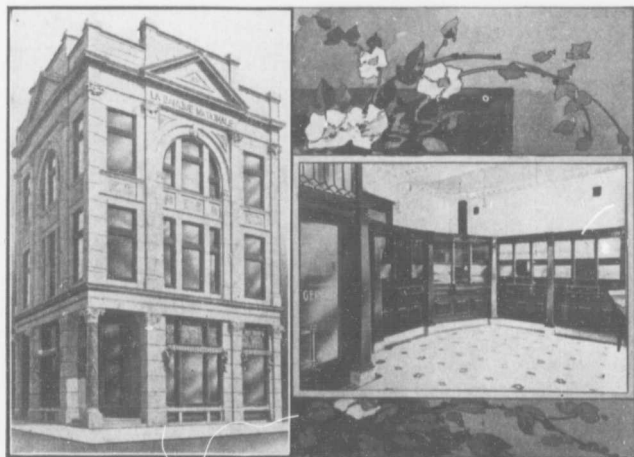
The Robert Ryan Company, Registered, was established in 1907 and employe at present nearly 100 people. Since its existence the business has more than doubled. In fact, the business is expanding so rapidly that plans have already been prepared to add an addition to the present factory building. At present orders have to be turned down for want of working space. With the enlarged manufacturing facilities the Company will be able to employ at once 100 more people.



Interior.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA—NEW BUILDING.

Exterior.

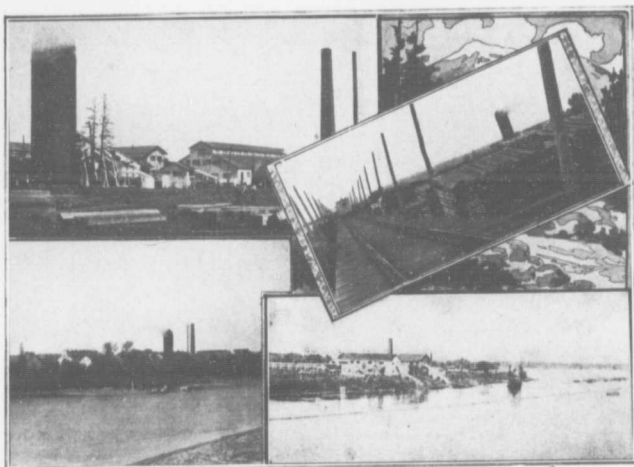


Exterior.

THE BANQUE NATIONALE—NEW BUILDING.

Interior.

Photos by Pinsonneault.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

THE "GRES FALLS LUMBER CO."

## OTHER INDUSTRIES.

One of the oldest industries in Three-Rivers is the coffin trimmings and casket factory of Girard & Godin, established in 1860. It was first operated to manufacture plated coffin trimmings, shrouds and linings. In 1882 the manufacture of caskets was begun. The Company employs as high as 80 people, and is one of the most important factors in the city's industrial life.

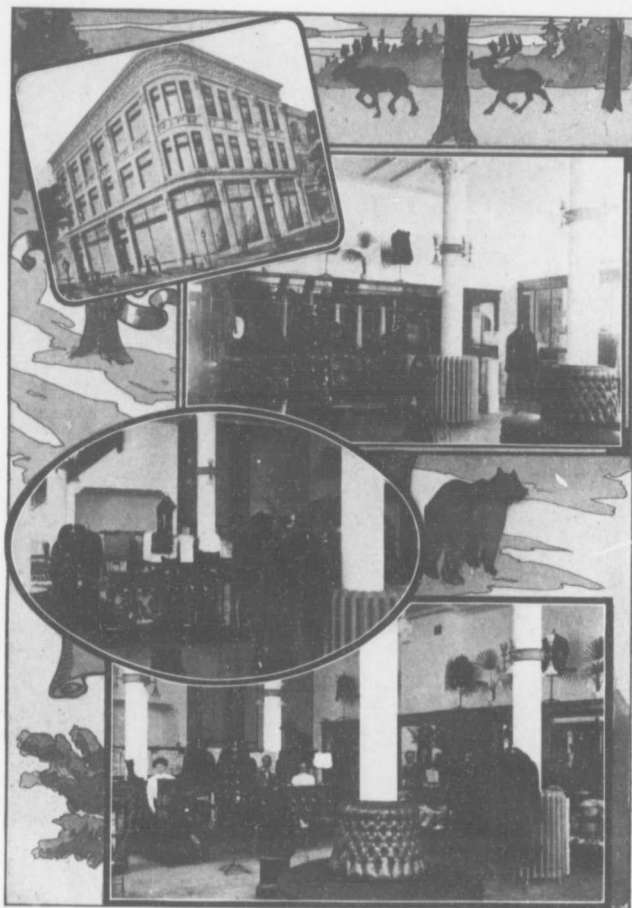
The Canadian Siegwart Beam Company, Limited, is one of the city's newer industries, which a year ago bought the plant of the Alpha Manufacturing Company. The Siegwart beam and floors, made of reinforced concrete, have become famous the world over for their lightness and durability. The Company takes contracts in all parts of Canada, and employs at present 75 men.

The machine shop and foundry of J. A.

Duplessis employs 15 men, Bellefeuille's foundry 15 men, and the carriage works of Lymburner about the same number. The city also has a box factory owned by P. V. Ayotte, a biscuit factory by J. N. Godin & Co., a large chair factory by C. P. Gelinas & Frere, two cigar factories by N. Mailhot and L. P. Langlois & Co., and several bottling works, owned by J. A. Duplessis & Co., J. C. Rousseau & Co., J. M. Spenard, and W. Marineau & Co.

Besides these there are the printing establishments of Messrs. Vanasse & Lefrancois, P. V. Ayotte, P. R. Dupont and the Imprimerie Commerciale, printers and bookbinders. These houses employ more than fifty people.

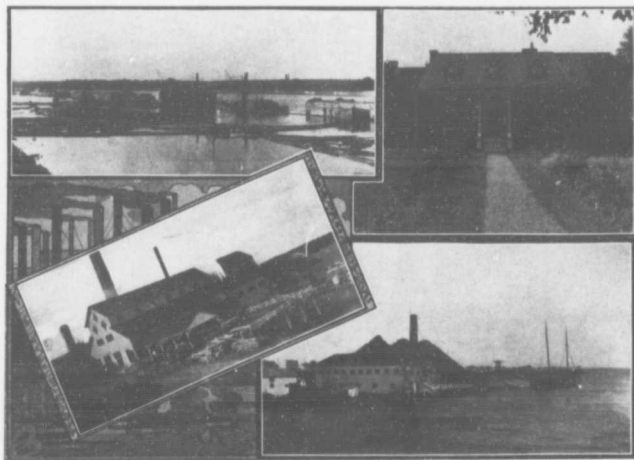
Not far from the city are the Champlain Oxide Works, with offices in this city, owned by Carignan & Frere, who employ 35 men. The firm manufactures



Photos by Pinsonneault.

ADOLPHE BALCER'S STORE.

Furs, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Wholesale and Retail.



THE "ST. MAURICE LUMBER CO."

dry ochre in all colors and ships its product to all parts of Canada and the United States.

#### ENCOURAGEMENT TO INDUSTRIES.

Three Rivers has recently subscribed \$25,000 to the Diamond Whitewear Company which is to be in operation November 1, 1910, and to employ from the start 200 people.

These industries many and varied are here primarily because of the cheap electric power and unequalled shipping facilities. They are bound to bring others: and the city is ready to encourage them knowing the advantages it has to offer.

#### BANKING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES.

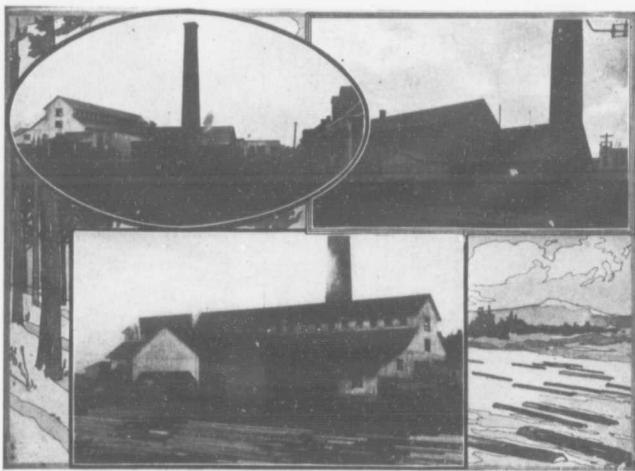
The city has exceptional banking facilities.—The leading Canadian Banks are represented: The Hochelaga, Nationale, Quebec, Montreal and Provinciale Banks

with a combined capital stock of \$20,000,000 have branches here, while P. E. Panneton conducts a private bank. They are all in a position to assist merchants in every legitimate way possible that will increase the trade of the city.

#### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The city does a wholesale business of more than \$1,500,000. The retail stores are large in appearance, and conducted by progressive business men, the majority of whom own their own business blocks, with the result that these are large and commodious, ready to meet the needs of a city twice as large. Entering the city from the harbor, these long rows of modern business blocks affect the stranger most favourably, for he realizes that this the second oldest town in Canada has taken on a modern garb, and is imbued with all western city's pluck and push.





Photos by Pinsonneault.

## ALEXANDER BAPTIST'S SAW MILLS.

## CHURCHES.

The town is the seat of the Catholic Bishopric of Three Rivers. The present incumbent, Mgr. Cloutier, is the third bishop of the diocese. Both the Cathedral and St. Philippe's Church are very large. The Bishop's Palace is an imposing building. In addition there are the chapels of St. Joseph's Seminary and the different monasteries and convents. The city has three protestant churches, viz: Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist to meet the religious needs of the Protestant population.

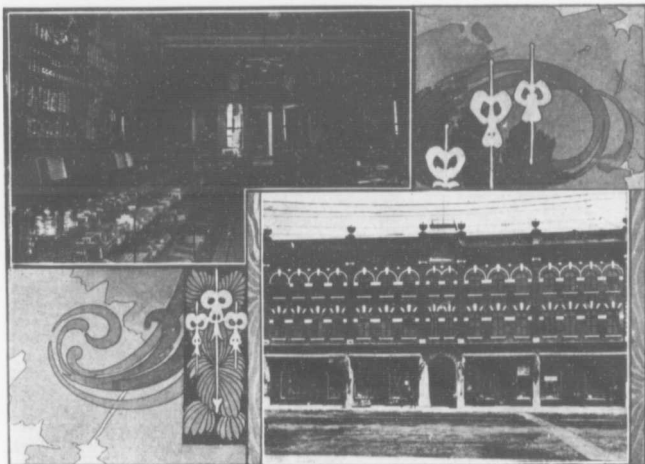
## SCHOOLS.

St. Joseph's Seminary was founded in 1860. It has scientific, classical and commercial courses. It numbered last year over 300 students. The Ursuline Sisters conduct a boarding school for young ladies as well as a model and normal school. The Christian Brothers have charge of La

Salle Academy, where commercial and technical studies are taught. The town has a Kindergarten as well as primary schools conducted both by the Catholic and Protestant School Boards. The Sisters of Providence are in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital. The Ursuline Sisters and those of the Precious Blood have large convents; and the Franciscan Fathers have a spacious monastery, each working in their own way for the physical, moral and spiritual uplift of the community.

The city has several splendid parks, of which Champlain Park should especially be mentioned. It has a magnificent Boulevard 900 feet long by 24 feet wide, which cost \$43,000, paved entirely with reinforced concrete. In close proximity too, are found ideal recreation spots.

The Upper St. Maurice Valley has scenery which is unequalled for beauty and grandeur. The river and its tribu-

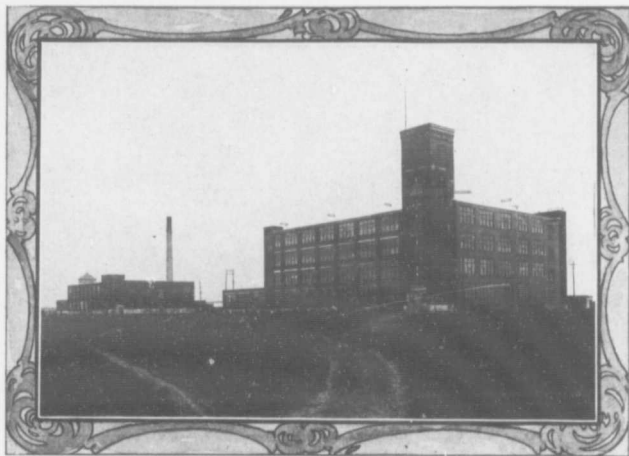


O. CARIGNAN & FILS.  
 The oldest grocery and liquor firm in the town. Established in 1865. Direct importers of  
 European and United States staple goods. Grocers. Wholesale and retail.  
 22-24 DES FORGES STREET.



Photos by Pissotnesuit.

NORMAND'S DRUG STORE.  
 Full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, etc.



1 Photos by Pinsonneault

#### THE WABASSO COTTON COMPANY, LTD.

tries offer unequalled facilities for hunting and fishing.

#### GENERAL ADVANTAGES.

Besides the factories, banks and mercantile establishments mentioned, both wholesale and retail, the city has natural gas wells and works and cheap electric light. The St. Lawrence Gas Company is constantly engaged in sinking new gas wells in this section of the province. It has a fully equipped plant for the production of artificial gas, and the problem of lighting and heating has been most advantageously solved.

The city also has up-to-date water works equipped with filters; a modern fire department and sewerage system. It has granolithic sidewalks, and macadam and asphalt roadways.

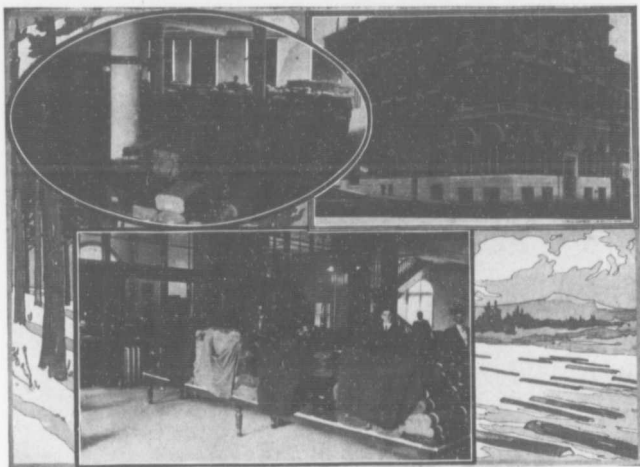
The Bell Telephone Company gives the city a local and long distance telephone service, while the St. Maurice and Champlain Co. connects the city with the dif-

ferent parishes of the surrounding district. It has a wireless telegraph station, and the C. P. R. and G. N. W. Telegraph Companies, as well as the Dominion Express Co. and Canadian Express Co. have branches here. The City Hall is large and commodious. The city has three first class bands, an orchestra and a conservatory of music.

The city has two French newspapers, "Le Bien Public," with 5,000 subscribers, and "Le Nouveau Trois-Rivieres," as well as an English weekly, "The Three Rivers News. The market is new. It has fine exhibition grounds and race track, a military drill hall, a city regiment and an independent military corps of Zouaves. The city has 13 hotels and cafes, and good boarding houses, where accommodation may be had at moderate rates.

#### SANATORIUM AND MINERAL WATERS.

There is also in this old city of Laviolette, a splendidly equipped sanatorium for nervous and chronic diseases. This in-



DROLET, LASSONDE &amp; CO., Wholesale Dry Goods and Novelties.

stitution, managed by Doctors de Blois and Tourigny, can accommodate over 75 people and receives patients from all parts of Canada and even from the United States. Since the big fire, an annex has been opened for the accommodation of transient guests.

The district of Three Rivers is remarkable for its springs or mineral water, the

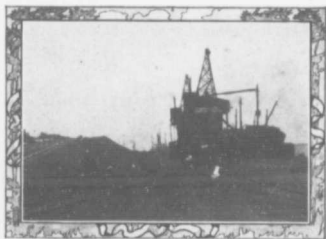
most important of which are the Radnor, St. Genevieve, St. Leon and Ste. Madeleine, the last situated in Cap le la Madeleine 3 miles from Three Rivers. These springs (the latter owned by the sanatorium) contain many mineral elements and may be compared for their medicinal qualities with the famous Pougues St. Leger water (France) and with the best



J. L. Fortin, Dry Goods Merchant, Notre Dame Street.



The Tebbutt Shoe and Leather Company, Limited.



Dominion Coal Co.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

J. A. Duplessis, Mechanical Engineer, undertakes all works for Sawmills, Manufacturers, Gasoline Engines for Yachts and Workshops, 33 St. Georges Street.

mineral waters of Germany and the United States.

#### CITY GOVERNMENT.

The city is governed by a mayor and twelve councilmen. The mayor served the city one term of two years in this position, and was recently elected by acclamation for a second. Every year, in the month of July, each one of the four wards elects a new representative.

The various departments of Health, Fire and Police are under the jurisdiction of the Council, which also appoints all city officers and civic employees.

The Mayor, Doctor L. P. Normand, is chief surgeon of St. Joseph's Hospital, and president of the College of Physi-

cians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.

The city of Three Rivers is represented in the Dominion Parliament by the Hon. Jacques Bureau, K.C., Solicitor-General of Canada, and in the Legislative Assembly at Quebec by Mr. J. A. Tessier, K.C.

The Courts of Justice are presided over by the Hon. R. S. Cooke, and Hon. F. S. Tourigny, while Mr. J. M. Désilets, the district Magistrate, presides over the Court of Sessions.

#### LIBERAL PROFESSIONS.

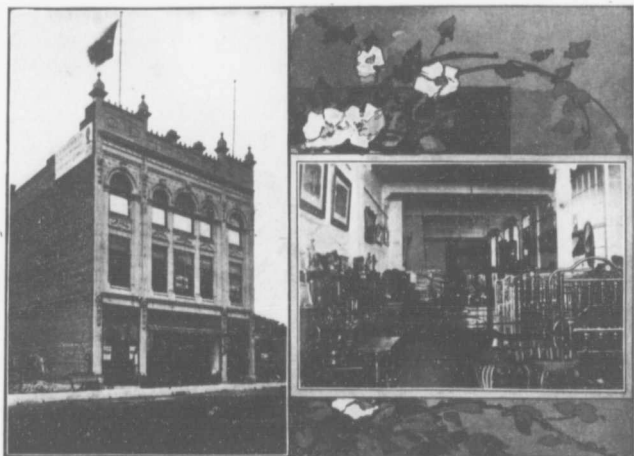
The liberal professions are represented in Three Rivers by men of the highest standing. In this respect the old city need not envy any other large Canadian centres.



BELLEFEUILLE & GIROUX, DES FORGES STREET.

Established 1900.

Grocers—Wholesale and Retail—Direct importers from Spain, France, Holland, Scotland and Italy, also from United States.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

A. LAURIN & CO.

House Furniture Merchants—Wholesale and Retail, 42 du Platon Street



W. E. ROY

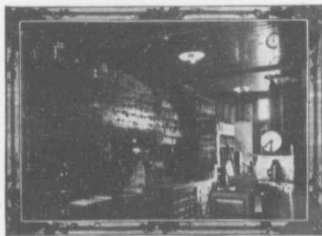
Chinaware, Cut Glass, Crockery, Glassware, Tapestry, Frames, Toilet Articles, etc.  
192 Notre Dame Street.



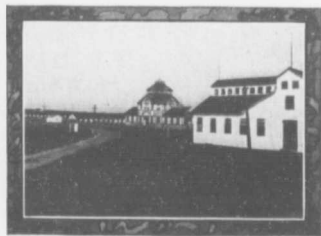
Fred J. Argall, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Rubbers  
and Gloves, 186 Notre Dame St. (Roy Building).



Goldenberg Bros., Men's and Boys' Clothing,  
Costumes, Women's Skirts and Mantles,  
184 Notre Dame Street (Roy Building).



J. B. Loranger, Hardware Importer, Whole-  
sale and Retail. 24 Badeaux Street.



Partial view of the Exhibition Grounds.

Photos by Pinsonneault.

## CONCLUSION.

The fire, while a great loss, served to cement the Council, Board of Trade, Citizens' Association and Harbor Commission in a closer union to work for the industrial and financial advancement of the city. The shock of the conflagration brought to the surface the resourceful energy and spirit of its people. A spirit once realizing the possibilities that lie hidden in this district, is bound to work for a greater and more beautiful Three Rivers.

The history of Canada in the next 50 years will be that of the United States in the 50 years of the last century. Its population will increase by many thousands every year. Its industries are

bound to expand. New industries will harness the forces that now lie ready to be used in the Great St. Maurice Basin. Of this vast territory, Three Rivers is the gateway. The day is not far distant when Three Rivers will be a city of 40,000 or 50,000 people; when manufacturing sites will hear the hum of countless industries, and when its harbor will have four and five times the ocean tonnage it has to-day, made so by the energy and the progressive spirit of the present generation.

Then an era of progress and prosperity will begin for Three Rivers which, in spite of her situation between two rival seaports, will make it a seat of industrial energy and an important shipping and commercial center.



Bondy & Beaulac, Merchant Tailors, Sole Agents for  
"Fit-Rite" Clothing,  
Corner Bonaventure and Ste. Marie Streets.



Vanasse & Lefrancois, Printers and Paper Dealers,  
24 du Platon Street.

Photo by Pinsonneault





William Wallace, Blacksmith's Shop,  
Manufacturer of Cant Hooks.



C. J. N. Teasdale, Fancy Goods Merchant,  
180 Notre Dame Street.



Blais & Frères, Merchant Tailors. Men's  
Clothing. 181 Notre Dame Street.



J. A. Peltier's Drug Store, 47 du Platon Street.  
Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc.



Mrs. E. B. Laflamme, Millinery, Hats, etc.



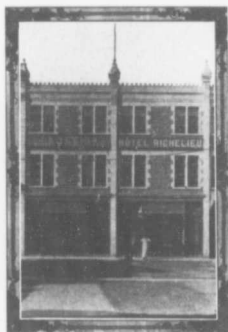
Hôtel Commercial, cor. Badeaux and St. Antoine.



L. Badeaux, Dry Goods. High Grade Novelties. Established 1878. 36 des Forges Street. Opposite the Market.



J. B. Loranger, Hardware Importer,  
Wholesale and Retail,  
24 Badeaux Street.



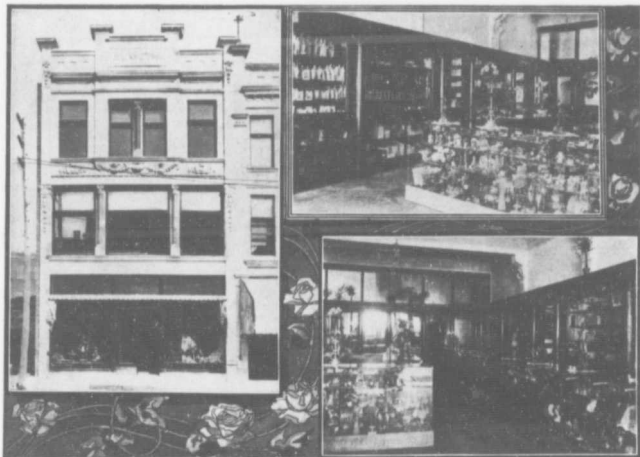
J. A. Vézina, House Furniture Merchant, Bicycles,  
and Automobile Fixtures, etc.,  
37-39-41-43, St. Antoine Street



Photos by Finsonneault.  
Germain & Frère. Plumbers and Steamfitters,  
87 St. Antoine Street.

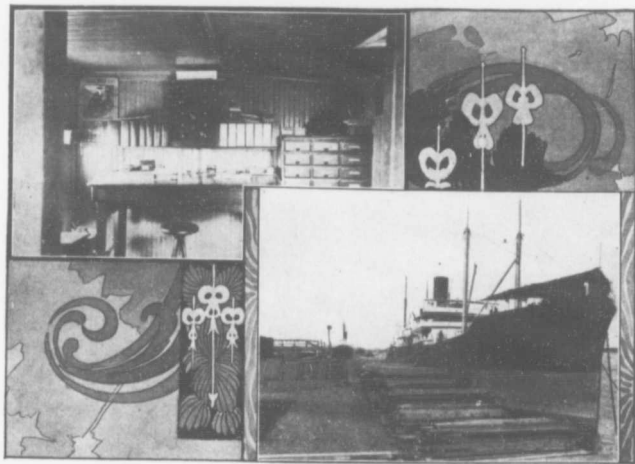


Paul Duval, Boots and Shoes of all kinds  
18 des Forges Street.



P. V. AYOTTE.

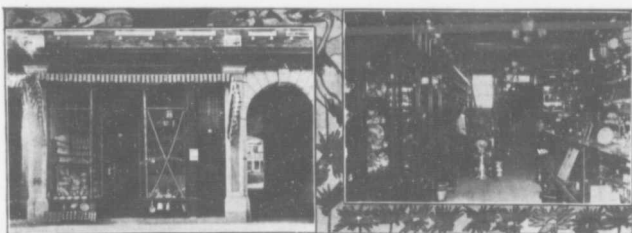
Bookseller, Printer, Bookbinder, 171-173 Notre Dame Street.



Photos by Insonneault.

J. C. MALONE &amp; CO.

Stevedores and Maritime Agents. Temporary Office: Commissioners' Wharf.



Gervais & Laflamme, Chinaware, Cut Glass and Crockery Merchants, Des Forges Street.



J. P. Kiely, Clockmaker, Jeweller and Optician,  
40 Badeaux Street.

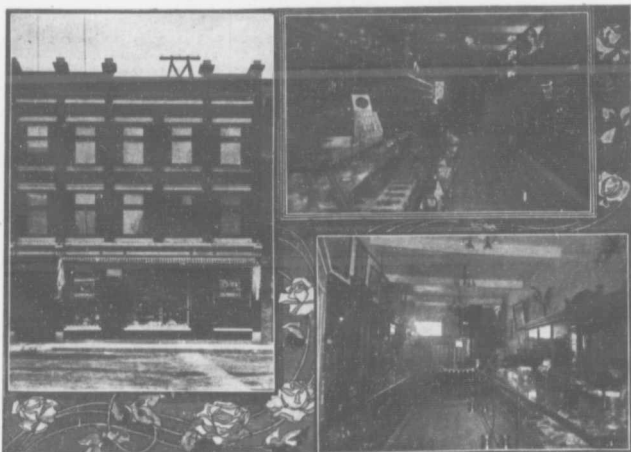


Art. Spénard, Insurance Agency,  
du Platon Street.

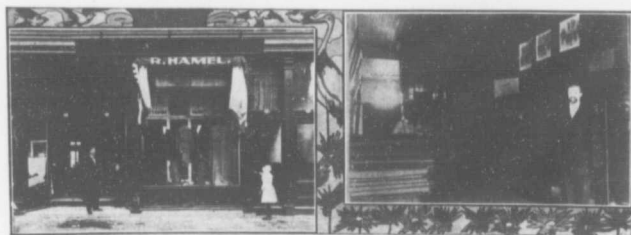


Genest & Cloutier, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumes.  
148 Notre Dame Street.

**B**EAR IN MIND that the cost of electric motive power is cheaper in Three Rivers than anywhere else, and that it has exceptional facilities for shipping goods.



NAPOLEON E. GODIN,  
Manufacturers' Agent and Importer of Pipes, Smokers' requisites, Toys and Dolls, Fancy Goods  
and Confectionery. 12 and 14 DES FORGES STREET.



R. Hamel, Merchant Tailor, 189 Notre Dame Street.



Photos by Pinsonneault.

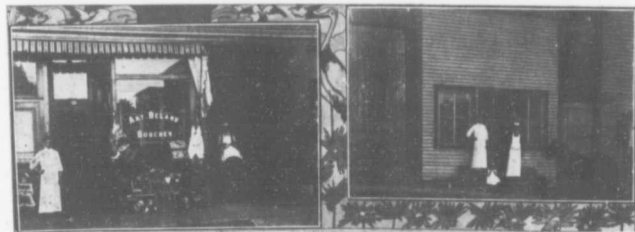
R. W. Williams' Drug Store.  
Full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, etc.



Panneton & Freres, Men's Clothing and Boots and Shoes. Agents for Semi-Ready and "Invictus" Shoes.



Poirier & Abran Chinaware and Glassware, 47 St. Antoine Street.



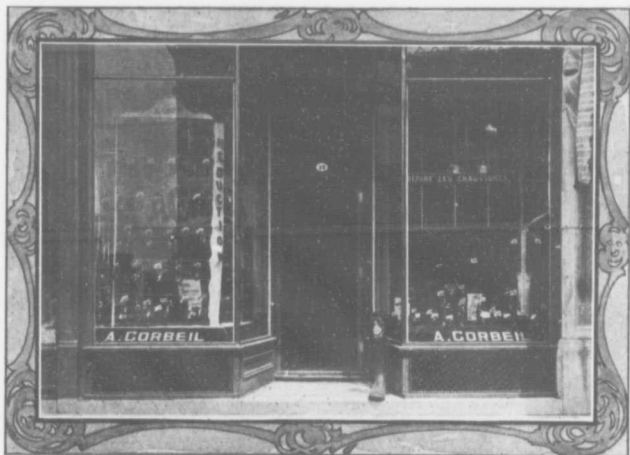
Photos by Pinsonneault.

A. Beland, Butcher, 246 St. Maurice Street.  
Our present establishment. Where we first started business.

**DO YOU WISH** to buy a commodious building ground for a manufacturing establishment? If so, we can get one for you upon the most favourable conditions      For particulars apply to the

Secretary-Treasurer,  
City Hall,  
Three Rivers, Que.

or to the **SECRETARY,**  
Citizens Association;  
Three Rivers, Que.



Exterior.

CORBEIL'S STORE.



CORBEIL'S BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, DES FORGES STREET.

Photos by Pinaonneault.

(Opposite the Market)

Interior.

# THE CITY OF Three Rivers

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## *OPPORTUNITIES*

THREE RIVERS is the economic centre for eastern manufacturing, and offers cheap power, cheap or free sites, and splendid railway and water facilities. Special openings for farm and agricultural implements, paper and strawboard mills, clothing, foodstuffs, footwear, metal goods, beet sugar factory, machinery, automobiles, furniture, leather goods, and many other lines.

## *RAW MATERIALS*

THREE RIVERS has available raw materials in abundance. Straw and pulp for paper mills; limestone and sand, etc., for glass making; clay for brick and pottery; iron deposits; hides for the tanner and shoe manufacturer. These are a few of the raw materials awaiting the manufacturer, who will also be supplied with cheap electric power.

## *TRANSPORTATION*

Has Canadian Pacific Railway, Grand Trunk Railway, Canadian Northern Railway, R. & O. Navigation Co., and other independent water lines run into the city, while the Intercolonial Railway, Delaware and Hudson Railway, St. Maurice Valley Railway, which run 40 trains daily, and are in close proximity to the city. Several miles switch siding facilities for manufacturing. The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company has a day and night service between the cities of Montreal and Quebec, and direct communication to the ocean, through the St. Lawrence River, on which the city is situated with a deep sea port.

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*For further information write:*

*The Sec-Treasurer,*

*City Hall,*

*Three Rivers, Que.*

*or Secretary,*

*Citizens' Association,*

*Three Rivers, Que.*



THE CITY OF  
**Three Rivers**

The Connecting Link

BETWEEN

Montreal and Quebec

Workingmen as well as capitalists will find in Three Rivers an ideal site for industries with a constant demand for labor.

1. THE CITY OF THREE RIVERS quickly got over her losses, and now almost entirely rebuilt with larger stores and houses looks with confidence towards the future.

2. THE NEW BUILDINGS, in the damaged section are really remarkable for their architectural beauty.

3. INDUSTRIES HAVE the following exceptional advantages: favourable grounds given free; unlimited electric power at 20% cheaper than anywhere else; natural gas; raw material easily obtained, and incomparable facilities of distribution.

4. THE PORTS of Montreal and Quebec are no longer sufficient, and Three Rivers, with her splendid harbour at the head of sea navigation, is the right place for the accommodation of the largest steamers.

5. PROSPERITY and a brilliant future is now dawning for the old city of Lavolette.

6. THERE will be, in the near future, a great rise in real estate, and shrewd people will not miss this opportunity.

The cost of new buildings since the disaster of  
June 22nd, 1908,

**EXCEEDS \$3,000,000**

For further particulars, apply to:

The Secretary, CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION, Three Rivers, P. Q.



