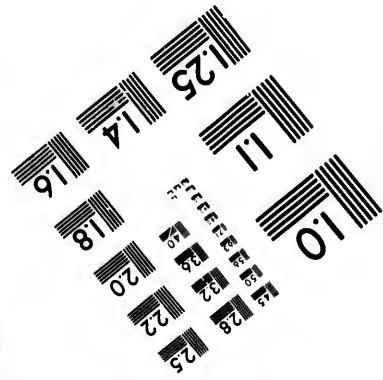
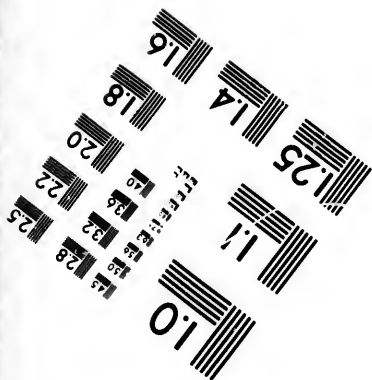
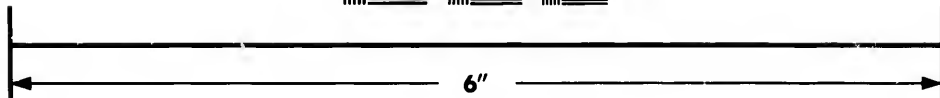
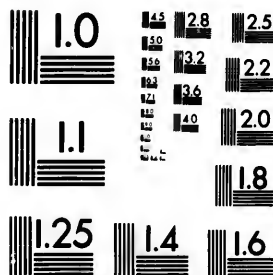


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503



**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



© 1987

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

Additional comments: / [Printed ephemera] [1], 6, [1] p.
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

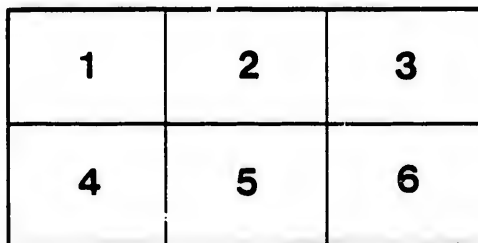
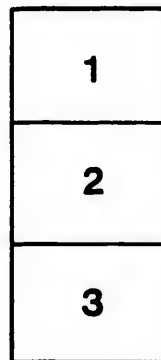
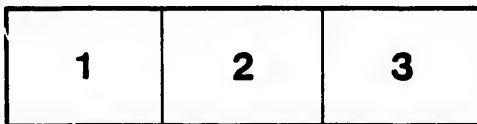
Seminary of Quebec
Library

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Séminaire de Québec
Bibliothèque

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

ails
du
odifier
une
mage

rrata
o

elure,
n à

32X

219 Guides Can. N° 10

THE
St. LAWRENCE

AND

SAGUENAY

RIVERS

FROM

QUEBEC

TO

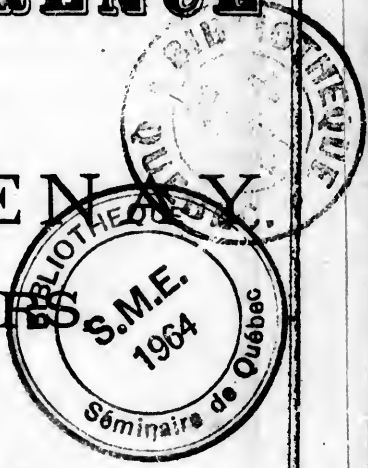
RIMOUSKI

AND

CHICOUTIMI.

—
1873.

Bibliothèque,
Le Séminaire de Québec,
3, rue de l'Université,
Québec 4, QUE.



A WORD TO TOURISTS.

As the season approaches when pleasure-seekers and invalids endeavour to escape from the parched and dusty streets of Cities to seek the invigorating breath of the sea breeze; they naturally ask the question, where shall we go? To which we would answer. Go to that Paradise of Travellers

THE SAGUENAY.

To reach the Saguenay it is necessary first to reach Quebec, where, any day except Sunday and Monday, the tourist can take a passage in one of the first-class boats named in the adjoining sheet.

HOW TO REACH QUEBEC.

Travellers from Southern and South-Western States, coming through New York, will, at that point, have a choice of routes. All roads connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada lead to Quebec. The Hudson River, Lakes George and Champlain to Rouse's Point, thence by rail to Montreal is a pleasant route. But the shortest and most direct is that *via* Passumpsic R.R., running through the Connecticut and Passumpsic River Valleys, in sight of the White Mountains, affording an opportunity of visiting **New Port** and seeing the charming **Lake Memphremagog**; connecting at Sherbrooke with the Grand Trunk R.R., and thence to Quebec or Montreal in five hours.

BOSTON, and vicinity:—The Northern R.R., and Vermont Central connect with the above at White River Junction.

From points East of Boston: The Grand Trunk Railway and connections.

From the Western and North-Western States, tourists can proceed from Chicago either by the Grand Trunk Railway direct to Montreal, or by the Lakes to Niagara Falls and Lewiston. Thence by **Canadian Navigation Company's** Steamers to Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, running the rapids of the St. Lawrence by day light.

From Montreal to Quebec, a distance of about 180 miles, travelers have the option of going either by the **Grand Trunk Railway** or by the Boats of the **Richelieu Navigation Company**, the latter connect with the boats of the **St. Lawrence and Saguenay Line** at Quebec.

It will be noticed that in the above is made a focus. This is because of the highways which connect **QUEBEC** with the States and Western Canada; and from which, tourists will find many objects

THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Whatever may be said of the other world, all travellers agree that for none can approach the St. Lawrence, in itself! Including the Lakes which this river, it possesses a coast line of miles; the Cities, Towns and Villages, are counted by hundreds, and the vessels navigating its waters by thousands. In the land seas which feed this river, the same at their immensity. In Niagara is of and sublime to an extent not to be found in the same water which leaps over the cataract of Ontario's basin, glides past Kingston "Thousand Islands" and once again by "The Rapids." In these, while dashing the imagination may make a faint attempt to estimate the strength and velocity of the current, to see an island, or a village, the eye has just time to look ahead, and to catch a last view of its last feature of this noble river. The **Lakes** and the Rapids being passed, the eye contemplates the calm and the peaceful, the flow past the many villages and towns, and Quebec, unbroken by rapid or other

Grand and interesting, though all things have been, they are as nothing compared to the tourist going further down. And to see one must go below Quebec.

The traveller bound for the Saguenay and St. Lawrence, will have many objects of interest, the first will be a view of Quebec just after leaving the wharf. The next is **OF MONTMORENCY**, on the left bank, and **FORT** on the brow of the high land on which lies the

noticed that in the above directions Montreal is. This is because that City lies on the which connect QUEBEC with all parts of the United Western Canada; and in passing through them will find many objects to interest them.

THE ST. LAWRENCE.

It may be said of the other great rivers of the world, that the voyagers agree that for grandeur and majesty they approach the St. Lawrence. Why, it is a world, including the Lakes which naturally belong to it, possesses a coast line of over six thousand miles, Towns and Villages, upon whose borders there are many hundreds, and the vessels of all classes, navigated by thousands. In contemplating the immense length of this river, the senses are bewildered with its density. In Niagara is exhibited the terrific power to an extent not to be found elsewhere. The water which leaps over the cataract, after reposing in the rapids, glides past Kingston and through the "Islands" and once again becomes turbulent in the rapids. In these, while dashing headlong forward, the voyager may make a faint attempt at estimating the velocity of the current, as, shooting past an island, the eye has just time to see it approaching and catch a last view of it astern, revealing another island in the noble river. The Lakes, the Thousand Islands, the Rapids being passed, the mind is allowed to rest in the calm and the peaceful, as the placid waters flow by many villages and towns between Montreal and Quebec, unbroken by rapid or other impediment.

Very interesting, though all these places may have been seen as nothing compared to what lies before the voyager further down. And to SEE the St. Lawrence, as it flows below Quebec.

The voyager bound for the Saguenay and the Lower St. Lawrence will have many objects of interest to note; among which will be a view of Quebec from the harbour, and the wharf. The next in order is the FALLS OF ST. MORENCY, on the left hand, and No. ONE on the brow of the high land on the right; between,

ISLE OF ORLEANS.

This Island is about twenty miles long, and from half-a-mile to five miles wide, it rises to a considerable elevation; at the end nearest Quebec, the high land is fully 350 feet above the water level. On it are six Catholic Churches and one Protestant, the latter being for the accommodation of visitors in summer. The total population of the Island is between 6,000 and 7,000.

CAPE TOURMENTE

is well seen as soon as the Isle of Orleans has been passed. It lies on the North Shore, and rises to an altitude of about 1,900 feet.

GROSSE ISLE

is now in view, and claims a passing notice from its being the Quarantine Station, for Quebec. Many islands are now passed, remarkable only for their fertility, and the great quantity of game which flocks to them in the season.

Bay St. Paul, to the North, guarded by the

ISLE-AUX-COUDRES,

(Hazel Island) is remarkable for its rich iron mines.

Murray Bay

next claims attention. This is a favourite summer resort; a primitive settlement nestling amongst hills and mountains, possessing good sea bathing, and affording sport to the angler or rifleman. Here also is a valuable Mineral Spring, whose waters are highly recommended to invalids.

THE PILGRIM ISLANDS

opposite, tho' some miles from Murray Bay, consist of a remarkable group of rocks, which, from their height, are visible at a great distance. The islands, in summer, scarcely ever present to the beholder the same shape for an hour at a time; that beautiful phenomenon "The Mirage," seeming constantly to dwell about them. This may be due to refraction of the sun's rays, owing to the rocks being very sparsely covered with vegetation.

RIVIERE-DU-LOUP

is the next stopping place of the boat after leaving Murray Bay. It is one of the favourite Summer resorts, and whilst probably not as thronged as Cacouna, is frequented by many of the best families of both Montreal and Quebec. The site of the Town of Fraserville, (the name under which it is incorporated,) is very beautiful; on a level plateau, at a considerable elevation, it commands a most extended view of the St. Lawrence, and the distant Laurentian Mountains. The lover of nature will enjoy the beautiful effect of a June or July sunset, as seen from here—when the sea-like river lies calmly at his feet, reflecting the distant azure mountains just tip't with a golden glory.

“Cold must the heart be, and void of emotion,” that would not melt under the influence of such a sight.”

There are two very fine water falls at Rivière-du-Loup. The upper one can only be seen from the point of a rock jutting over it, on which not more than two or three persons can venture at a time. The other, to be seen to advantage should be seen from the further side of the river from the village. The hotel accommodation is all that could be desired. **La Rochelle's** is not surpassed for comfort and cleanliness anywhere.

Cacouna,

lies on the banks of the St. Lawrence about seven miles from Rivière-du-Loup, and is the most popular of all the Canadian watering places. Its houses are comfortable, roads good, sidewalks broad and clean.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

the largest hotel below Quebec, can accommodate upwards of 400 guests, and offers all the comforts of a first-class Hotel. Besides, the “Hall” there, are numerous, other good Hotels in the place affording accommodation for about 1500 guests at a time.

Leaving Rivière-du-Loup wharf, the boat now turns her prow due North and steams for

The SAGUENAY,

the “Mecca” of all tourists. What a crowding on the traveller as he feels that he has reached that mysterious river! A run of twenty miles by boat to

TADOUSAC,

where the great river loses itself in the great sea.

This watering place has been selected by the Governor General of the Dominion as a place where he has erected a splendid dwelling.

The Hotel accommodation is first class, the hotel being owned by a rich company, every room with it is of such a nature as to afford all the comforts of a hotel for several years, is again head of the river.

Mr. Fennell, the popular manager, who has been at the hotel for several years, is again head of the river. From this point to Chicoutimi, a distance of about 100 miles, and the furthest place to which the boat can go, it truthfully be said that not an inch of the water is not seen. At every turn of the boat—at every rapids—some new attraction is discovered. The water beneath,—a thousand feet deep,—the sombre mountains above, have each their fair share of beauty.

It is impossible within the limits of an article to even name the many attractions of the river.

CAPES ETERNITY AND TR

claim a word. Guarding the entrance to the Saguenay these two promontories rise on either hand to a height of 1,900 feet and the other only a little less. The Saguenay possessed no other points of interest. The traveller would regret having come to see the Saguenay.

The traveller wishing to see other places after leaving the Saguenay and crossing the Saguenay at Rivière-du-Loup, take the steamer “St. Lawrence” which leaves Quebec at 1 P.M. on Saturday, which pleasant town is well worth visiting on the water's edge and is the seat of large manufactures, has a fine Cathedral, College and House and Jail. The Intercolonial Railway crosses the town, and here crosses the Rimouski river by an iron bridge. The hotels are comfortable and moderately.

The SAGUENAY,

all tourists. What sensations come
traveller as he feels that he is approaching
river! A run of twenty miles brings the

TADOUSAC,

never loses itself in the greater.
place has been selected by Lord Dufferin,
of the Dominion as a summer retreat,
and a splendid dwelling.
Accommodation is first class. The chief
run by a rich company, everything connected
nature as to afford all the comforts of a home.
A popular manager, who has conducted the
years, is again head of the establishment.
at to Chicoutimi, a distance of about 70
the best place to which the boat goes, it may
be that not an inch of the way lacks interest.
of the boat—at every revolution of the
new attraction is discovered. The sombre
is a thousand feet deep,—and the equally
above, have each their fascination.
is within the limits of an advertisement to
any attractions of the river, but

ETERNITY AND TRINITY

Guarding the entrance to Eternity Bay,
tories rise on either hand, the one to the
left and the other only a little less. And if
assessed no other points of attraction, no
regret having come to see them alone.
Wishing to see other places of interest, may,
Saguenay and crossing back to Rivière
the steamer "St. Lawrence" there, which
at 1 P.M. on Saturday, for Rimouski,
town is well worth visiting. It is situated
large and is the seat of large Lumber estab-
the Cathedral, College and Convent, Court
The Intercolonial Railway passes through
it crosses the Rimouski river on a very fine
the hotels are comfortable and charge very

QUEBEC.

The traveller, whose time will permit him, ought, on his
return from the Saguenay, to take a rest at Quebec, where,
any time which he may have to spare, can be profitably spent
in seeing the many objects of interest which abound in and
around the city.

The Churches, Picture Galleries, University with its
magnificent Library, the Citadel, the timber Coves (where
millions of dollars worth of timber are stored), the Plains of
Abraham, the old French Walls crumbling to decay, Mount
Hermon Cemetery and Spencer Wood.

Then outside the city, the straightest and levellest of roads
leads to the unique Falls of Montmorenci (at the foot of
which lie the mills, factories and wharves of G. B. Hall
Esq., which must have cost between 3 and 4 millions of
Dollars)—further on, on the same road are the Falls of
St. Anne—probably the most charming falls in America—
and the falls of *La Puce*. Next, Lake Beauport, Lake St.
Charles and Lorette Falls may be visited. Chaudiere
Falls and the beautiful Church of St. Romuald, deserve a
day from any lover of Nature and Art.

Kidd, the "Poet of Spencer Wood," said, long ago that,
as compared to the Chaudiere, Niagara was only as the eff-
ervescing of a glass of Soda Water.

The surroundings of Quebec are full of interest and
attractions for the Student and the Tourist. Living
is exceedingly cheap, and the Hotels are large and commod-
ious.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS

Are:—The St. Louis, Henchey's Hotel, the Stadacona,,
Mountain Hill House and Blanchard's; besides which are
many second-class Hotels and Private Boarding Houses.

70° Longitude West from Greenwich.

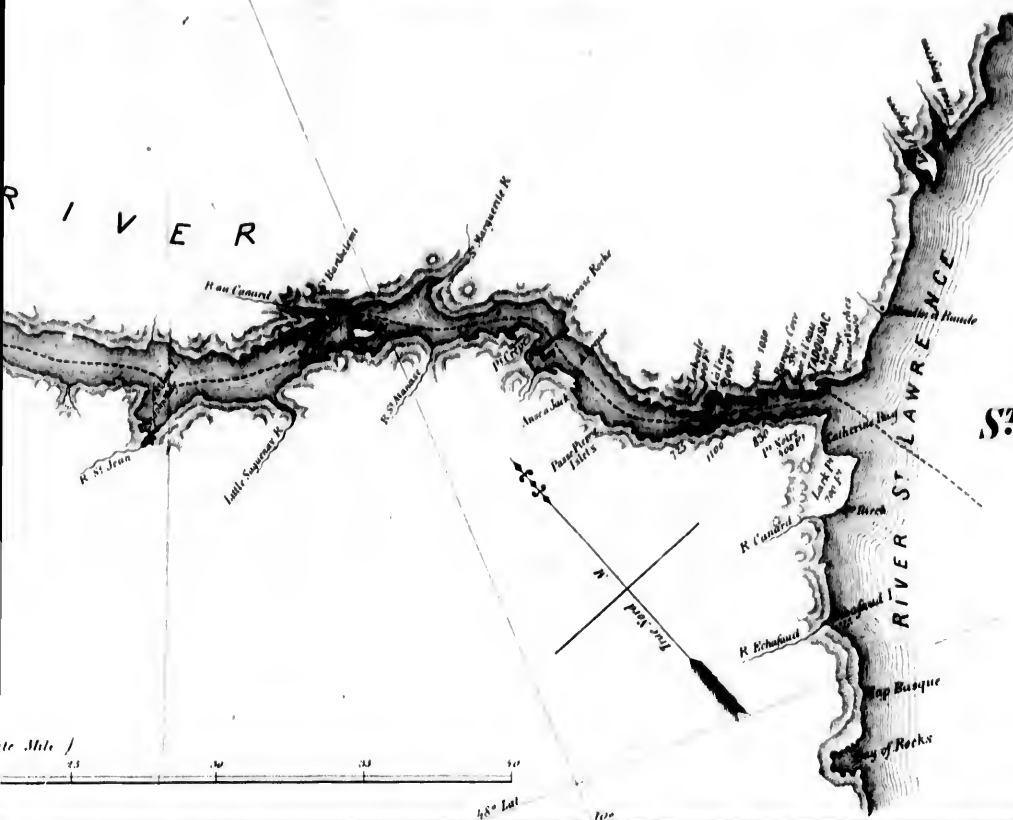
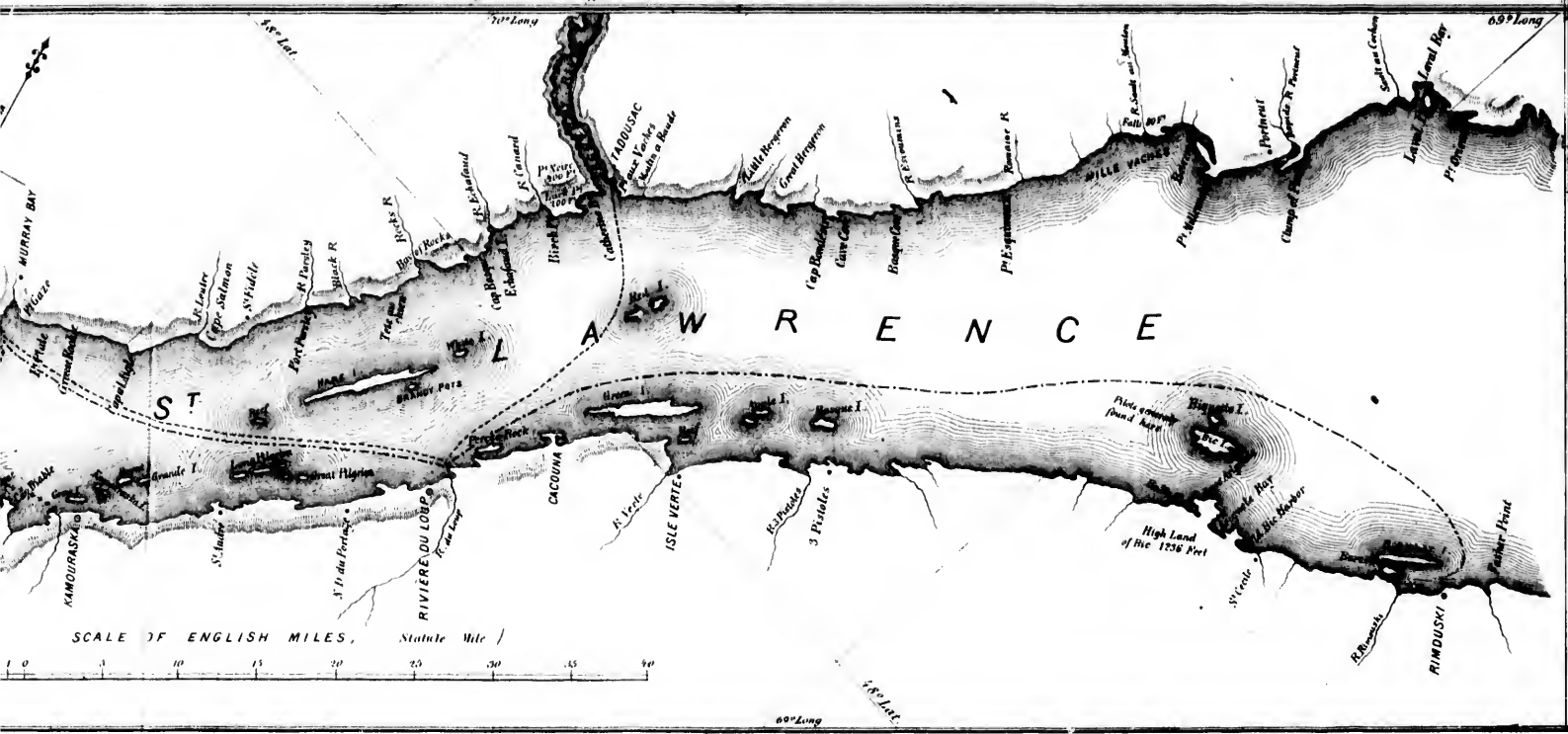


CHART
OF THE
ST. LAWRENCE & SAGUENAY RIVERS,
Specially compiled for the
ST. LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY LINE

BY
PAUL COUSIN
Draughtsman.
1873.

Burand, Lacombe & Co. Montreal.



60° Long

AFTER THE 17TH JUNE, 1873,

The ABOVE NAMED FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE QUEBEC AS FOLLOWS:

TUESDAY, "SAGUENAY," } For **Ha! Ha!! Bay**, calling at
CAPT. LECOIRS, } Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup,
7 A.M. } and Tadousac.

WEDNESDAY, "UNION," } For **Chicoutimi**, calling at Murray
CAPT. MOUNTAIN, } Bay, Rivière du Loup, Tadousac,
7 A.M. } and Ha! Ha!! Bay.

" " "CLYDE," } For **Kamouraska**, calling at Bay
CAPT. BERNIER, } St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray
7 A.M. } Bay and St. Denis.

THURSDAY, "ST. LAWRENCE," } For **Ha! Ha!! Bay**, calling at
CAPT. CHABOT, } Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup,
7 A.M. } and Tadousac.

FRIDAY, "SAGUENAY," } For **Ha! Ha!! Bay**, calling at
7 A.M. } Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup
and Tadousac.

SATURDAY, "UNION," } For **Chicoutimi**, calling at Murray
CAPT. MOUNTAIN, } Bay, Rivière du Loup, Tadousac,
7 A.M. } and Ha! Ha!! Bay.

" " "CLYDE," } For **Kamouraska**, calling at Bay
CAPT. BERNIER, } St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray
7 A.M. } Bay and St. Denis.

" " "ST. LAWRENCE." } For **Rimouski**, calling at Murray
CAPT. CHABOT, } Bay and Rivière du Loup.
1 P.M. }

TICKETS FOR SALE,

and any information may be obtained from A. MILLOY, Esq.,
177, St. James street, Montreal; from JAMES STEVENSON,
Esq., No. 3, Sous-le-Fort street, Napoleon Wharf, Quebec;
the Ticket Office of G. LEVE, Esq., opposite the St. Louis
Hotel; and at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY,
SECRETARY St. L. T. B. C.

QUEBEC, 1873.

ST. LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY LINE

BETWEEN

Quebec, Bay St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, St. Denis,
Rivière du Loup, Cacouna, Rimouski, Tadousac,
Ha! Ha!! Bay and Chicoutimi.

1873.

“SAGUENAY”

“UNION”



“ST. LAWRENCE”

“CLYDE”

1873.

