

SOUVENIR

of

The CITY of QUEBEC

@ STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE



The JAMES BAYNE CO
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Publishers of Souvenirs

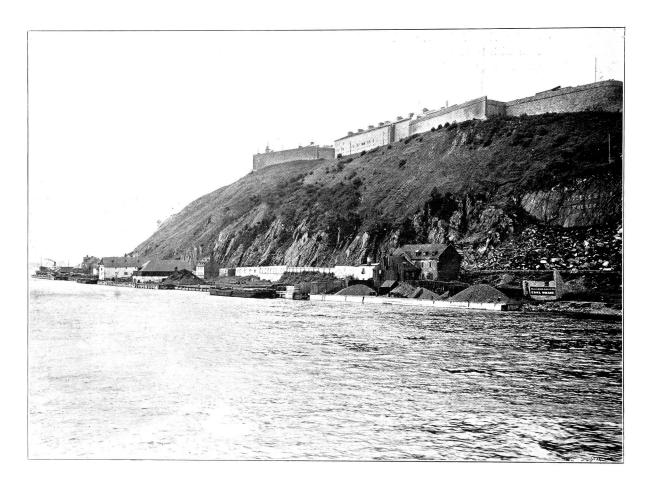
of NIAGARA FALLS,
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
THE ADDRONDACKS
LAKE ST. JOHNS,
THE SAGUENAY RIVER,
MONTREAL, ETC. ETC.

ANADA was discovered in 1533 by Jacques Cartier. In 1608 Champlain arrived and founded the City of Quebec. There is not a spot in all America more lavishly endowed by nature with beauty and grandeur of its surroundings or richer in historic treasure than the quaint old walled City of Quebec, the "Gibraltar of America" and the sentinel at the portals of the great inland water of the Continent. For picturesqueness it is not surpassed

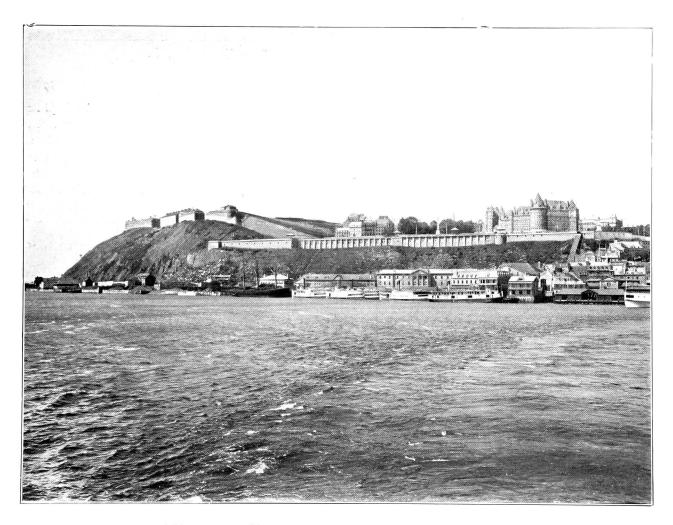
even by far famed Naples. Quebec is not a prosaic modern town, it is a city to be once seen then forever remembered with delightful recollections. Every stone in its walls has a history and every spot of ground is sanctified by undying memories of great events, battles fought, victories won, defeat and death, heroically sustained. Almost every building in its antique and tortuous streets has a story to tell and hardly a foundation upturned without discovering some implement of bloody war, used either by savagry or civilization.

It is haunted by the spirits of the past, dead memories of departed glory arise at every turn and like spirits present themselves to those who seek after them. In and out among the narrow streets, crooked alleys and high cliffs still flit the shadows of great men who have left such indelible marks upon the history of the new world by their heroism, zeal and courage.

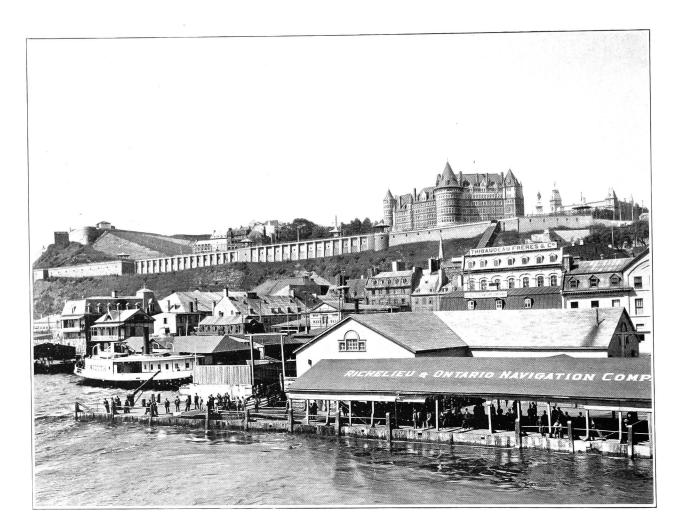
The visitor must be impressed with respect, if not admiration, when he contemplates the sacrifices made, dangers and self-denial endured for the cause of civilization and their country by such men as Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada, Champlain, the founder of Ouebec, Laval Frontenac, defying Phipps the English Admiral, when he demanded the surrender of the city, the noble Montcalm, victorious Wolfe denied the participation in the glories of his victory by the summons of death with the announcement of his conquest, General Montgomery and several others whose names are forever connected, not only with the history of Canada but all America. Quebec differs from any other American city, it has every characteristic of a European town. It is the ancient capital of the "New France" a little patch of Medieval Europe transplanted upon a distant shore. To visit Quebec is the next thing to a trip to Europe but your trip would not be complete without making the tour of Lake St. Johns, and the Suguenay River. The best way to do this is to take the Quebec & Lake St. Johns Railroad on St. Andrew street at 8:40 A. M. arriving at Roberval in time for supper. Returning by way of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's Steamers down the Suguenay River by day light, and up the St. Lawrence River to place of starting. Quebec is easily reached by land or water. Railroads radiate to and from it like the spokes of a wheel, but the best and most charming way for the Summer Tourist, is by one of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamers from the Thousand Islands down the far famed St. Lawrence River, shooting the rapids by daylight, arriving at Quebec about 7 o'clock A. M., giving ample time for a good breakfast at one of the hotels before taking the train for Lake St. John. For description and illustrations of this magnificent trip see Souvenir of Lake St. John and the Saguenay River.



THE CITADEL
As seen from the deck of one of the R. & O. steamers just before landing.

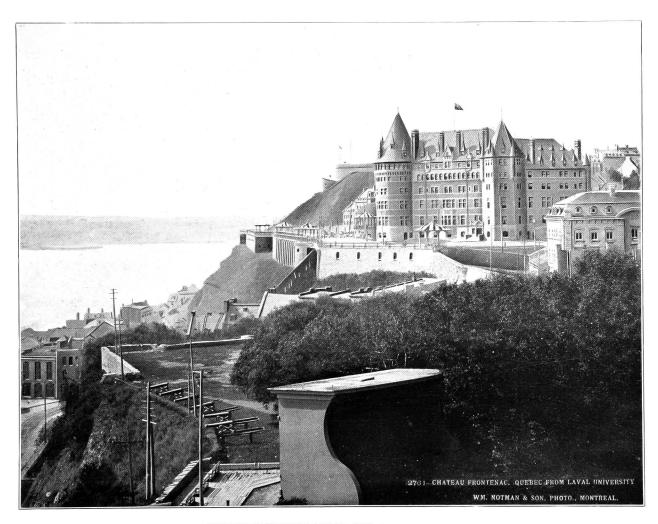


DUFFERIN TERRACE, THE CITADEL MM CHATEAU FRONTENAC IN THE DISTANCE, TAKEN FROM THE STEAMERS



THE LANDING

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamboat landing and the city of Quebec from the river.

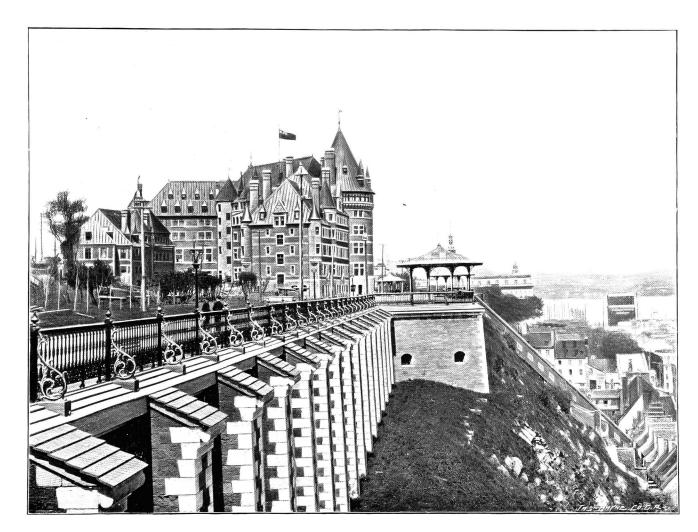


CHATEAU FRONTENAC. FROM LAVAL UNIVERSITY



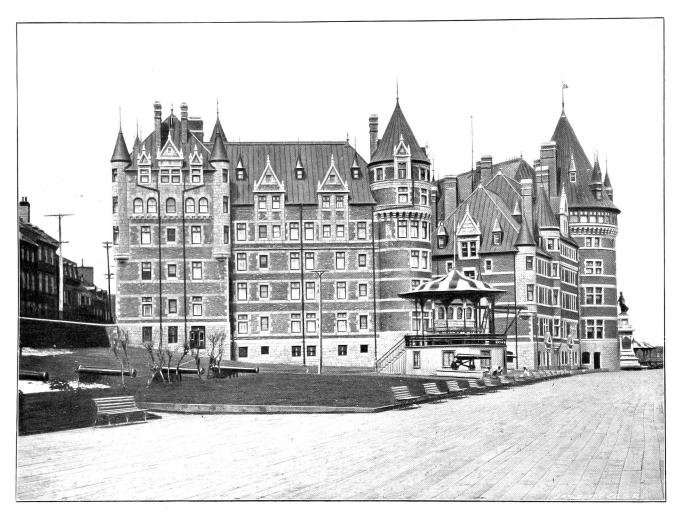
ENTRANCE TO COURT YARD OF CHATEAU FRONTENAC FROM DUFFERIN TERRACE

The grandest hotel in Canada and in many respects has no equal on the continent. It was built by the Canadian Pacific Railroad at a cost of over one illion dollars, and is operated by them. It is located upon Dufferin Terrace, instability the Canadian Pacific Railroad at a cost of over one the eye can teach and across the river to Levis. No grander site for a hotel confident be found on the continent. The beauty of the scenery cannot be desibed. It is a spot of great historic note, having been the site of the residence of many of the governors of Canadia. A whole volume could be written describe the beauties, constort and advantages of this princely checken, we can only give it a passing notice. The interior arrangements, the furnishings, the cuisine d menn compare layouably with the location and exterior.



CHATEAU FRONTENAC

From Below the Terrace. Showing the Incline Elevator from Steamboat Landing to Hotel,

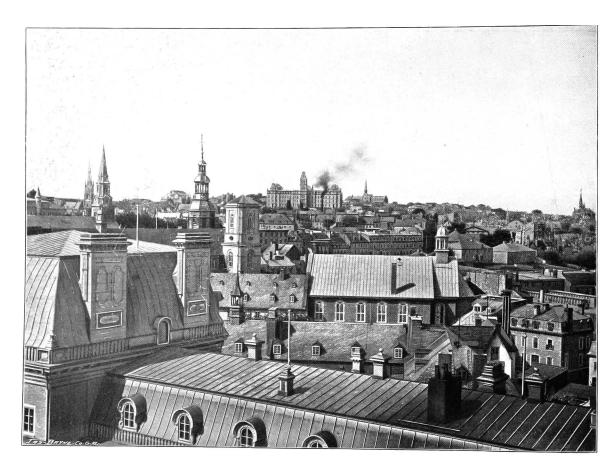


WEST SIDE OF CHATEAU FROM DUFFERIN TERRACE

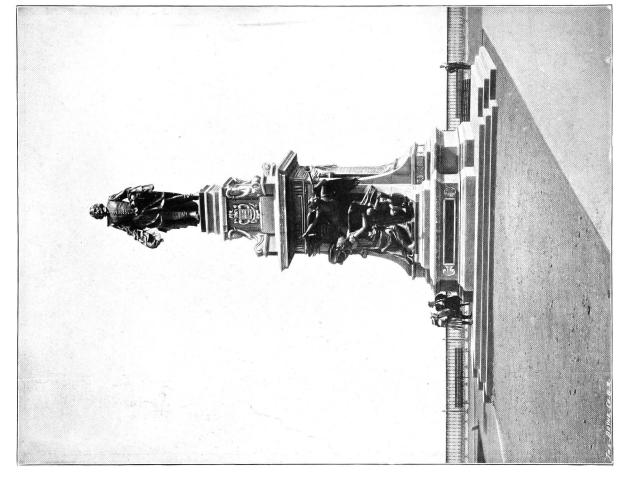


DUFFERIN TERRACE PROMENADE

The business part of the city under the hill. The St. Lawrence River and the hills beyond Levis from Citadel.



VIEW FROM LAVAL UNIVERSITY

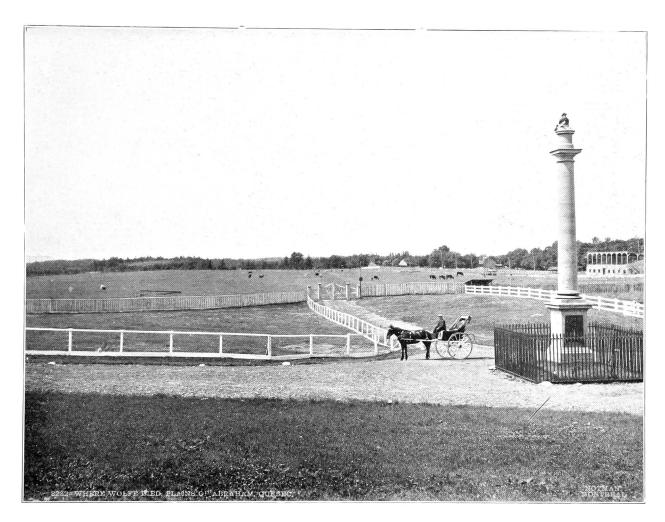


CHAMPLAIN'S MONUMENT

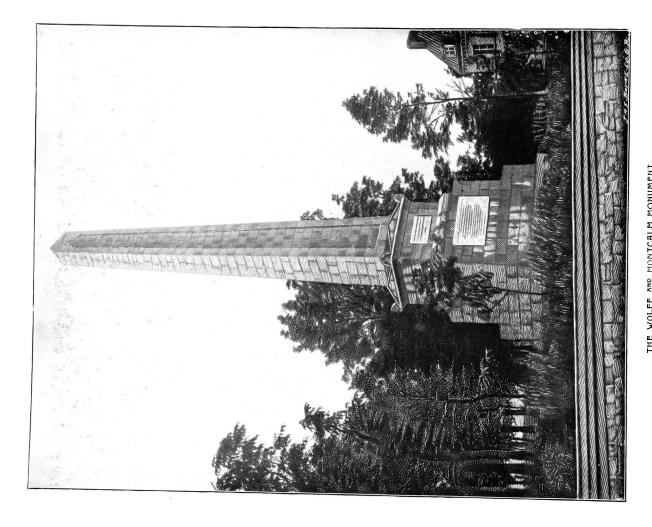
Erected on the east end of the Dufferin Terrare, on the site of the old St. Louis castle, where resided the French and English governors until it was destroyed by the in 1834.



A MODERN CALACHE

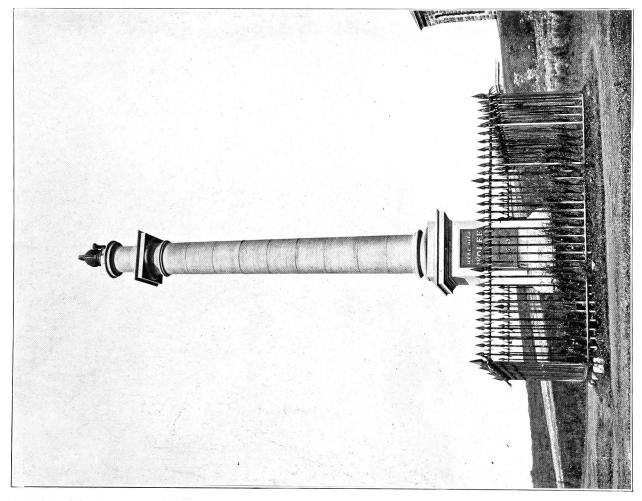


PLAINS OF ABRAHAM, WHERE WOLFE DIED



THE WOLFE AND MONTCALM MONUMENT

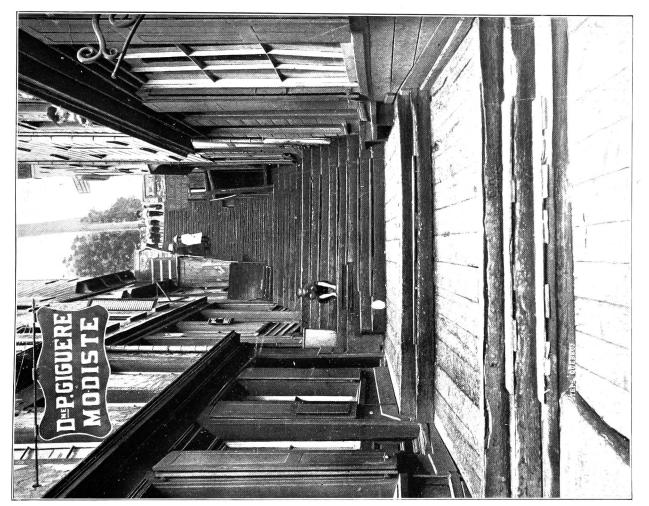
This monument was enected in Governors Garden to the memory of Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the English and French Generals who were both slain in the same battle on the Plains of Abraham on the 13 day of Sept., 1759, the English army being the victors.



WOLFE'S MONUMENT

Erected in the year 1849 to mark the spot where Gen. Wolte fell in his desperate conflict with Montcalm the deader of the French forces at the bearing in the memorable battle on the Plains of Abraham, on the 13th of Sept. 1759, which resulted in the death of both Wolfe and Monte thin and decided the fate of Canada in layon of the English for all time to come.

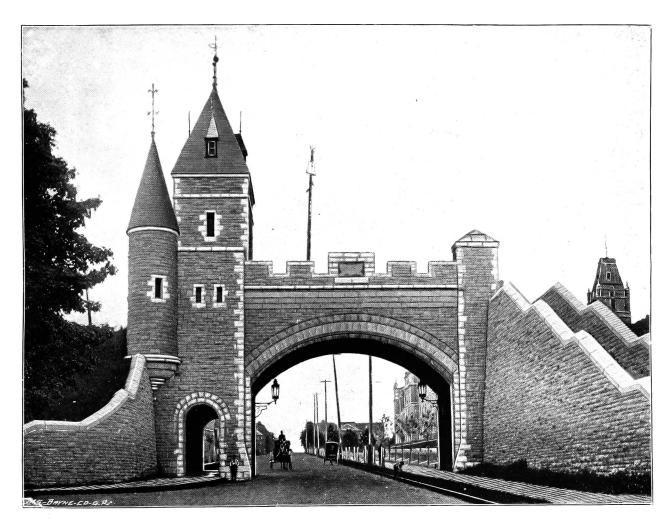
SOUS LE CAP STREET, QUEBEC



BREAK NECK STEPS

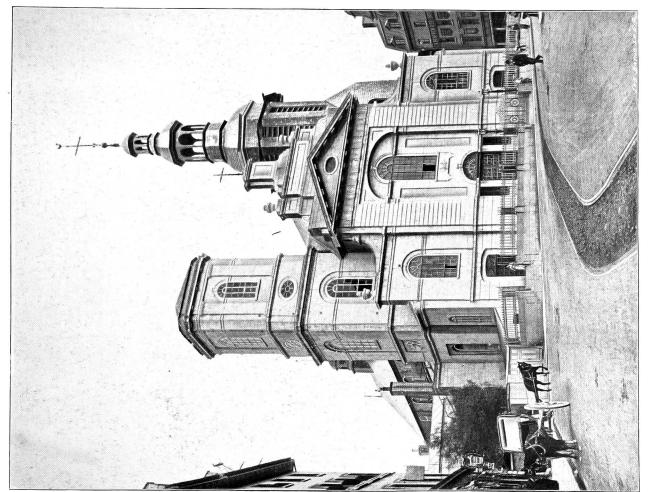


THE NEW KENT CATE

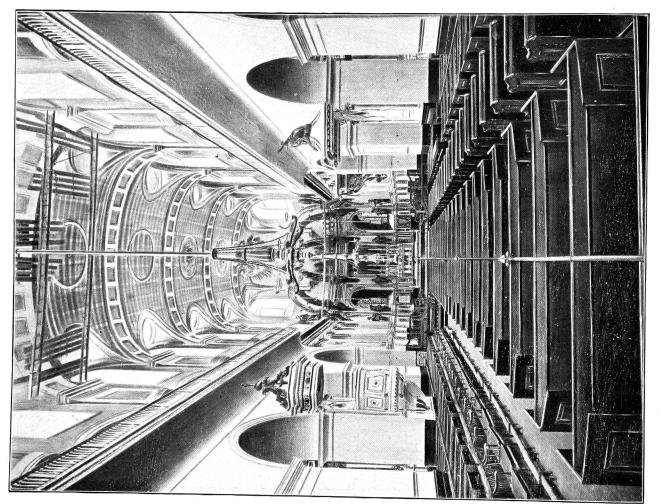


THE NEW ST. LOUIS GATE

CHURCH OF NOTRE-DAME-DES-VICTORIES



THE FRENCH CATHEDRAL



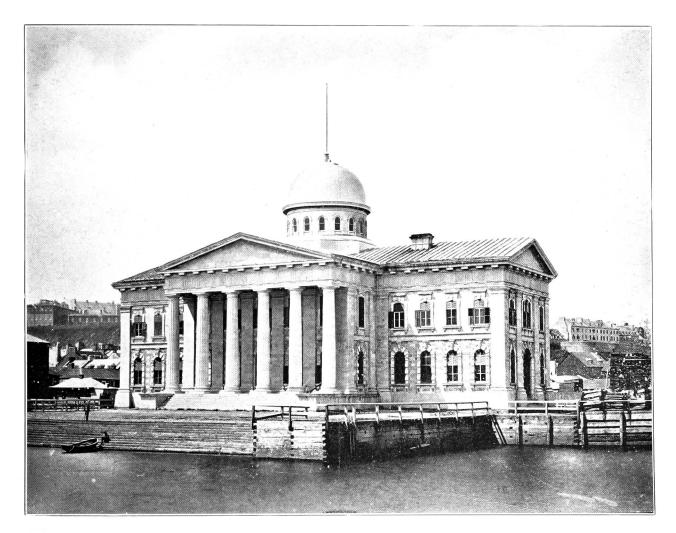
INTERIOR OF THE FRENCH CATHEDRAL



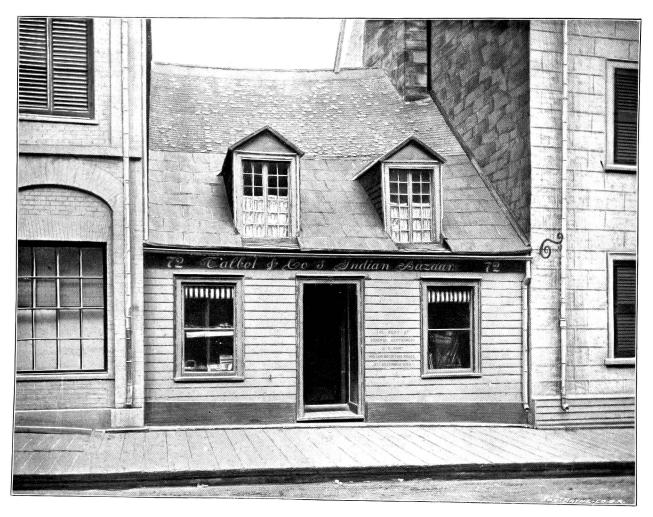
KENT GATE. THE LOWER PART OF THE CITY
St. Charles River and a part of the City Wall from the Parliament Buildings



PARLIAMENT BUILDING

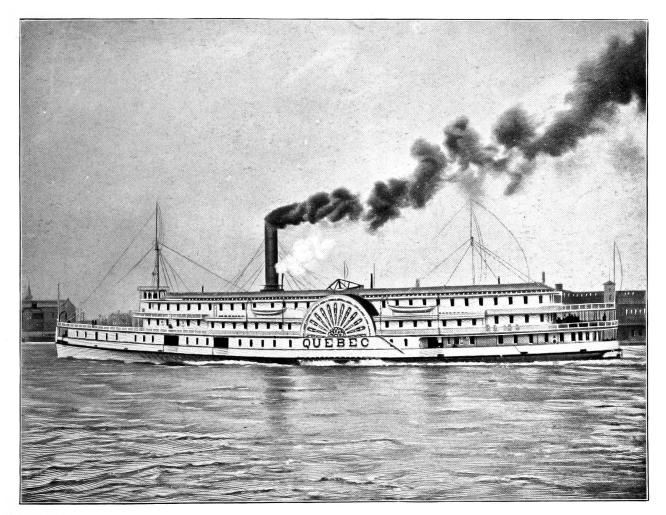


CUSTOM HOUSE

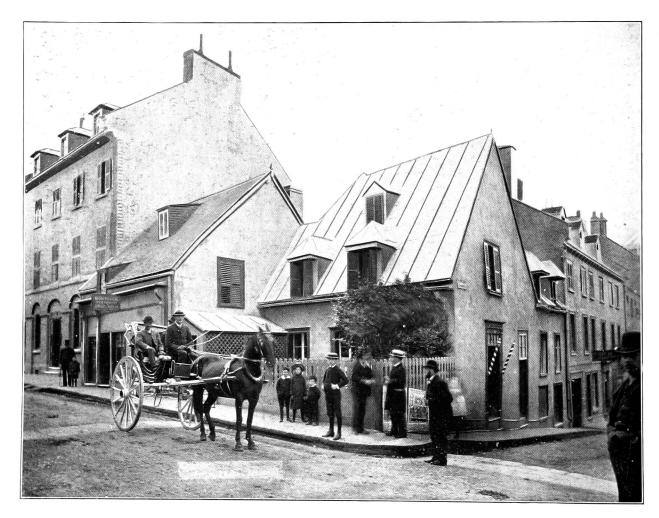


THE OLD HOUSE

Where the body of General Montgomery was laid. This building was removed and a magnificent limestone block erected in its place, with a tablet bearing the same inscription that appeared on the old house.

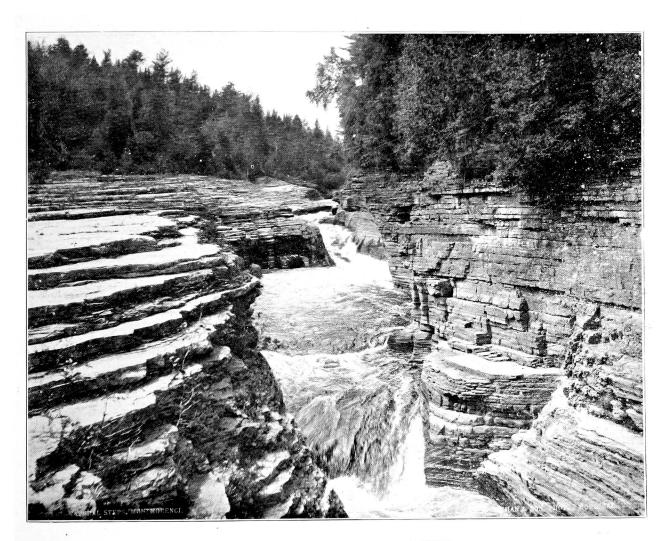


THE QUEBEC
One of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamers.



MONTCALM HOTEL

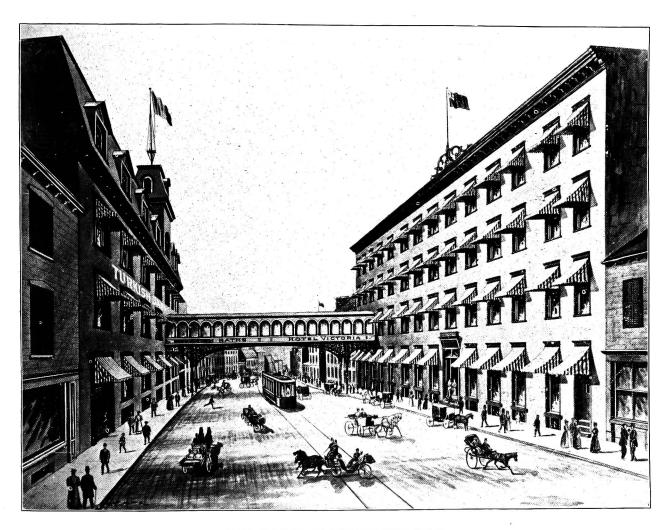
Where General Montcalm established his headquarters before the battle of the Plains of Abraham, in September 1759.



NATURAL STEPS AT FALLS OF MONTMORENCY



THE FALLS OF MONTMORENCY, JUST BELOW QUEBEC



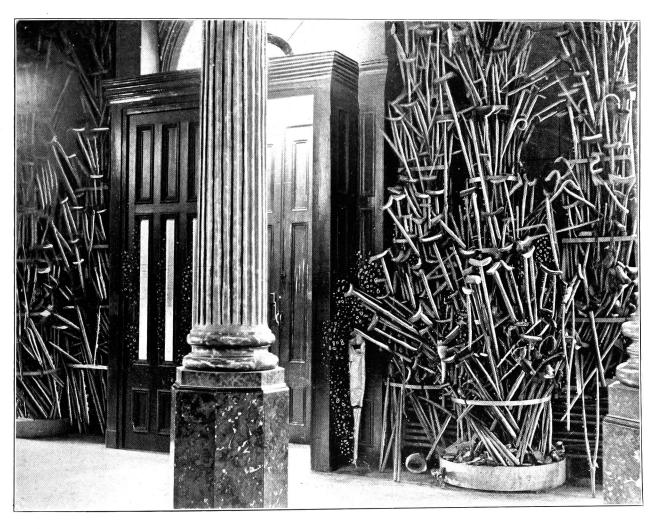
HOTEL VICTORIA AND TURKO-RUSSIAN BATHS.

The new and modernized Hotel Victoria, with its swimming and Turko-Russian baths, offers to the visitor a home calculated to fully satisfy the most fastidious and exacting. It is located in the very heart of the city. Everything worth seeing is in its neighborhood and easy of access. It is also convenient to the railroads and steamboat landings. The manager is extremely courteous and accommodating.



THE VILLAGE OF STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

of the world-renowned shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre which attracts several hundred thousand pilgrims from all parts of the country every year.



A FEW OF THE CRUTCHES, STAFFS AND BANDAGES USED BY INVALIDS AND CRIPPLES BEFORE MAKING THEIR PILGRIMAGE TO THE SHRINE OF STE. ANNE.

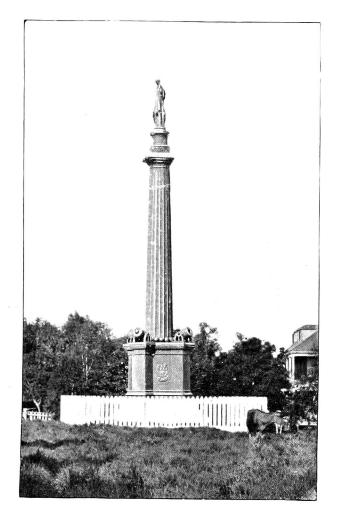


THE WAY OF THE CROSS

Cemetery at Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

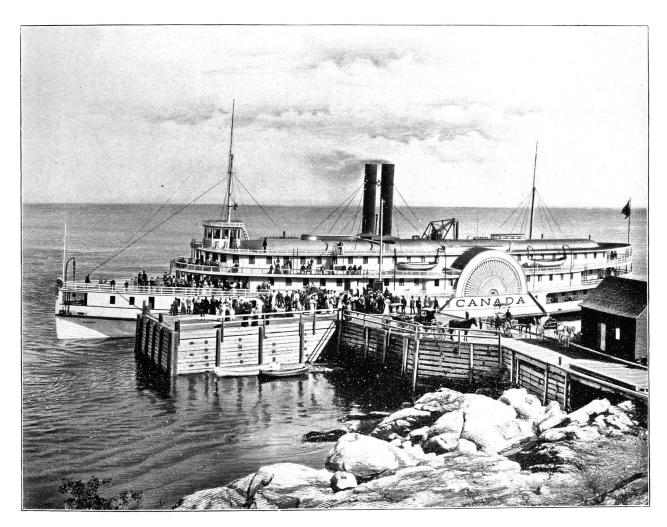


Where it is claimed that they have a relic of Ste. Anne, (the grandmother of Christ) possessing great virtue for the healing of the sick, restoring the deaf and blind, also enabling the lame to walk without crutches. Whether there is any virtue in the shrine or not, it is a fact that many go there by the aid of staffs and crutches and before leaving throw them away and return home. believing they have been miraculously cured. Be this true or not the fame of the place attracts thousands of pilgrims every year.



MONUMENT TO THE BRAVES ON THE FOYE ROAD.

Erected in 1860 to the memory of the brave English and French soldiers who fell in the second battle on the Plains of Abraham in 1760 in which the French got the advantage. The monument is a bronze column standing upon a stone base, surmounted by a statue of Bellona; it was a present from Prince Napoleon. The names of Murray and Lewis, the competing generals, appear on the face of the base. The attack was made by General Lewis in an attempt to conquer the English and retake the city, and although he was successful he could not force Murray, the English general, to capitulate. Beneath the monument are interred an immense number of the bones of those slain. The battle only lasted for an hour and three-quarters, but raged so fiercely that after it was over the ground was strewn with at least forty thousand of the dead soldiers.



STEAMER CANADA AT CAP-A-L'AIGLE ON HER TRIP BETWEEN QUEBEC AND CHICOUTIMI. DOWN THE ST. LAWRENCE AND UP THE SAGUENAY RIVER.

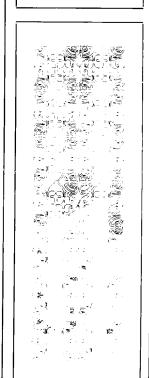


A VIEW FROM EACH END OF THE QUESEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY.

The upper view is from the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, showing the River and the City of Levis in the distance. The lower view shows the Island House from Lake St. John.

Souvenir of **

LAKE ST. JOHN and the SAGUENAY RIVER.





Published by THE JAMES BAYNE COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Also Publishers of Souvenirs of the

Thousand Islands, Montreal, The Adirondacks, Views of Niagara Falls and the Grand Trunk Railway System, QQQQQQQ



HE trip from Quebec to Roberval, a distance of 190 miles over the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, is through an almost unbroken mountainous forest very much resembling the Adirondack region of New York State, except the fine hotels and other evidences of civilization or refinement which is lacking until you reach the famous Roberval House on Lake St. John. Eight hours are consumed in making the trip owing to the heavy grade and sharp curves that have to be overcome in ascending the mountains. On an average of every five minutes during the entire trip the train passes some lake, crosses a river or brook, swarming with speckled trout yearning for an opportunity of showing their dexterity in leaping from their native element to catch

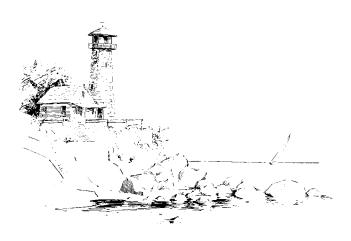
an unwary fly that may have ventured too near the surface of the sparkling element in which they abound. Being uncultured in human ingenuity they do not readily discriminate between the artifical and the real, therefore become an easy prey to the most unskilled disciple of Izaak Walton.

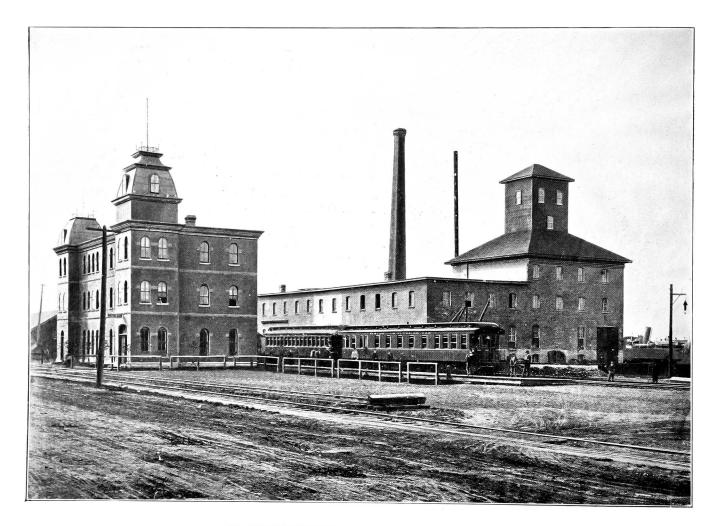
The Roberval, a magnificent new hostelry with a lake frontage of nearly 200 feet, three wings 100 feet each giving accommodations for over 300 guests. It is elegantly furnished throughout and nearly every room commands a magnificent view of the lake. Lake St. John is the home of Ouananiche, the King of all game fishes and can be caught in these waters any time between the first week in June and the middle of September. Straight across the lake from Roberval, a distance of 25 miles, is the Island House, located on an island in the Grand Discharge or outlet of Lake St. John and the commencement of the great Suguenay River. It is under the same management as the Roberval. It is reached from the Roberval by a handsome new iron boat, the "Mistassini", in less than two hours. Here the current is very swift and the most exciting Ouananiche fishing is found. There are innumerable streams flowing into Lake St. John from the mountains on all sides that literally swarm with speckled trout that afford unbounded sport for the less ambitious sportsman.

If you have played the Ouananiche, hooked the speckled trout, enjoyed the comforts and luxuries of the fine hotels to your heart's content and now ready to start for home, by all means take the Chicoutimi extension of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway to Chicoutimi and make the magnificent trip on one of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's elegant steamers down the Suguenay and up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. This trip occupies two nights and one day from Roberval. It would by the mistake of your life not to take it. There is no trip in the world that can favorably compare with it for grandeur of scenery. The train leaves Roberval at 7:30 P. M. arriving at Chicoutimi at 9:55 where good hotel accommodations can be obtained for the night. The steamer has no stated time for leaving Chicou-

timi, that depends entirely upon the tide, which rises and falls 9 feet at that point. If the tide is out when the boat is ready to leave, she must wait until it comes in. The hotel is in close proximity so they are sure to notify you in ample time to get on board. The Saguenay can hardly be called a river, it is more like a great chasm, in some places two and one half miles wide and over two thousand feet deep, its banks are almost a continuous range of perpendicular cliffs varying in heights, some extending their summit two thousand feet above the level of the river. As you approach Tadousac the scene becomes more sublimely grand. The river narrows, the banks and hills are more uniform, the landscape having the appearance of a great ocean, the waters piled up in mountainous billows by a raging tempest and instantly petrified, so to remain throughout all ages.

Dinner is announced but the passengers are oblivious to everything except the magnificence of the glorious panorama continually unfolding itself before them, the steward failing to interest the tourist in the cuisine department, announces that dinner will be served later and leaves them absorbed in their admiration of the wonderful, mysterious and stupendous works of nature's God.



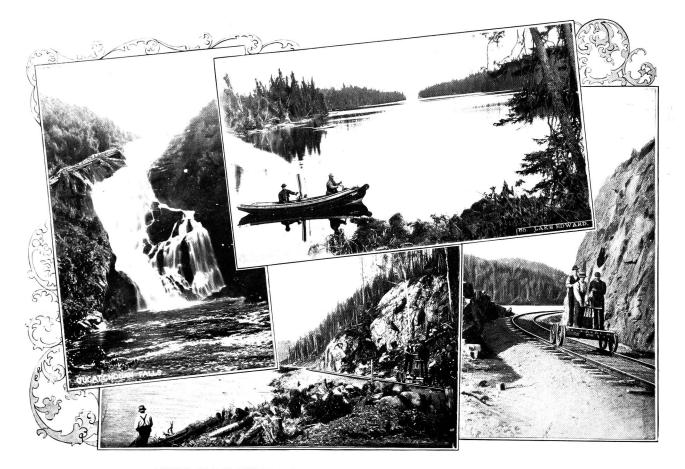


THE QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILROAD STATION

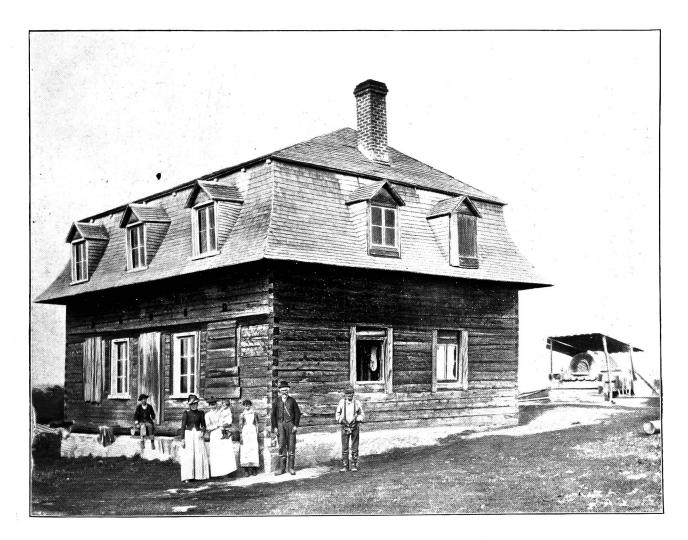
And general office building at Quebec, with passenger train waiting to take tourists on the ever-to-be-remembered trip over the Laurentian Mountains



VIEWS ON LAKE EDWARD AND A GROUP OF NATIVES.



SCENES ON THE QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILROAD NEAR LAKE EDWARD.



THE RESIDENCE AND BAKE OVEN OF A WELL-TO-DO NATIVE.



NATIVES BUILDING A BARK CANOE.



INSPECTING THE BARK CANOE.



HUDSON BAY FUR CO. TRADING POST.

Located at Lake St. John. Established nearly three hundred years ago.



THATCHED BARN. CAP-A-L'AIGLE.

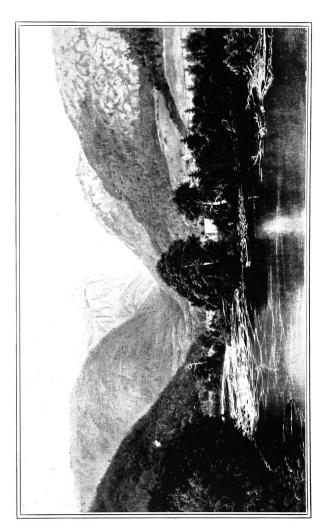


NATIVES BAKING BREAD IN AN OUT-DOOR OVEN.

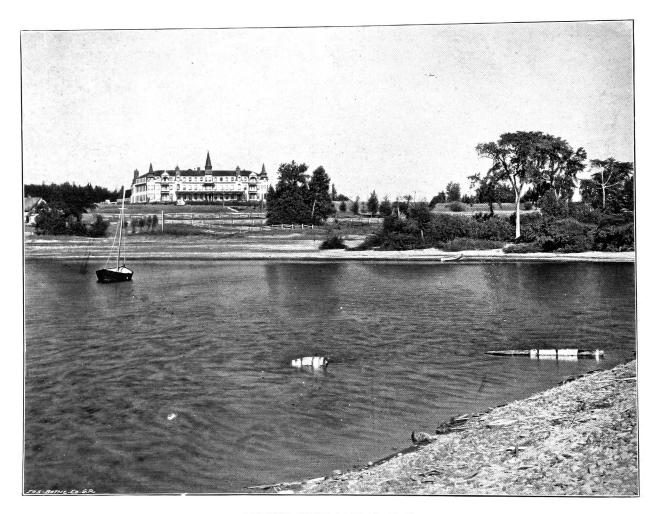
The oven is built of stone or brick, and heat by building a wood fire inside and keeping it burning until the oven is sufficiently hot to bake the bread. The coals and ashes are then all pulled out, the bread put in and the oven closed up and left to cool off. By the time the oven is cooled off the bread is supposed



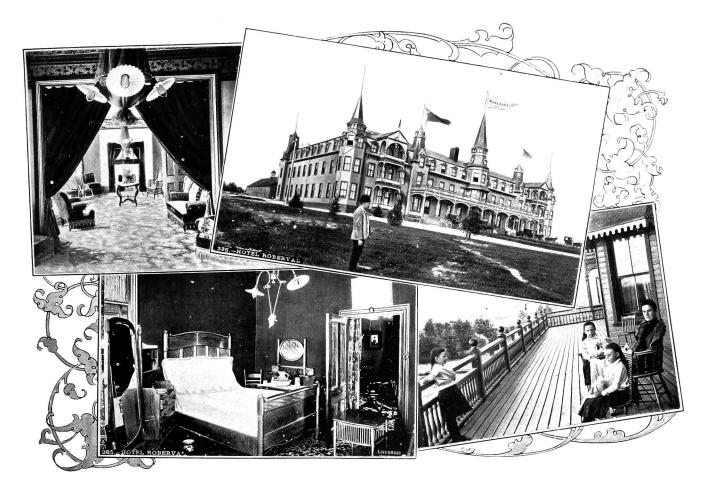
A SAMPLE OF OUANANICHE. THE KING OF ALL CAME FISH.



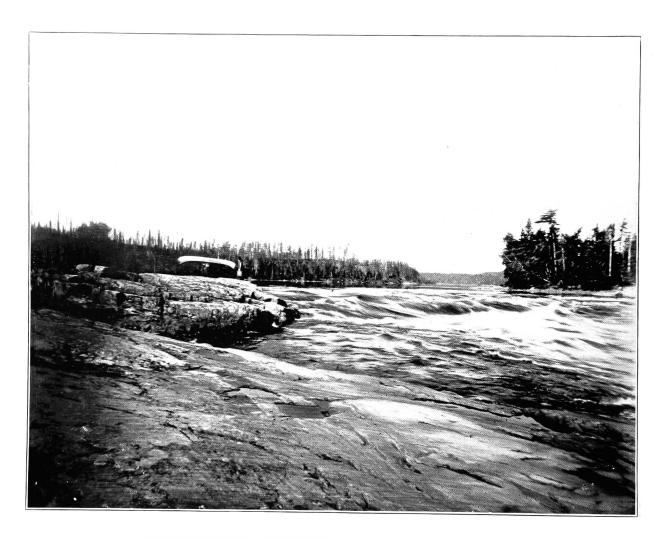
THE MOUTH OF THE LITTLE SAGUENAY AND A CHARACTERISTIC VIEW OF THE CANADIAN ADIRONDACKS.



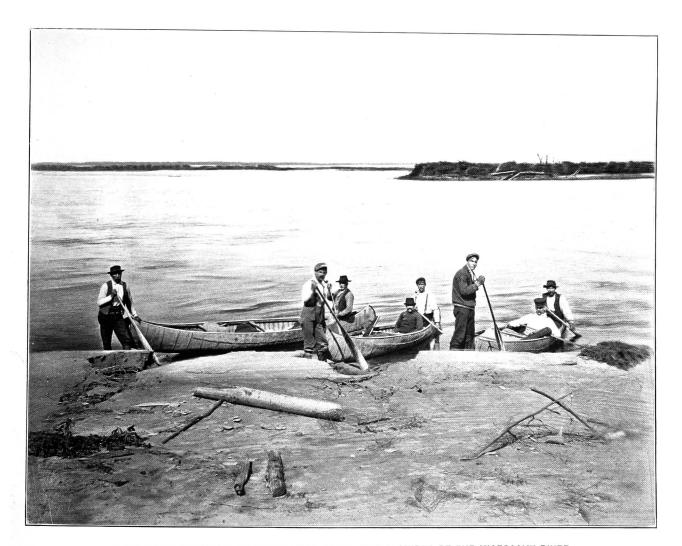
ROBERVAL HOUSE, LAKE ST. JOHN.



ROBERVAL HOUSE, LAKE ST. JOHN.



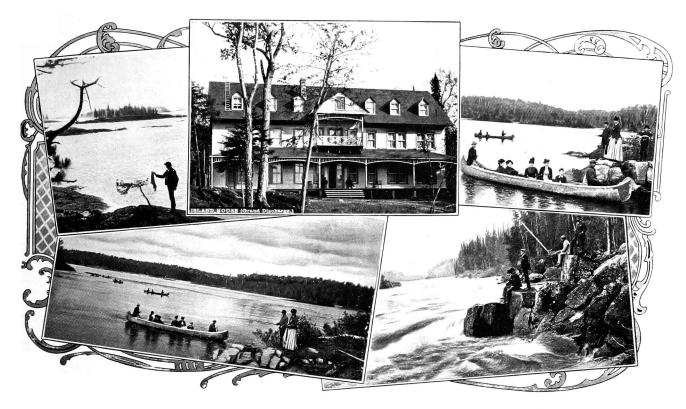
A GUIDE CARRYING HIS BOAT AROUND SECOND FALLS, MISTASSINI RIVER.



A PARTY OF AMERICAN TOURISTS WITH THEIR INDIAN GUIDES AT THE MISTASSINI RIVER.

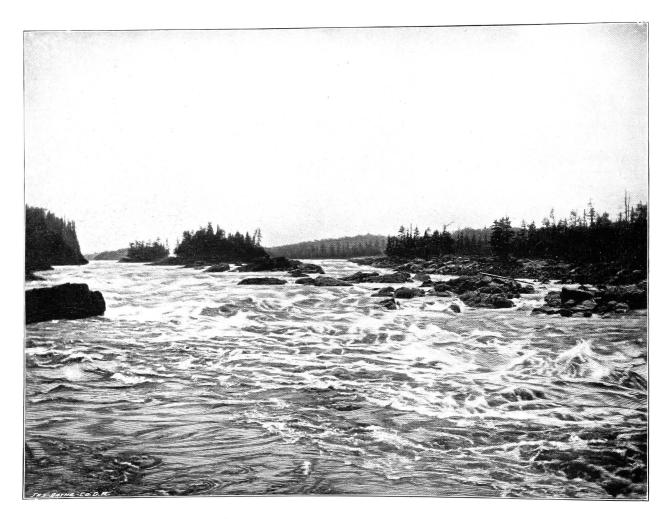


A VIEW FROM ISLAND HOUSE ON LAKE ST. JOHN.



THE ISLAND HOUSE.

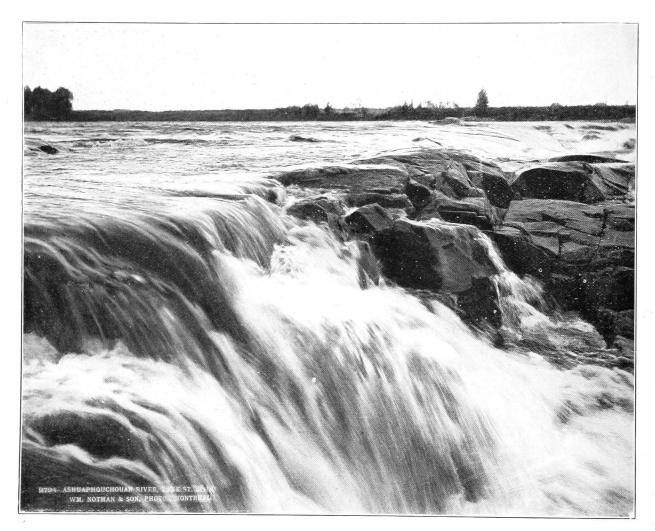
Located on one of the islands in the Grand Discharge, or outlet to Lake St. John; 20 miles distant from the Roberval House and under the same management; reached by boat only. It is kept open during the fishing season for the benefit of sportsmen. A few gems of scenery among the islands.



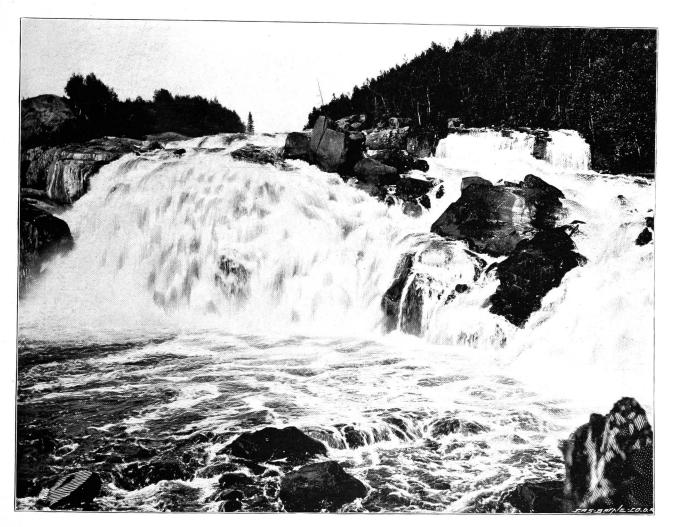
THE RAPIDS IN GRAND DISCHARGE, LAKE ST. JOHN.



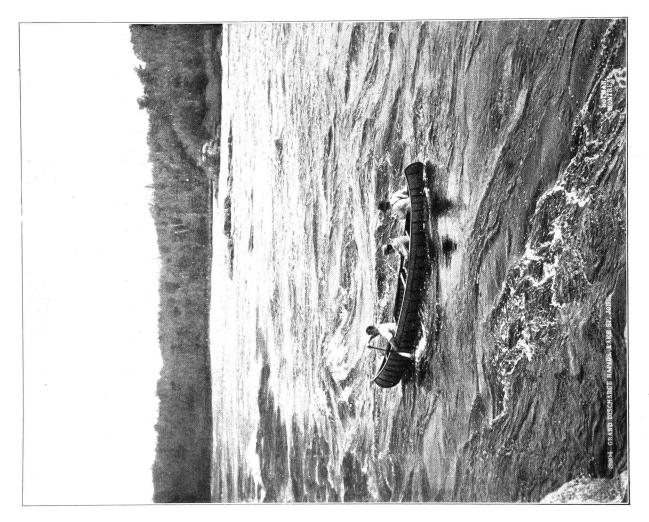
AMERICAN TOURISTS WITH THEIR INDIAN CUIDES AT THE FIFTH FALLS. MISTASSINI RIVER.



FALLS IN ASHUAPMOUCHQUAN RIVER, LAKE ST. JOHN.



CHICOUTIMI FALLS, SAGUENAY RIVER, CHICOUTIMI.

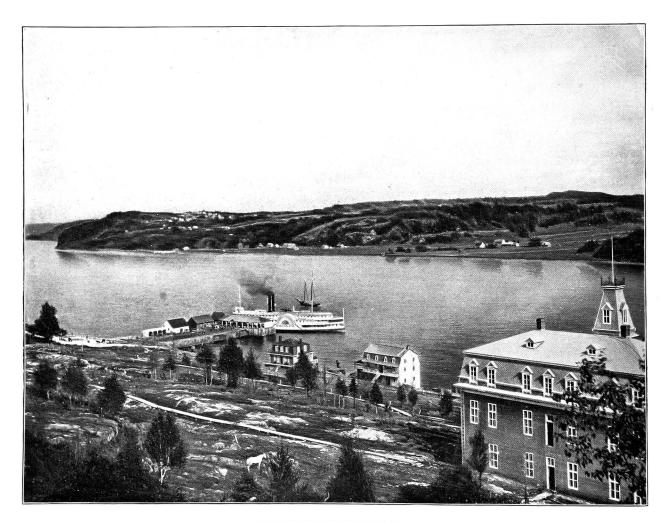


IN THE RAPIDS, CRAND DISCHARGE, LAKE ST. JOHN.



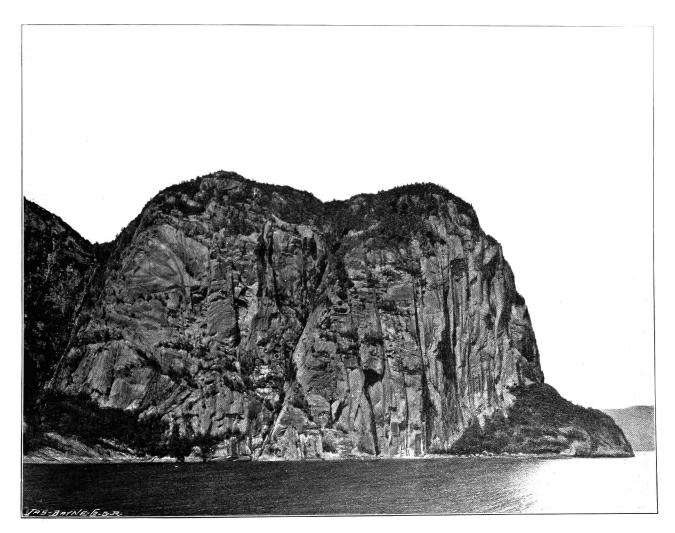
OUCATCHQUAN FALLS, LAKE ST. JOHN.

Oucatchouan Falls on the river by the same name, the outlet of Lake Bouchette, leaps over a rocky precipice of 236 feet to the level of Lake St. John. These Falls surpass the beautiful Montmorency in point of altitude and far surpass the beautiful Montmorency in point of altitude and far surpass the beauty sast the waters are dashed into fleecy foam as they pass from crag to crag in their decent to the lake below. This gem of scenery is not surpassed by anything in all these northern wilds. They can be seen from the coach windows as the train is approaching Roberval, or from any part of Lake St. John.



THE VILLAGE OF CHICOUTIMI.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s Steamer ready to leave the dock for Quebec; also the parish of Ste. Anne on the opposite side of the river. (A parish is a community that supports a church.)



TRINITY MOUNTAIN. SAGUENAY RIVER.

1800 feet almost perpendicular from level of the water. The water is 2,000 feet deep.



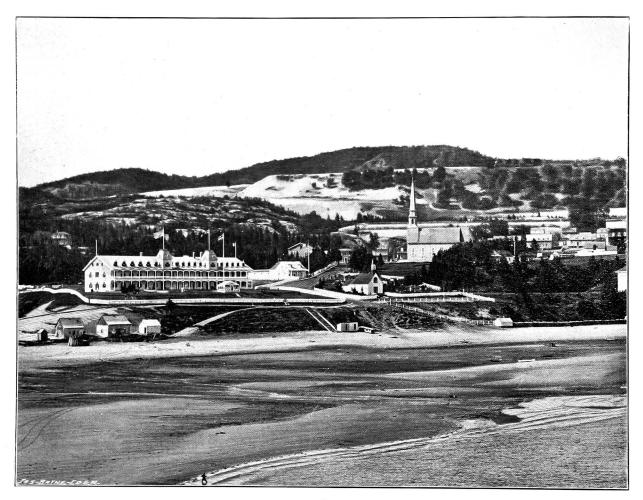
CAPE TRINITY.

Cape Trinity, and the Statue of the Virgin Mary erected by a pious Frenchman of Quebec who wished to perform some pious act before he died as an atonement for some of his shortcomings. The statue is 32 feet high although it does not look that many inches.



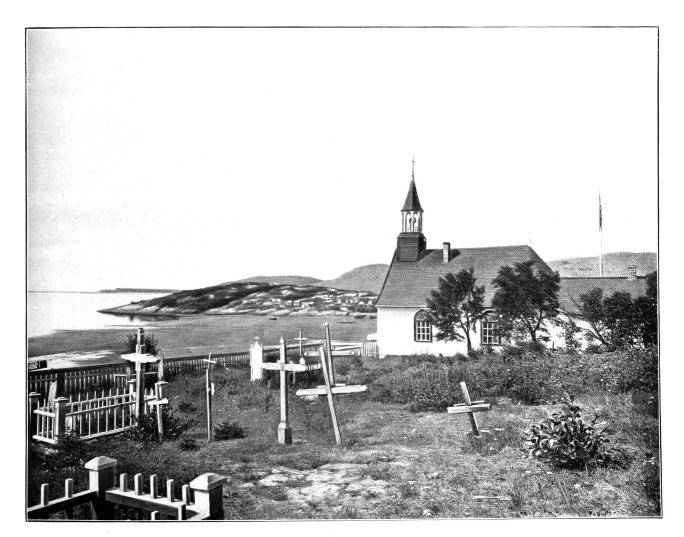
CAPES ETERNITY AND TRINITY.

For nearly 2,000 feet these magnificent mountainous rocks rear their peaks almost perpendicular to the water. The magnitude of these rocks can best be appreciated by comparing them with the mammoth triple-decked steamer lying at their base.



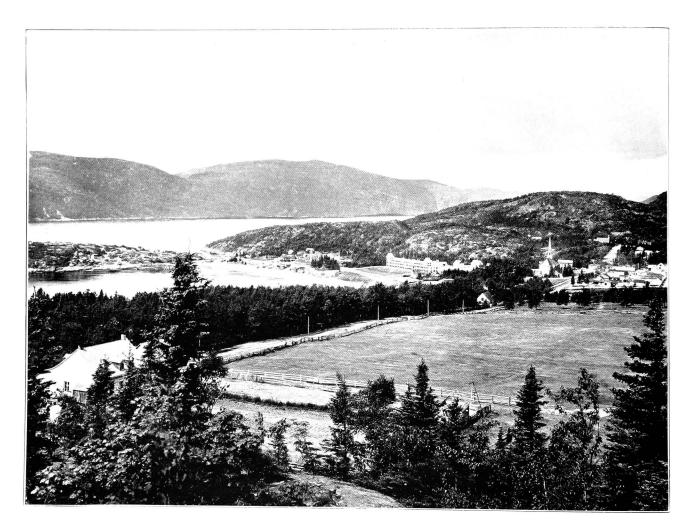
TADQUSAC.

Tadousac at the mouth of the Saguenay River, the oldest settlement in Canada, was visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535. It is the site of the first church built on the St. Lawrence in 1648 to take the place of the log hut that served as a chapel in 1639. The little old church, in a good state of preservation, can be seen now from the deck of the steamer. The salmon fishing is first-class. Good hotel accommodation can be found for at least 150 guests at a time. The government maintains a large salmon fish hatchery which attracts a great number of tourists. Lord Dufferin maintained a summer residence here while he was Governor-General of Canada.



AN INDIAN CHURCH.

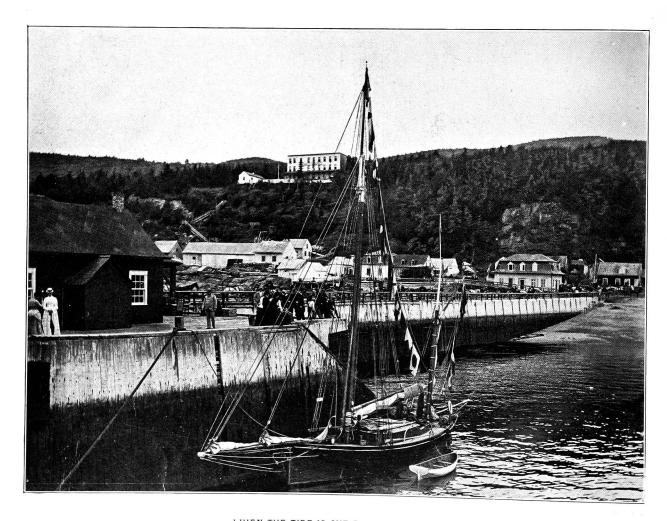
This little old church was built in 1750 and is one of the principal attractions of Tadousac.



VILLAGE AND BAY OF TADOUSAC FROM TADOUSAC GOLF LINKS.



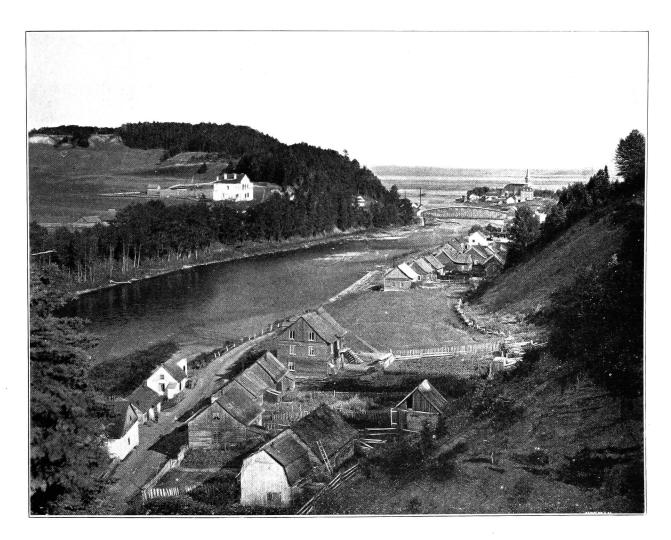
STEAMER CAROLINA APPROACHING THE LANDING AT ANSE A L'EAU, TADOUSAC.



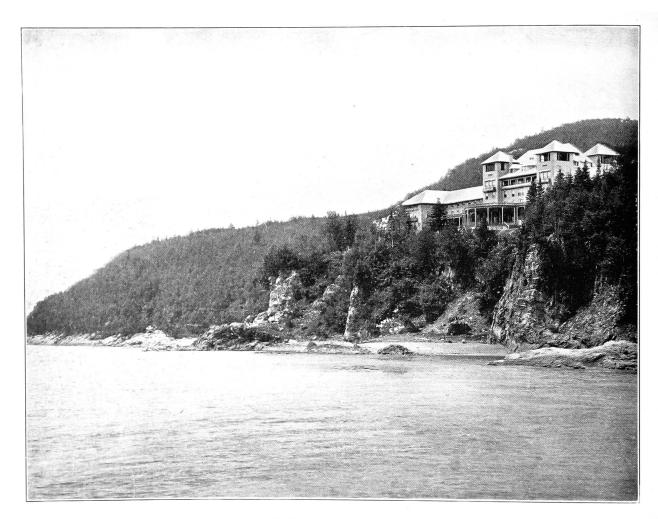
WHEN THE TIDE IS OUT AT MURRAY BAY.

This is a favorite resort on the Lower St. Lawrence for the fashionable world, especially families.

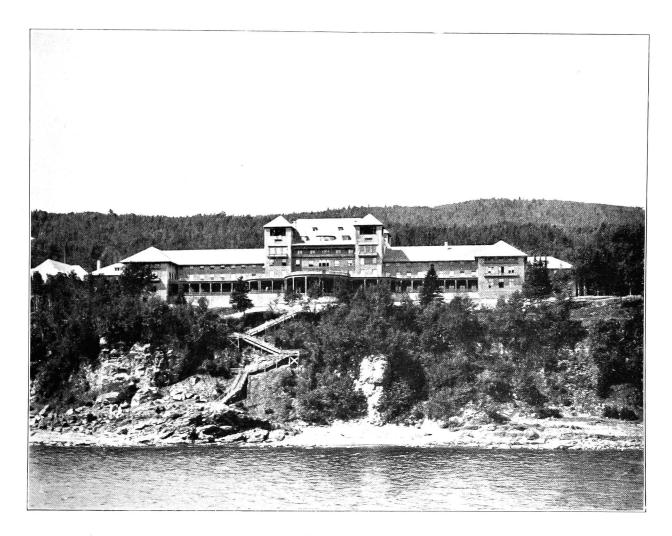
The hotels are homelike. There are also a number of well-arranged boarding houses for families or good cottages can be had at reasonable rentals.



MURRAY BAY AND RIVER FROM MANOR RICHELIEU.



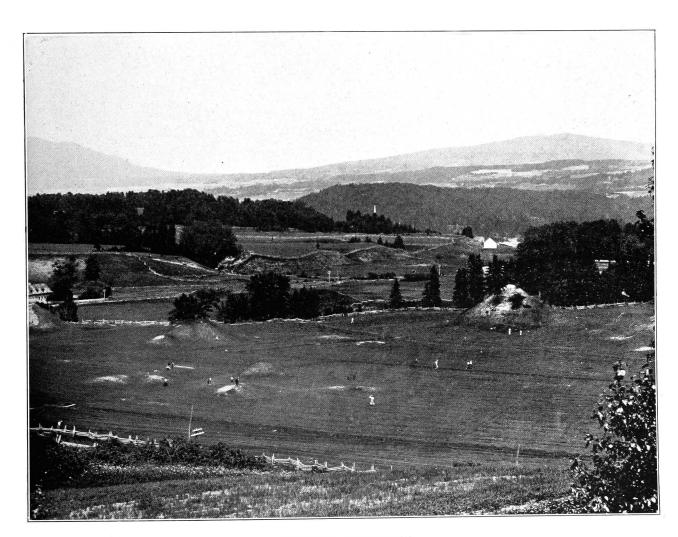
MANOR RICHELIEU FROM THE LANDING.



MANOR RICHELIEU.



ONE OF THE PORCHES, MANOR RICHELIEU.



GOLF LINKS, MURRAY BAY.



FRASER FALLS, MURRAY BAY.