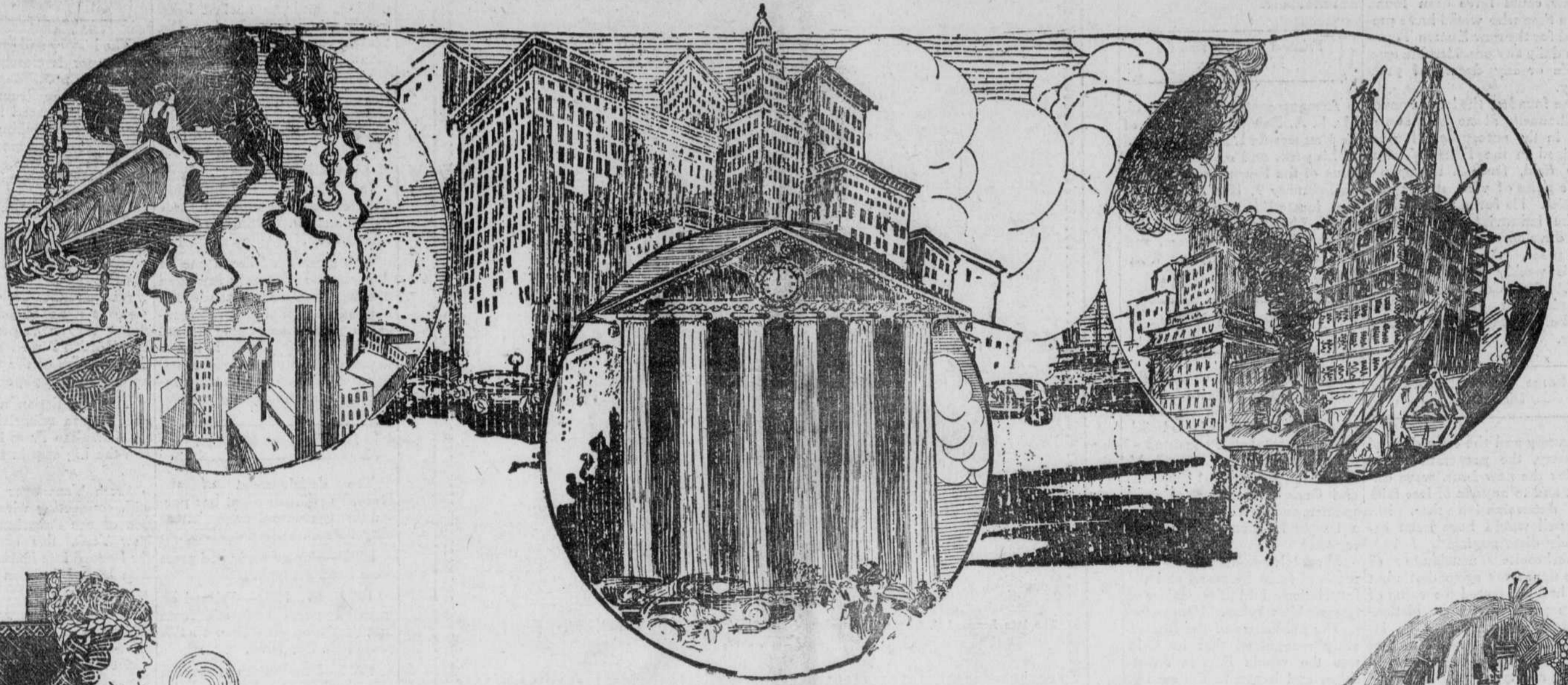


# Sherbrooke Daily Record

Established 1897.

SHERBROOKE, QUE., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1922.

Twenty-sixth Year.



## The Pageant Of Progress

### A Quarter of a Century of Development in Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships

**T**HE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS has been at work in these Eastern Townships of Quebec. Day by day, month by month, and year by year, it has been busy. Let us take a quarter of a century period and see what has occurred in the City of Sherbrooke and in the Eastern Townships. This period is open to easy review through the fyles of the Sherbrooke Daily Record, which began its career just twenty-five years ago, on February 9th, 1897. Municipal and Industrial statistics are, also, available. The story of twenty-five years in Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships will be a veritable Pageant of Progress.

Who are the builders? They are to be found among the merchants who serve the public at the counter. They are to be found in the industries which have grown up and give employment to the people. They are to be found in the Municipal Council chambers and at the offices of Boards of Trade and other associations for the advancement of the public interest. They are to be found among the big business men who have organized the development of our

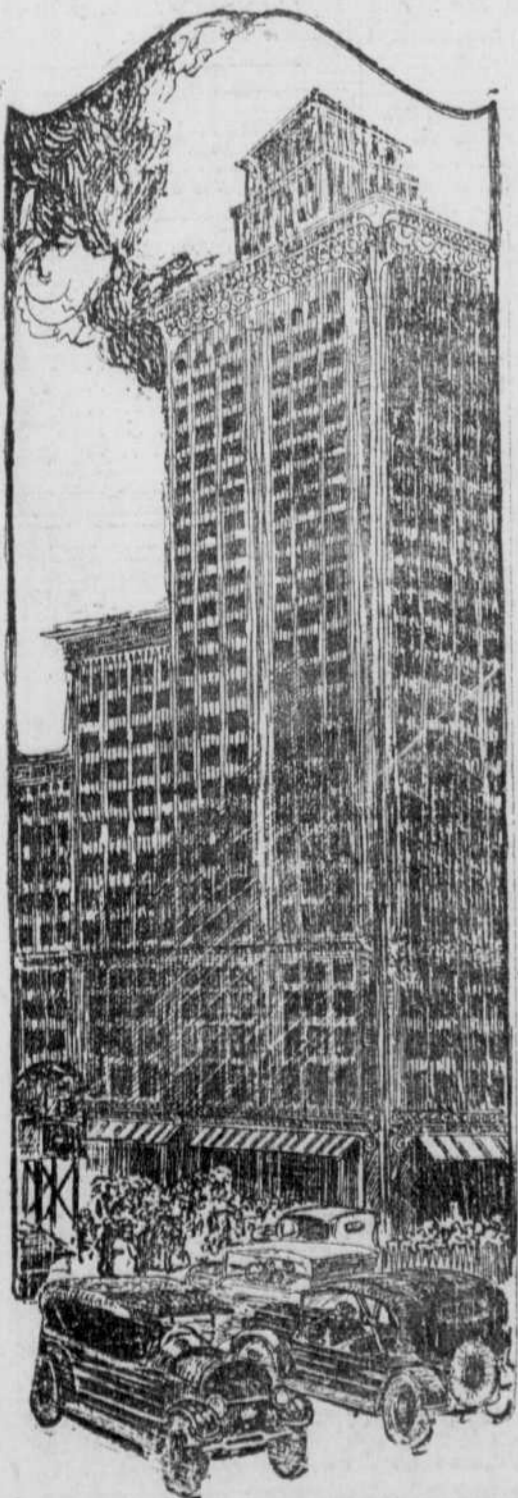
natural resources in lumber and mines. They are to be found in the realm of agriculture. They are to be found in the banks and professional offices. They are to be found everywhere among those who patriotically and earnestly do their best in whatever sphere their lot may be cast.

Some who have served their city or town or rural community well and faithfully and contributed to the upbuilding of this Southern Quebec territory have gone to their reward. All honor to their memory.

Others are still active, and a force for the advancement of their communities.

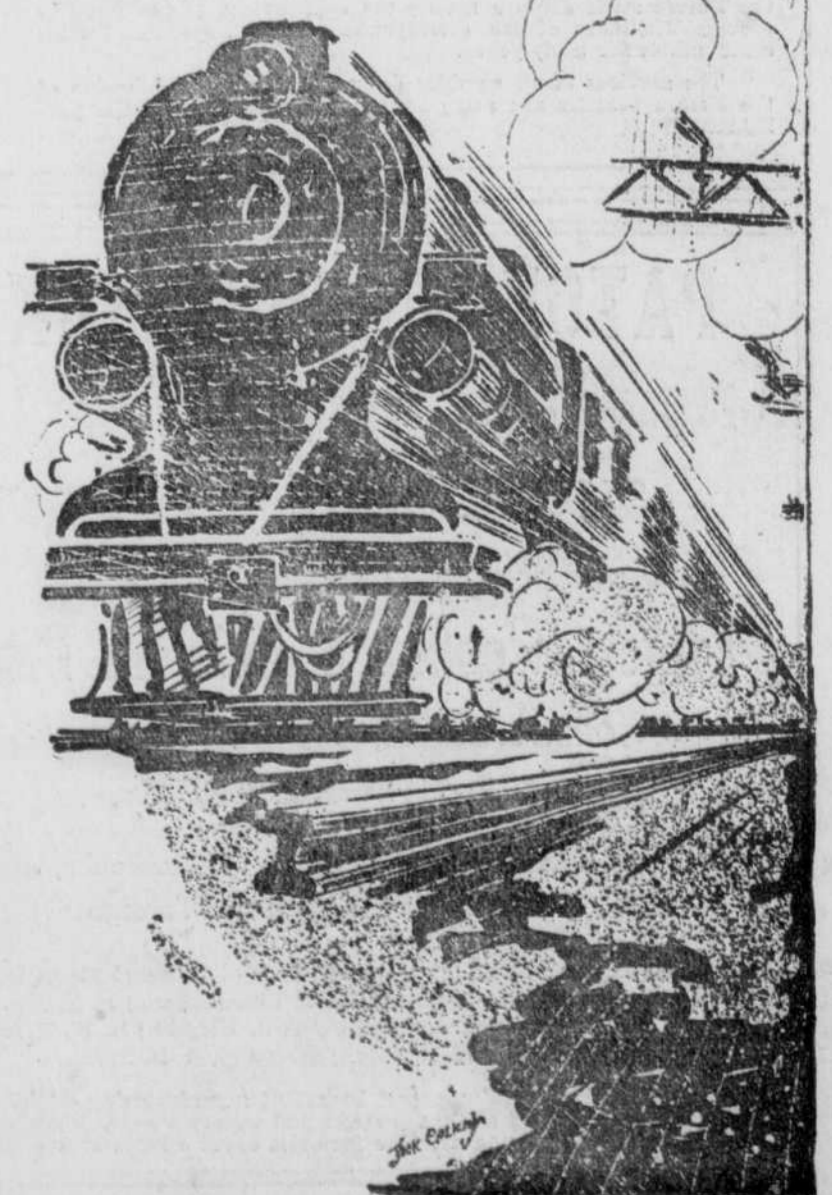
On the following pages is unfolded this Pageant of Progress in Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships.

The publication of this review has been made possible through the co-operation of outstanding business men and organizations whose names appear below.



### Those Who Co-Operate In Presenting The Pageant Of Progress

- |                                       |                               |                              |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Paton Mfg. Co., Limited.              | A. C. Demers                  | Crown Laundry                |
| Newton-Dakin Construction Co.         | Sherbrooke Steam Laundry      | O'Donnell & Morissette       |
| Can. Connecticut Cotton Mills         | McCaw-Bissell Furniture Co.   | N. D. Cascadden              |
| J. Rosenbloom & Co.                   | Dominion Textile Co.          | Olivier Automobile Co.       |
| J. M. Nault, Ltee.                    | Panther Rubber Mfg. Co.       | Sherbrooke Vulcanizing Works |
| Routhier & Perron, Ltd.               | Sherbrooke Pure Milk Co.      | Echenberg Bros.              |
| Jos. Lacombe & Fils, Inc.             | Codere & Fils, Ltee.          | A. E. Kinkead & Co.          |
| A. G. Nakash                          | Southern Canada Power Co.     | Sears' Studio                |
| C. O. St. Jean, Ltd.                  | Hanson Bros.                  | A. R. Wilson                 |
| J. E. Lacroix                         | Boucher, Lacroix & Fisetta    | J. S. Mitchell & Co., Ltd.   |
| Page Printing & Binding Co.           | Dominion Lime Company.        | Duncan's Limited             |
| Gen. Lumber & Mfg. Co., Ltd.          | MacKinnon Steel Co., Ltd.     | J. C. McConnell              |
| Quebec Central Railway                | Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Co.   | F. P. Houlahan & Co.         |
| Quebec Government                     | Julius Kayser & Co.           | A. C. Skinner                |
| Webster Motors Ltd.                   | Canadian Peerless Jewelry Co. | M. J. Choquette              |
| Sangster's Garage                     | Hovey Packing Co., Ltd.       | A. O. Norton, Ltd.           |
| Legare Automobile of Sherbrooke, Ltd. | Magog Woollen Mills           | Bachand & Dionne, Coaticook  |
| McKee Sales & Service Co.             | Fletcher Corporation, Ltd.    | Hall & Allard, Coaticook.    |
| Blue Ribbon Motor Sales               | Canada Paper Co., Ltd.        | J. N. White, Coaticook.      |
| Wiggett Electric Co., Ltd.            | Brompton Pulp & Paper Co.     | R. C. Wilkins, Farnham.      |
| Wiggett Battery Service               | Bell Telephone                | Waterloo Advertiser          |
| Warren Grand, Coal                    | Canadian Pacific Railway      | J. Bruce Payne               |
| City of Sherbrooke                    | Grand Trunk Railway           | Windsor Hotel, Granby        |
| H. C. Wilson & Sons, Ltd.             | Canadian National Railway     | Granby Leader-Mail           |
| Bayley's Limited                      | Canadian Bank of Commerce     | Sherbrooke House, Magog      |
|                                       | Kushner's                     | House and Queen's Hotel.     |



# Quarter Of A Century As A Daily Newspaper

The first issue of The Sherbrooke Daily Record appeared on February 9, 1897.

Few could have been found at the time who would have predicted for the new Eastern Townships daily any considerable span of life or any degree of prosperity.

The founder, the late Leonard S. Channell, alone had strong faith in the enterprise. He recognized in the Eastern Townships field, from a newspaper man's point of view, strong possibilities. He foresaw something of the industrial and commercial development that was to take place. And so, disposing of his weekly paper at Cookshire, the Compton County Chronicle, he came to Sherbrooke to launch a daily newspaper.

### Some Pre-Publication Difficulties.

January and the early days of February, the preparation period for the new issue, were difficult and to anyone of less faith and determination than Mr. Channell would have been extremely discouraging.

Sherbrooke merchants of those days were sympathetic but they had not tested the value of newspaper advertising. National advertisers could not be interested in a newspaper just being launched. There was no press, no type, no building.

Financial backing for an enterprise which seemed to belong to the extra hazardous class was not available.

### Printed on Progress de L'Est Press.

Arrangements were made with Mr. L. A. Belanger, publisher of Le Progress de L'Est, for the use of his press and on this the first issue of the Record was printed, on February 9, 1897. This plant was located in the upper part of the Morency Building, which is now occupied as a store, and stands next the city lot on Wellington Street.

### Business and News Offices.

The business and editorial departments of the Record, in its early days, occupied one room on the ground floor of this building. The total staff consisted of three, the late Mr. Channell, V. E. Morrill, the present President and General Manager, as news reporter, and F. T. Enright, now a lawyer in Montreal, as court reporter.

Short telegraphic reports were received from Montreal and the foundation laid for enlarged telegraphic service of later years.

The publishers of the Record early recognized that its field was the whole Eastern Townships, and began in the earliest



The late Leonard S. Channell, founder of the Sherbrooke Daily Record, who passed away July 17th, 1909.

on this site, namely, an old wooden structure in which the Record was at that time being printed, and an ancient brick building in which the late Jos. Walton carried on a job printing plant.

The rear portion of the lot was first utilized, the present one story structure, in which the mechanical department of the Record is located, being erected in 1903.

In 1906, the old buildings were demolished and the three story block on Wellington Street was erected.

This gave the Record one of the most conveniently arranged printing premises in Canada, the business, editorial and mechanical departments all being located on the ground floor. It is believed that no other daily newspaper in Canada enjoys this convenient arrangement.

### Development of Plant.

The development of the Record's printing plant has passed through several stages. These may be summarized as follows:

1897—Printed on leased press from hand set type.

1898 to 1903—Printed on hand set type and still from hand set type, first issue on this press Feb. 28, 1898.

1903—New building occupied and Duplex Flat Bed press installed, Monoline type setting machines, also, installed.

1911—Flat Bed press discarded and present up-to-date Duplex Rotary Press and Stereotyping machinery installed, the paper being printed from stereotyped forms. This press has a speed capacity up to 20,000 copies an hour.

1913—The Monoline machines discarded for the more modern Linotype typesetting machines. These have been added to from time to time until the Record has in operation five of the latest model Linotypes.

This with other printing accessories has resulted in a daily newspaper printing plant without a superior in any of the small cities of the Dominion.

Little remains to be done in the matter of equipment except to increase as the situation warrants. The printing press has already been enlarged once and plans are under consideration for a further extension. Further linotype machines will, also, be installed.

And thus the Record comes to its 25th birthday with a fully developed equipment, of the most modern type, ensuring its ability to carry on in the future under most favorable mechanical conditions.

### The Mailing Department.

One of the busiest departments of the Record in the afternoon is that through which the papers are sent out to all parts of the Eastern Townships and beyond. It has been necessary to enlarge this year by year as the circulation has grown until it occupies a well equipped section of the building of its own

### News Service Development.

The history and growth of any newspaper is closely associated with its news service. The growth of the Record's circulation can be traced in the same way. The establishment of correspondents to report the local news in the various Eastern Townships communities has always been marked by growth of circulation in those communities. And likewise as the telegraphic as well as the home news services have been developed, the Record has come to be regarded as more and more complete as a newspaper, until today a very large proportion of the Record's readers, perhaps three-fourths of the whole, take no other daily paper.

The installation a few years ago, in the editorial office, of the Canadian Press leased wire, was the big step in this connection.

From Vancouver to Halifax, with connecting wire to the office of the Associated Press in New York, this service brings the Record into immediate touch with both Dominion and world events.

The great news gathering associations of the world are ever alert—Reuters of Europe, Associated Press of United States, Canadian Press of Canada. The instrument in the Record office, starting at 7 a.m. ticks off the news of the world. Copied by the telegraph operator it is passed to the editor's desk, then to the linotype machines and to the type forms and the press to be despatched to the homes of the people in the afternoon.

One of the marvellous developments of modern times is this combination of facilities which puts the reader of the up-to-date daily paper into close touch with all parts of the world.

The Record has, also, sought to steadily develop the other newspaper departments such as Editorial, Sporting, Market and other features which go to make up a complete and well balanced paper.

### An Acknowledgment.

The publishers desire to take advantage of this occasion to acknowledge the good will and practical support of the general public which the Record has always enjoyed. This has come from all sections of the community and has been continuous through the passing years. These happy circumstances have contributed very greatly to the success which has attended this daily newspaper enterprise in the Eastern Townships.

### SOME MARKET QUOTATIONS

(Taken from Feb. 9th, 1922, issue of Record)

Eggs	18-20c.
Butter	15-17c.
Chicken	10-12c.
Pork	6-7c.
Beef cut	4-10c.
Potatoes, peck	30-35c.
Apples	\$2 bbl.

## The Record Staff

The hearty co-operation of an efficient staff has contributed very materially to the success of the Record. It is very pleasing to note that a number of members of the staff have been with the Record over a period of many years. This is well illustrated by the list below of those who joined more than ten years ago.

Charles Pearson, Superintendent of Press and Stereotyping Department, twenty-one years.

Austin O'Boyle, Linotype Department, twenty-one years.

Miss R. M. Bailey, Accounting Department, nineteen years.

E. G. Pierce, Assistant Manager, eighteen years.

J. A. Blais, Assistant Foreman, sixteen years.

Malcolm H. Bradford, Superintendent Linotype Department, twelve years.

Miss Edna A. Beerworth, Treasurer, twelve years.

John Fraser, Foreman, ten years.

Martin Redmond, of the Press and Stereotyping Department, ten years.

Ronald Kenalty, Linotype Department, ten years.

George Turner, Linotype Department, ten years.

Mrs. C. A. White, of the city reportorial staff, has rendered most excellent service for many years.

The late Harry Logie joined the Record staff in 1909, and rendered faithful service until his death in 1919, when he was succeeded by Gordon Miller, who had previously served as city editor.

The other members of the staff have joined since 1912, the whole making an organization, efficient and effective.

These include A. W. Reid, city editor; Mrs. B. M. Price, editorial department; C. P. Buckland, circulation manager and Mrs. Carter and Miss Florence Bramhall, of the circulation department; Miss Frances Williams, of the proof-reading department; Miss Alice Willard, and Miss Maud Hurley, of the business office; and in the mechanical department: E. J. Beauregard, L. Blouin, Ivan Magee, Thos. Hobbs, George MacDonald, Francis Kenalty, Leo Mayotte and Roland Kerr.

The Record, also, has a staff of young women who come in only for the afternoon for the mailing department.

And the newsboy staff is an important feature of the Record's organization. Every afternoon from forty to fifty of these bright and ambitious boys assemble at the Record office and distribute the papers to all parts of the city. At Lennoxville and many of the outside towns Record newsboys are, also, found, and many a lad has developed an attractive bank account from his paper earnings and laid the foundation of his future business success.

Some two hundred Record correspondents throughout the towns and villages of the Eastern Townships are, also, included in the Record staff and are among the contributors to the Record's success. Numbers of the correspondents have represented their communities for many years.

The services of all combine daily to make the publication of the Record possible and are gratefully acknowledged by the publishers.

days to collect through correspondents the news items of the towns and villages.

And this was the beginning of the Eastern Townships daily.

### City and Surrounding District.

In those days of a quarter of a century ago, Sherbrooke and the thriving towns and villages of the townships were not enjoying by any means their present day prosperity.

Sherbrooke had a population of about 10,000, less than one half its present day population, while such towns as East Angus, Bromptonville and Theford Mines were not a tenth of their present size. Towns and villages throughout the Eastern Townships have been transformed in this quarter of a century period. Great industries have come into being and the commercial activities of this territory greatly enhanced, in keeping with the growth of the country as a whole.

### Great Industries at Their Beginning.

The lumber and mining industries of the townships were in their infancy. Not more than two or three of the great factories, which are now the backbone of Sherbrooke, were in existence.

### Grew with the Country.

And so the Record began at beginning of the new develop-

ment in the townships and has grown with the growth of that part of the country which it is designed to serve.

### Circulation Small in Early Days.

Newspapers do not become established over night, circulations of a permanent nature grow slowly. Time is required for a newspaper to become established in the homes of the people. Step by step and year by year a newspaper business, like any other enterprise, must be built up.

Jason Rogers, publisher of the New York Globe, in a book on the making of a newspaper, recently issued, makes the statement that if he were seeking to establish a newspaper and were given the choice of an open field without a paper where he would start at the beginning or an old run down newspaper proposition, which still had a hundred thousand subscribers, he would take the latter at a million dollars in preference to the other as a gift.

### The First Ten Years.

The growth of the Record during the first ten years was slow but steady.

The circulation figures for this period show as follows:

1898—2379	1903—3433
1899—2720	1904—4917
1900—3033	1905—6152
1901—3065	1906—7326
1902—3140	1907—7971

This growth continued steadily to the ten thousand mark and beyond. The publishers are now

sending out over ten thousand papers daily. This represents pretty nearly the possibilities of the field in its present stage of development.

As Sherbrooke and the other towns of the territory grow, this will be reflected in the Record's subscription lists.

### The First Press.

In 1898, the Record had made sufficient progress to justify the establishment of its own press. This was installed in a small building which stood on a part of the site where the Record building now stands.

This press was of somewhat massive construction, fed by hand and consequently slow of operation, though the Record at the time felt very proud of this step forward. The first issue on this press was on February 28, 1898.

Type setting in those days was by hand.

The situation was saved and paper enabled to continue through the fact that costs were but a fraction of what they have become in these later years. Labor was one quarter of its present and all other costs in proportion which alone made early day financing possible.

### Plan for Permanent Home.

In 1901, first steps were taken looking to the definite expansion of the Record's printing facilities and the establishment of a permanent home. This was the purchase of the present site of the Record block from the Morency estate. Two buildings were

## PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

SHERBROOKE - QUE

Established 1866.

### Largest Woollen Mills in the Dominion

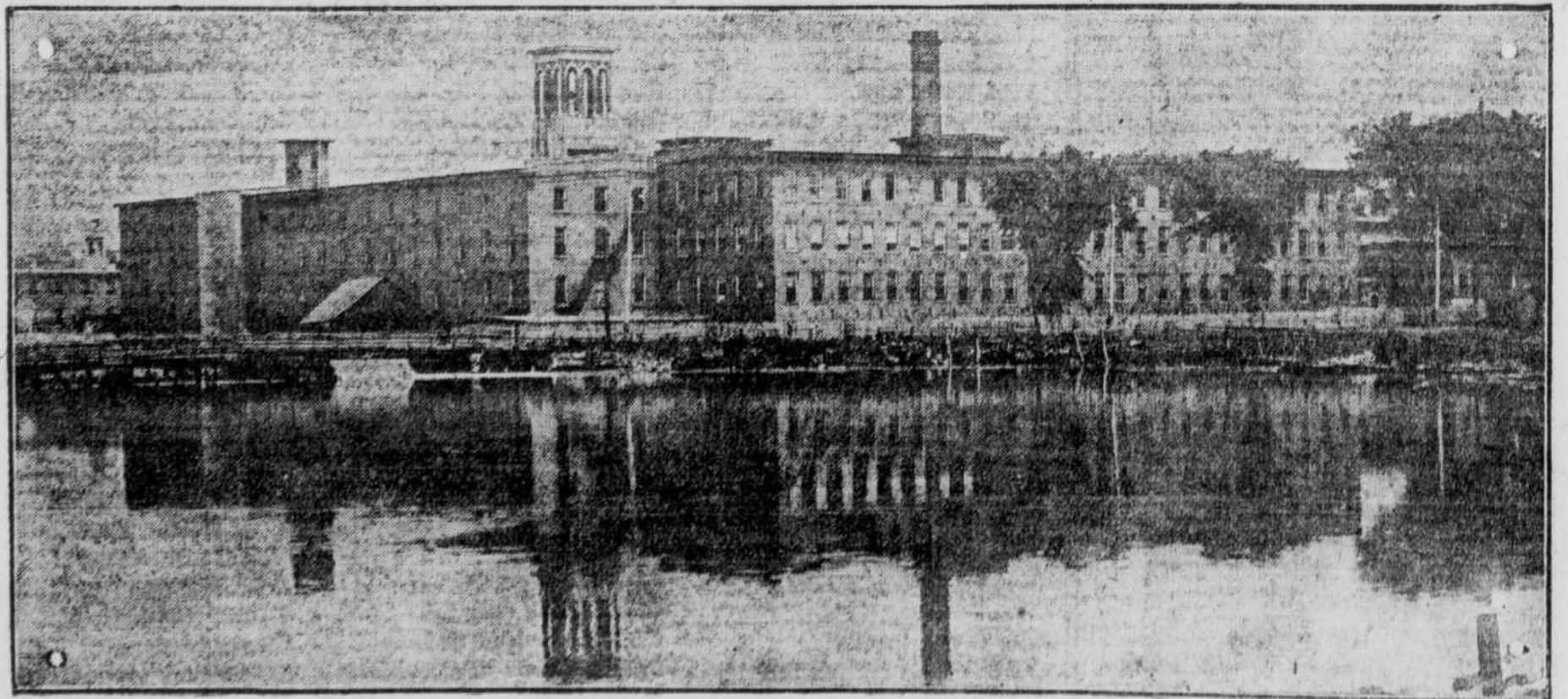
Offices in Montreal, 325 Board of Trade Building.

Offices in Toronto, 33 Melinda Street.

The Head Office of the Company is in Sherbrooke, with Branch Offices in Montreal and Toronto.

Mr. John Turnbull, of Montreal, is President and Managing Director; D. Forbes Angus, Vice-President. Other Directors are: R. T. Hensker, K.C.; George M. Loy; Brigadier-General Frank S. Meighen; R. W. Reford; George H. Smithers. Manager, W. E. Paton; Secretary, A. D. Brodie.

One of the Dominion's most important manufacturing establishments is that of the Paton Manufacturing Company, of Sherbrooke, who operate the largest woollen and worsted mills in Canada. The products of these mills consist of fancy woollens and worsted cloths for men's and women's wear. They also manufacture sleeping car rugs, rubber fabrics, hosiery, worsted knitting fingering yarns. The Paton Manufacturing Company's goods are to be found in all parts of the Dominion from Halifax to Vancouver. The factories cover a large area of land, and are situated on the upper dam of the Magog River. The Company has a paid-up capital of \$600,000, employs 500 hands, and pays out annually over \$300,000 in wages.



# 1897

Events of Twenty-five Years Ago, as Recorded in the Daily Record of 1897—Year of Queen Victoria's Jubilee—Turco-Grecian War—Opening of Sherbrooke Street Railway—Provincial Elections—Marchand Premier.

Feb. 9, 1897.—First issue of Sherbrooke Daily Record.  
 Feb. 9.—Reported death of Mr. S. W. Twose a leading citizen of Sherbrooke, occurred Friday night last.  
 Barnes of Rev. A. Scarth, Lennoxville, armed. Loss: Three cows, ten tons of hay and other contents. Incendiarism suspected.  
 Rev. Dr. Thornloe, recently of Sherbrooke, now Bishop of Algoma, given fine welcome on arrival at Sault Ste. Marie.  
 Rev. Dr. Williams asked to remain another year as pastor of Methodist Church.  
 Free copies of the Record distributed in city and sent to many township residents.  
 Among advs. appearing in the first issue were L. A. Bayley, H. C. Wilson, the Bon Ton, H. Samuel, Jenckes Machine Co., Beaver Saw Works Co., Etc.  
 The "Little Grocer" (R. Lakeman) made his bow to the public in this issue.  
 Feb. 16.—Dr. Beland, of St. Joseph nominated at a meeting of Liberal delegates, as candidate for Beauce County in the Provincial election.  
 Feb. 17.—Rev. Dr. Dumbell and family arrived in town and were guests of Dr. Heneker.  
 Unfortunately several of the first issues of the Record were damaged a few years ago, and the first complete issue available is that of February 21, 1897.  
 Feb. 21.—Rev. Dr. Dumbell inducted by Bishop Dunn as Rector of St. Peter's Church, Sherbrooke.  
 Feb. 21.—Judge Rioux died this morning, at the age of 57 years. Filled position of district magistrate from October, 1871, to February, 1894.  
 Feb. 23.—Announcement of \$10,000 bequest to Stanstead College (Wesleyan) from estate of the late H. A. Massey. Paid to banking firm of Hanson Bros. on Saturday, February 20th.  
 Feb. 23.—Fire at Windsor Mills, biggest in history of Eastern Townships, started in McCabe block, business section practically wiped out. Loss \$50,000.  
 Feb. 25.—Mr. James Hunt, of Bury, nominated by delegation from Liberal Association of Compton County, at Birchtown, for provincial election.  
 March 4.—Announcement that large compressor from Jenckes Machine Shops was started at Roseland, B. C. Congratulatory telegram received from Supt. of Leroi Mining and Smelting Co.

March 17.—St. Patrick's celebration in Montreal reported as best ever seen. Fine weather and immense street parade.  
 March 17.—Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Carson City.  
 March 21.—Messrs. Hunter and Crossly, noted Evangelists opened meetings in Sherbrooke.  
 March 27.—Two representatives from New York firm passed through Sherbrooke, en route from Lake Megantic. Report big lumber boom in that section.  
 March 31.—Bargain for power for Street Railway Co. closed between Mr. R. W. Heneker, of the British American Land Co., and Mr. Burke, of the Street Railway Co.  
 March 31.—Sherbrooke Golf Club organized at Magog House, 18 charter members. Capt. J. A. Ready, Secretary, J. J. Penhale, April 5.—H. Burns, well-known B. and M. conductor, arrested for attempted wife murder. Boarded at Sherbrooke House.  
 April 8.—L. E. Panneton nominated Conservative candidate at Sherbrooke.  
 April 13.—Public meeting called to consider celebration of Queen's Jubilee. Arrangements made.  
 April 13.—Henry Burns committed to stand trial before Court of Queen's Bench by Judge Mulvena.  
 April 19.—War declared. Turkey will fight Greece.  
 April 27, 28 and 29.—Sherbrooke Choral Society gave fine musical events. "Creation" concluded a memorable ensemble of choral offerings.  
 April 30.—Thos. Lapiere and wife committed to stand trial for inhuman treatment of their child at St. George de Windsor.  
 May 11.—General election. Liberals victorious, sweep province. Seats: 50 Liberals; 25 Conservatives. Members in E. T. Brome, H. T. Duffy; Compton, Jas. Hunt; Megantic, G. R. Smith; Richmond, Jos. Bedard; Sherbrooke, L. E. Panneton; Stanstead, M. F. Hackett; Wolfe, J. A. Chicoyne.  
 May 18.—Reception to R. H. Pope, M.P., and Mrs. Pope, at Cookshire, on their return from England.  
 May 19.—Delegates went from Quebec to Ottawa to lay before Government project for bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec.  
 May 20.—John Eaton's store in Toronto destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

May 26.—New cabinet sworn in at Montreal. Hon. F. G. Marchand, Premier and Provincial Treasurer; Hon. H. Archambault, Attorney-General; Hon. H. T. Duffy, Commissioner Public Works; Hon. S. N. Parent, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Hon. F. G. M. Dechene, Commissioner of Agriculture; Hon. A. Turgeon, Commissioner of Mines and Fisheries; Hon. J. E. Robidoux, Pro. Secretary.  
 May 28.—Mr. John H. Molson, President Molson's Bank, and head of well-known brewery firm, died at Montreal.  
 May 29.—Announced that an E. T. Mining and Development Co. was formed, capital \$500,000. President, Hon. John MacIntosh; Managing Director, Hon. Henry Aylmer.  
 June 1.—Sousa's Band gave fine concert in Rink Opera House.  
 June 3.—Announced that Lieut. Perry would make another effort to reach the North Pole.  
 June 6.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier sailed for England.  
 June 6.—"Vancouver" sailed for England from Quebec, with Canada's military contribution to the Royal military display in London on the date of the Queen's Jubilee. Crowd on board sang "Old England Forever," as boat left shore.  
 June 11.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier arrived in England.  
 June 22.—Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee celebrated. Several Canadians knighted. Personal letter sent to the Queen from President McKinley. Queen's message to Canadian people received at Quebec "From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them."  
 July 1.—Great celebration of Queen's Diamond Jubilee in Sherbrooke. Royal Scots of Montreal take part. French and English join in paying honor to "Victoria the Good." Big illumination in evening.  
 July 3.—Colonial troops embark at Liverpool to return from Jubilee Celebration.  
 July 29.—and following dates—Reports of wonderful findings of gold in the Klondike.  
 August 5.—Hon. Judge Brooks died. Appointed to bench in 1882, served to 1895.  
 August 11.—Winnipeg shipped 10,000 lbs. butter to the Klondike.  
 August 18.—The 100th anniversary of settlement of Brome County celebrated at West Brome, on farm of Ebenezer Miltimore.  
 August 23.—Heavy frosts in various sections, much damage to crops in the townships.  
 August 28.—Laurier arrived in Quebec from England, great reception.  
 August 30.—Great Eastern Exhibition opened.  
 Sept. 1.—Premier Marchand and Hon. Duffy visit Sherbrooke and Fair.  
 Sept. 5.—Excitement in Sault Ste. Marie section over gold find.  
 Oct. 17.—Windsor, N. S., laid in ashes by terrible conflagration. 3,000 people homeless. Estimate loss \$1,000,000.  
 Oct. 19.—City Council approved scheme for new bridge over St. Francis river.

Oct. 19.—Jury found the Lapiere guilty for attempted murder of child (leniency, 5 years in penitentiary.)  
 Oct. 22.—Trip over Drummond County railway by large party of business and public men.  
 Oct. 30.—Contract for Sun Life Building closed. Cut of building and discription in issue of November 1st.  
 Nov. 1.—Sherbrooke Street Railway formally opened. Over 200 citizens went to Lennoxville and "around the belt." Mayor H. R. Fraser, P. W. Clements, Mayor of Rutland, Wm. Morris, Mayor of Ascut, and others in party. Banquet, etc.  
 Nov. 11.—Court case—B. A. Land Co. vs. Angus McKay, (Oscar Dhu) of Gould, for alleged libellous article appearing in the Record.  
 Nov. 17.—Forty employees of Paton Mills refused to work, trouble adjusted.  
 Dec. 9.—Fire in Quebec City. Turkish Bath, occupants barely escaped. Loss \$11,000.

## Newton-Dakin Construction Company Limited

General Contractors

Buildings, Dams,  
Power Houses, Railroads

Sherbrooke

Que.

## Canadian-Connecticut Cotton Mills, Limited

Connecticut Place and Pacific Street, Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada.

Manufacturers of  
Fine Sea Island, Egyptian, Arizona, and Peeler  
Cotton Tire Fabrics

### OFFICERS:

HARRY L. BURRAGE—President. SAMUEL R. FULLER, JR.—Treasurer,  
General Manager, Chairman Board of Directors.  
R. J. CALDWELL—Director and Selling Agent. J. H. CHRISTIE—Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.  
O. BUTLER—Vice-President.

SELLING AGENTS—R. J. Caldwell Co., Inc., 15 Park Row, New York City.

Pioneer Manufacturers of Tire Fabrics in the Dominion of Canada

PRIVATE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE NO. 1660.

# THE PAGEANT OF PROGRESS



## Sherbrooke Has Become A Great Trade Center

A quarter of a century has witnessed a great transformation in Sherbrooke City as a commercial center. The straggling stores of an overgrown village have given place to up-to-date emporiums, where are to be found goods gathered from the four corners of the world.

A century ago, Sherbrooke had just been christened. It had received its name from a governor general and was entering upon its career. The St. Francis river and the long and winding trails offered the only avenues of communication with the outside world.

Now, as a railway center, Sherbrooke has few equals in the Dominion. The development of transportation, both rail and good roads, has had a profound influence upon Sherbrooke as a shopping center.

The merchandising situation is of tremendous importance in any city's progress and prosperity.

Nor is the obligation one sided.

The Merchant must stock the goods the people want and he must offer these goods on terms that make it worth while for people to buy at home.

The Consumer, if he is patriotic and ambitious for the progress of his city, will give the home merchant the preference every time. He will thoroughly investigate the offerings of the home merchants before looking elsewhere.

### Quality

The growth of Sherbrooke has been steady and consistent. The permanent merchant stakes his reputation and his chances for continuity in business on the quality of the wares he sells.

### Style

The intelligence of the population of Sherbrooke raises the style standard of the city as a whole. The effort to thus keep pace with the requirements of the city is apparent in all the leading stores.

### Price

As is inevitable in steadily progressing cities, retail prices in Sherbrooke, through the very force of competition, are bound to be the lowest consistent with service and dependability. Shopping is a profitable investment, and genuine competition is the best business tonic.

### Our Citizens Should Never Forget

- 1.—That the Merchant, the Manufacturer, the Workingman, the Employee, the Professional and Business man have a common interest in their city or town.
- 2.—That no part of a city's business organization can fail of prosperity without affecting every other part.
- 3.—That money sent out of town for goods or for anything that can be obtained at home strikes a blow at the sender as well as at his whole town. The money wealth of his community is decreased to the extent of his out-of-town purchases.
- 4.—That our future prosperity depends upon the enthusiastic cooperation of all citizens in the up building of their community.

When you travel tell people everywhere about Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships, Canada's most steadily prosperous community.



Sherbrooke has a great future as a merchandising center. The progress of twenty-five years will be continued and surpassed. The enterprise of merchants and the loyalty to the home town of the citizens will keep pace with each other.



## An Acknowledgment

To the People of Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships:

May we take advantage of this occasion—the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Sherbrooke Record—to tender our thanks to the general public for the continuous and liberal patronage accorded the firm of J. Rosenbloom & Co. during the past twenty-four years.

In going over the files of the Record, we note from our first advertising announcements that our store was formally opened on Sat., June 18, 1898. We have been consistent users of newspaper space ever since, setting forth daily the offerings of our store.

The large measure of public patronage which has come to us has enabled us to keep up with the increasing demands of the growing city. Starting in a single store, 20 feet by 60 feet, we have extended from time to time until we have a floor area of 3600 feet, or three times our original space. We are now planning still further extensions as we are confident the growth and development of Sherbrooke and district will be far greater in the years to come than in the past.

We have endeavored to deal fairly with our customers at all times, giving the best possible value for their money. We feel that, to some extent at least, we have succeeded in giving satisfaction for a large number of our customers have been steady buyers at our store for many years. For this support we are very grateful.

We are in a better position than ever before to supply the public requirements and we hope to keep fully abreast with the times in the years to come.

With congratulations to the Record and very best wishes to the public.

J. ROSENBLOOM & CO.

per J. ROSENBLOOM.



# J. M. NAULT, Limited

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

Importers and Dealers in

*Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-wear, Furs, Boots  
and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Gent's  
Furnishings, Children's Wear, Etc.*



This firm which is now owned and managed by Mr. J. Oscar Nault was incorporated in 1912. The founder of the establishment, Mr. J. M. Nault, whose tragic accidental death occurred at Lennoxville, Que., on August 20th, 1921, started business in this town in 1903 in the New Sherbrooke House Building, King Street, and after a few years of continual success, Mr. Nault having larger aspirations, opened another store in the Metropole Building, King Street, in 1911, and as the business was constantly growing he decided then to form the Company J. M. Nault, Limited, which under his able management and hard work succeeded in building up one of the largest institutions of its kind in the Eastern Townships. This store which at first occupied only 4,000 square feet of

floor, has now 11,500 square feet to accommodate its always growing satisfied clientele.

The name of J. M. Nault, Ltd., is now known all over the Province, and is synonymous to "Fair and Honest Dealings with the Public." The growth and success of this firm has been remarkable, and can only be attributed to sound business principles and is in keeping with progressive business firms in every portion of the Townships.

This store carries the largest and most up-to-date stock of every day needs for men, women and children from head to foot. Our unprecedented success is due to fair prices, square deals, large assortments of merchandise and good management.

## A CORDIAL INVITATION

is made to everybody to visit this Modern Place of business.



# 1900

**South African War Concluded—Hon. John McIntosh Elected in Sherbrooke Over G. A. LeBaron—Dr. R. W. Heneker Resigns Bishop's College Principalship. 100th Anniversary of Dudsweil Celebration. Dr. Pelletier, First Liberal, Elected in Sherbrooke.**

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 2.—Gen. French takes Coleridge.  
 Jan. 3.—Canadians complimented on gallant work at Sunnyside.  
 Jan. 6.—Big battle opens at Rensburg.  
 Jan. 8.—Boers make desperate attempt to capture Ladysmith.  
 Jan. 8.—L. C. Belanger and F. H. Hebert nominated as contestants for majority election.  
 Jan. 9.—Dinner tendered Surgeon-Major Worthington at St. George's Club, before departure for South Africa.  
 Jan. 11.—Big Liberal rally in Sherbrooke to hear Sir Wilfrid Laurier and colleagues.  
 Jan. 15.—L. E. Belanger elected Mayor of Sherbrooke.  
 Jan. 16.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron address Sherbrooke electors.  
 Jan. 18.—Oratorical battle at Drill shed. Big gas of both parties heard.  
 Jan. 23.—War office refuses to give public information re Gen. Buller's operations.  
 Jan. 24.—British captured Spion Kop.  
 Jan. 25.—Hon. John MacIntosh elected by majority of 98 vs. G. A. LeBaron.  
 Feb. 5.—Mr. Alex Ames elected Mayor of Lennoxville.  
 Feb. 8.—During bank robbery at Danville. Six burglars enter Peoples bank at 2.30 this a.m. blew open safe and got away with \$5,000, but were caught same evening.  
 Feb. 15.—Reported that invasion of Free State began. "Bobs" plans working well.  
 Feb. 16.—Kimberley relieved by Gen. French.  
 Feb. 17.—Lord Roberts telegraphs: "Cronje is in full retreat."  
 Feb. 20.—Members of the Imperial Cabinet announce that Cronje is hopelessly surrounded.  
 Feb. 21.—Report of big battle at Modder River where Canadians fought all day and lost nearly one-tenth of entire force. (Feb. 18.)  
 Feb. 23.—Mayor L. C. Belanger received letter of appeal from Lieut.-Gov. re Quebec's contribution to Pat. Fund.  
 Feb. 27.—Gen. Conje, with all his force surrendered, unconditionally. Cronje a prisoner. Took place on anniversary of British reverses at Majuba Hill, Feb. 27, 1881.  
 Feb. 27.—High Court, C. O. F. formally opened this a.m. Many visitors.

over street railway, playing, and most of fireworks imported for May 24th were used.  
 May 24.—Queen's Birthday celebrated by military parade and sham battle on parade grounds. First wearing of khaki uniforms. Masonic Knight Templars joined in celebration.  
 May 29.—Lord Roberts announced annexation of Orange Free State.  
 May 30.—Reported that Roberts entered Johannesburg at noon today.  
 May 30.—"Diamond Jubilee" won Derby.  
 May 31.—British enter Pretoria. "Kruger's reign is ended."  
 June 6.—Dowager Empress of China announces that she will not interfere with boxers.  
 June 12.—Disorders in China. More massacres reported.  
 June 12.—Letter from Mr. A. M. Edwards, who with Mr. J. B. LeBaron were attending Paris Exposition, gives interesting data.  
 June 15.—Battle fought near Pekin.  
 June 18.—Mr. E. F. Keene, well-known lumber merchant died this a.m.  
 June 19.—Great slaughter in Pekin.  
 June 19.—McKinley and Roosevelt is ticket desired by convention at Philadelphia.  
 June 19.—Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic delegate in Sherbrooke. Grand reception at Bishop's Palace.  
 June 19.—Veranda at Sherbrooke House collapsed during evening parade. Mr. Clarke Gordon injured.  
 June 20.—Old Boys' reunion on 25th anniversary of St. Charles Seminary begun.  
 June 27.—Allies learn that Admiral Seymour is returning from Pekin. Failed to rescue foreigners.  
 June 30.—Pier at Hoboken and 3 ocean steamships destroyed by fire in New York Harbor. 300 lives lost. \$10,000,000 property destroyed. Fire caught in bale of cotton on pier.  
 July 4.—The Strathcona Horse under fire.  
 July 6.—Wm. J. Bryan nominated for President of U.S. amid great enthusiasm by Democrats.  
 July 6.—Can. Rand Drill, president and employees entertained many guests at new shops.  
 July 10.—Empress Dowager of China rules. Situation more hopeful.  
 July 10.—Gen. Hutton repulses Boers.  
 July 10.—U. S. Troops sail from Manila.  
 July 14.—Invalided Canadians who fought at Paadeberg welcomed on arrival at Quebec.  
 July 18.—Surgeon Major Worthington gives interesting account of fight at Faber's Point in letter.  
 July 27.—200 weavers quit work at Magog. Demand 10 p.c. increase of wages, change of pay day from Friday to Monday one cause of trouble.  
 July 28.—Roberts and McCarthy, Danville Bank burglars sentenced to 10 years by Judge Mulvena.  
 July 29.—King Humbert, of Italy, assassinated at Monza.  
 July 31.—Two troops of 53rd Regiment go to scene of strike in Magog.  
 Aug. 2.—Big battle begins between Allies and Chinese on road to Pekin.  
 Aug. 3.—Strike ended at Magog. Company promises to consider grievances.  
 Aug. 3.—Reported that attempt was made to assassinate the Shah of Persia.  
 Aug. 6.—Allies lost 1200 in battle near Tien Tsin. Chinese retreated.  
 Aug. 15.—People of Kingsey celebrate Centennial. Danville, Melbourne and other villages join in big event. Monument unveiled by Mayor G. W. Wadleigh.  
 Aug. 18.—American Mining Engineers welcomed to Sherbrooke. Visited chief industries then continued to Thetford Mines.  
 Aug. 24.—British entry into Pekin.  
 Aug. 24.—Member of Canadian Contingent, Pte. R. R. Thompson receives Queen's scarf for valor.  
 Aug. 24.—Returning Canadians given magnificent reception at Quebec.  
 Aug. 29.—100th anniversary of settlement of Dudsweil commemorated at Bishop's Crossing. Monument unveiled, near the crossing on land first settled.  
 Aug. 31.—British prisoners released by Boers.  
 Aug. 31.—Premier Marchand reported seriously ill at Quebec.  
 Sept. 1.—Russia-American combine threatens to rend unity of the Allies.  
 Sept. 7.—Plot to kill the Sultan discovered in Constantinople.  
 Sept. 10.—Texas has been storm swept and City of Galveston almost entirely destroyed. 4660 buildings, and eight other town destroyed. Death list 3000.  
 Sept. 11.—Baden-Powell made chief of Transvaal police.  
 Sept. 15.—Corner stone of the new St. Peter's Church laid by Lord Bishop of Quebec.  
 Sept. 18.—Walderssee, German Commander of Allied Forces reaches Hong Kong.  
 Sept. 20.—Frederick K. England nominated in Bromo to oppose Mr. Fisher.  
 Sept. 24.—Hon. F. G. Marchand, Premier of Quebec, died.  
 Oct. 3.—Stanstead train and Newport engine collide near Beebe Plain. Fireman Bowker killed, 11 injured.  
 Oct. 10.—City Council extends invitation to "E" Company, First Contingent to visit Sherbrooke, City Council approves plans for new Opera House.  
 Oct. 13.—Japanese Press charges Russia with complicity with China.  
 Oct. 15.—Corner stone of Congregational Church at Waterville laid by Mr. J. R. Dougal.  
 Oct. 19.—Col. W. A. Morehouse receives appointment as Postmaster.  
 Oct. 26.—Riot at Valleyfield. 9 men of Royal Scots injured. Troops sent from Montreal.  
 Oct. 26.—Transvaal annexed to Empire.  
 Oct. 31.—MacIntosh and LeBaron placed in field.  
 Nov. 2.—Halifax gave magnificent reception to returning soldiers.  
 Nov. 3.—Montreal gave magnificent reception to returning First Contingent Companies.  
 Nov. 6.—Sherbrooke welcomes Capt. Fraser and men of "E" Company. Big demonstration.  
 Nov. 6.—McKinley elected by immense majority.  
 Nov. 7.—Laurier Government sustained. McIntosh won in Sherbrooke. Pope in Compton and Lovell in Stanstead.  
 Nov. 14.—Picture appears of Richard Russell, of East Angus, one of the five heroes who swam the Vet River in South Africa.  
 Nov. 21.—Fierce wind and rain storm sweeps this section. Tail-end of Western hurricane.  
 Nov. 21.—Coaticook welcomes Walter Jeffreys of 1st Contingent home from the war.  
 Nov. 24.—Kruger in "Gay Paree."  
 Nov. 24.—Dr. Pelletier chosen as Liberal candidate in Sherbrooke County.  
 Nov. 30.—Panneton and Pelletier placed in nomination.  
 Nov. 30.—Canadians reviewed by Queen at Windsor.  
 Dec. 1.—Thirty-one Liberals returned by acclamation, and in six other counties there is no Conservative candidate.  
 Dec. 3.—Wm. Griffith, after thirty years service resigns and is succeeded as secretary by F. J. Griffith. E. T. Bank purchases \$100,000 City bonds.  
 Dec. 4.—Dr. John Hamilton, of Quebec, appointed Chancellor succeeding Dr. Heneker, and Hon. Degree of D. C. L. conferred upon Rev. Dr. Whitney, new principal, at Bishop's College special convocation.  
 Dec. 7.—Quebec Liberals carried all but seven counties in contest. Pelletier for Sherbrooke by 90 maj. First Liberal elected in Sherbrooke.  
 Dec. 11.—\$80,000,000 voted in House of Commons to cover war expenses.  
 Dec. 17.—Report re fires in Sherbrooke shows that losses for 1900 were only \$2,341.  
 Dec. 27.—W. J. Irwin, merchant of this city, died.

## 18 Years of Progress

From a one-man shop to twenty-five hands, testifies to our honest endeavors to give our customers the best in us. Few if any towns in Canada have as complete and modern a plant, housed in a building specially constructed for the purpose.

Our prices for a like grade of work are 10% below the large cities, except, of course, on specialties.

Blank Books stocked and made to order. Paper ruling. Printing, from beautiful halftone work to ordinary dodgers. No order too small to receive our careful attention.

A separate plant on Minto Street for making paper boxes.

District agents for the famous Underwood Typewriter. Why not buy the best?

Distributors for Brompton Kraft Wrapping Paper—none better.

## Page Printing & Binding Co.

15-17-19 Albert Street, Sherbrooke.

**For Satisfaction and Service**

**TRY**

**J. E. LACROIX**

Successor to Nault & Lacroix

For your Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes,

Ready-to-Wear for Men and Ladies.

46 King St. West. Phone 215. Sherbrooke. Established in 1911.

## General Lumber & Mfg. Co., Limited.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, PLATE GLASS. OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES AND ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK, HOUSE FINISH, ETC.

CEDAR BOXES FOR STORING FURS MADE TO ORDER.

Telephone No. 584

92b Wellington Street, Sherbrooke, Que.

## The Province of Quebec and the Quebec Central Railway

South of the St. Lawrence River, which divides the Province of Quebec into two main parts, lies an immense tract of land extending to the United States border. The choicest portion of this area is that served by the Quebec Central Railway, the main line running from Sherbrooke to Quebec over the Quebec Bridge, with branches from Tring Jct. to Megantic, Valley Jct. to Lake Frontier and Scott's Jct. to Levis. Originally intended as a colonization railway this line under its progressive management has become one of much greater importance and now actually forms an integral part of a trunk line between Quebec and Portland, Boston, New York and all New England points. The excellent through train service with dining car and Pullman car accommodation makes it a very popular route, which is generally patronized by the travelling public.

The recognized standing of this Company as being one of the leading transportation interests for its mileage in the Dominion of Canada

is well deserved. The policy of its executive from the very inception of the company has been to identify itself with the particular industries and other interests of the section it serves and to gradually extend its line to comply with the growing agricultural interests of the district. The recent extension of the line over the Quebec Bridge into the Palais Station, Quebec City, affords a very convenient service which is greatly appreciated by the travelling public.

The mining industries along the line are very extensive. Asbestos is the chief product, the deposits of this wonderful mineral at Coleraine, Black Lake, Thetford Mines, Robertson and East Broughton being the most important in the world. These mines constitute one of the most prosperous industries in the Dominion of Canada and are of special interest to the mining and industrial world due to the fact that in so far as is known they practically represent the only deposits of the mineral of a quality adapted for spinning, and for finer purposes of manufacture. Quebec asbestos is also the

chief factor in the control of the asbestos industry in the United States and, in a marked degree of the world, the production aggregating ninety per cent of the world's consumption, the development of the manufacturing industry being contemporaneous with that of the Canadian mines.

Although as stated above the most important deposits of this mineral in the world occur in the Province of Quebec, it is also found in the United States, Italy, South Africa, Russia, Australia and Cyprus, but the Quebec deposits possess geological, geographical and economical advantages denied to each and all other similar occurrences. The local properties represent an enormous invested capital and the value of the production, which is exported to all parts of the globe, amounts to millions of dollars annually.

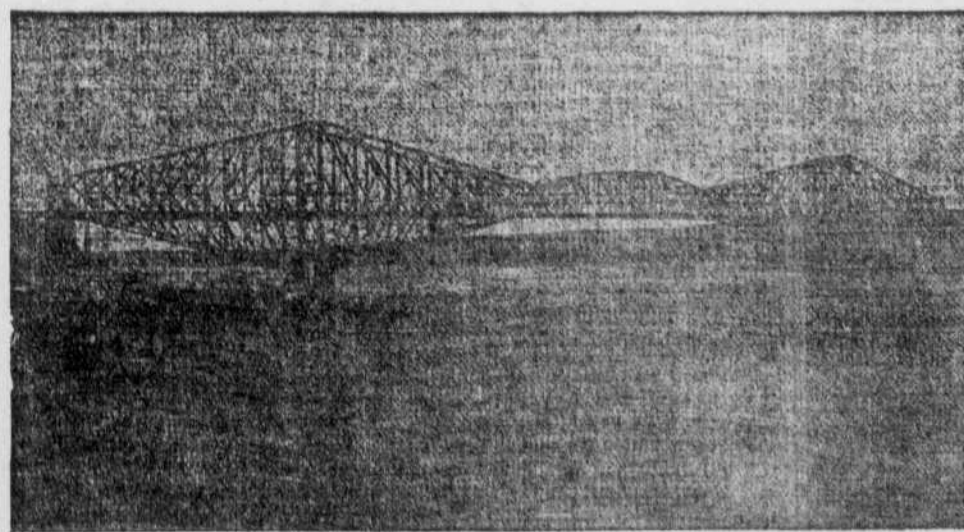
There are also important chrome mines at Thetford Mines and Black Lake, shipments moving continuously to Canadian and United States points.

become an important factor in the production of gold in Canada.

The lumbering industry, especially on the Chaudiere Division is very extensive. Shipments total millions of feet of lumber and thousands of cords of pulpwood which during the summer months move in special train loads to all parts of the country. The limits in this region are considered almost inexhaustible.

The population of the whole Quebec Central territory has also correspondingly increased and what were sparsely settled communities a few years ago are now thriving towns and villages with splendid prospects for further development.

Further, this section of the Province is not without its historical significance, the Chaudiere Valley being the route by which General Arnold and his small army of Americans marched against Quebec in the year 1775.



The Famous Quebec Bridge over which Quebec Central Railway trains operate into Quebec City.



Palais Station—The Quebec City terminus of the Quebec Central Railway.

# Quebec Province

**Favorable Financial Position  
Government Wisely Administered**

## Quebec's Strong Financial Position

Quebec Province, it is well recognized, holds an enviable financial position among the provinces of Canada.

The annual surplus runs into millions. The Provincial Bonds command the highest prices on the market. Great resources are in the process of development. Large amounts are being expended on the public services.

Quebec Province has a record of remarkable progress.

The total ordinary receipts from 1867-68 to 1897-98 were \$124,064,030.31. The total ordinary extraordinary payments were \$130,845,829.18. So that at the end of this period there was a deficit of ordinary receipts under ordinary and extraordinary and special payments of \$6,781,798.87.

The total ordinary receipts from 1898-99 to 1904-5 were \$32,373,220.26. The total ordinary and extraordinary payments were \$32,022,779.71, showing a surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary and extraordinary payments of \$351,440.55.

The total ordinary receipts from 1905-6 to 1920-21 were \$148,314,414.28. The total ordinary and extraordinary payments were \$136,785,818.46, showing a surplus of \$11,528,595.82 in ordinary receipts over ordinary and extraordinary payments.

The ordinary revenue of the Province is derived from several sources, such as

- Federal subsidy
- Public Domain, Lands, Forests, Mines, Fisheries, Hunting and hydraulic powers.
- Licenses
- Taxes on Corporations, Tramways, Railways, Etc.
- Motor Vehicles.
- Succession Duties.
- Taxes on transfer of shares, bonds, etc.
- Administration of justice, law stamps, building and jury fund.
- Contributions of municipalities and individuals for maintenance of persons in asylums, industrial schools, etc.
- Interest from municipalities under Good Roads Act.
- Small services, interest on deposits, registration stamps, fees on private bills, official gazette advertisements, etc.

The principal services of expenditure are Public Debt, Public Instruction, Agriculture, Good Roads, Colonization and Public Works.

In 1897, the revenue was \$2.44, expenditure \$3.06, deficit \$0.62. In 1868 the revenue was \$1.31 per capita, expenditure \$1.00 per capita, surplus \$0.31.

In 1905, revenue \$2.81, expenditure \$2.79, surplus \$0.02.

In 1921, the revenue was \$6.40, expenditure \$5.90 1-2, surplus \$0.49 1-2.

### FUNDED DEBT

The Funded Debt of the Province, June 30th last, was

Amount Outstanding . . . . . \$51,652,113.55  
Against which the sinking funds invested amountd to 2,374,518.70

Net balance of Funded Debt . . . . . \$49,277,594.85

The debt is largely due to such expenditures as, \$33,366,353.72 on Roads; \$1,000,000 each to Universities of Montreal, McGill and Laval; \$3,362,902.54 on development of Water Powers. These three items represent \$39,29,256.26. The balance of \$9,548,338.59 includes moneys borrowed for Railway Subsidies and Colonization.

The growing revenues and growing surplus, as has been pointed out by the Premier, give promise of the eventual wiping out altogether of the debt of the Province.

### AID FOR EDUCATION

The substantial and growing revenues of the Province have made possible a steady increase in the aid given to Education.

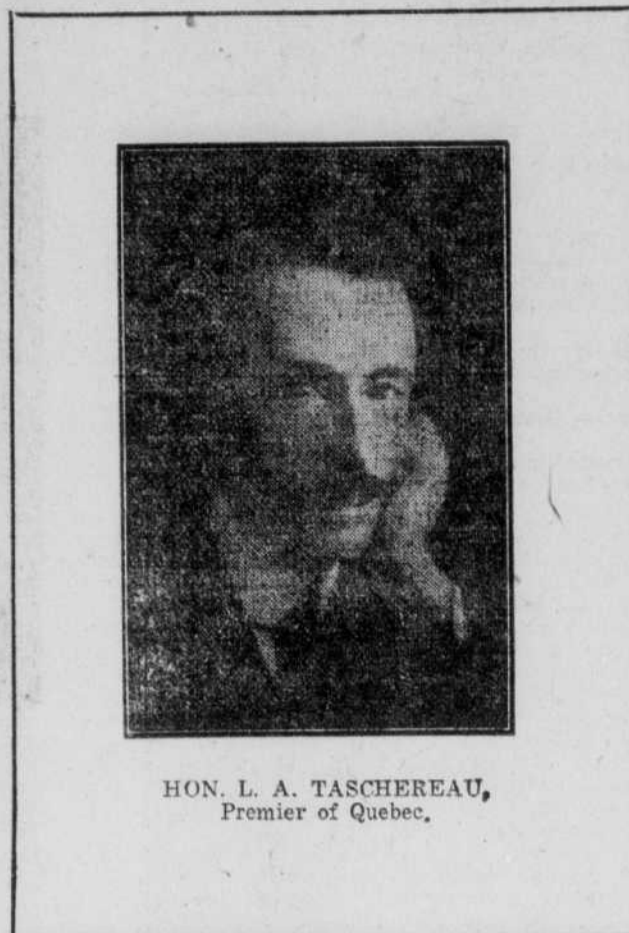
The grants have grown from \$534,460 in 1905 to \$1,700,619.15 in 1921, and still further increases, it has been announced, are to be made this year.

There has been immense progress in Education in the Province of Quebec during the last quarter of a century. This progress is not measured merely by the great increase in the grants of Government during that time, nor by the increased contributions of the ratepayers, though both have more than quadrupled. It is manifest, also, in the widespread interest of all classes of people in this important branch of public welfare. Twenty-five years ago the advocates of educational progress were a small minority in many communities; today it is the uppermost subject in most minds.

The industrial development of the Province made the establishment of Technical Schools an absolute necessity, and the Provincial Government took up the task of founding them with the spirit of thoroughness. While costing much money, both for their erection, equipment and annual maintenance, these institutions are indispensable for any sane development of the manufactures of the Province. Quebec has a population possessing great natural ability, but under the competitive conditions of the present century it is needful that the workers in industry should have the technical training that these institutions afford.

The universities, also, have developed greatly during the last twenty-five years. To them we look, not only for the spread of that higher education in all branches which affects elementary and secondary education, but also for those fruits of scientific research so much required for the development of our natural resources, particularly those of the mine, the forest and the farm. In recognition of these services, the Government recently gave the three leading universities a special grant of one million dollars each, and increased scientific research work is expected from these institutions.

The recent declaration of Premier Taschereau, and the well-known attitude of the Hon. Mr. David, Provincial Secretary, and of the Hon. Mr. Nicol, Provincial Treasurer, make it now certain that the day of the rural school, both elementary and superior, has also arrived. While the grants to these schools are much larger than they were twenty-five years ago, it is to be remembered that the cost of maintaining them has increased. The salaries of the teachers have, most rightly indeed, improved, but can still stand further improvement. No greater service can be rendered by Government than that of assuring the sound progress of the rural schools, which are of such vast importance for the best development of rural life and agriculture.



HON. L. A. TASCHEREAU,  
Premier of Quebec.

## Canada's Pulp And Paper Census For 1920

Mills in operation during 1920—100, comprising 40 pulp mills, 27 pulp and paper mills and 33 paper mills, and distributed as follows: British Columbia, 4 mills, 2 pulp and paper mills, total 6; Ontario, 7 pulp mills, 13 pulp and paper mills, 17 paper mills, total 37; Quebec, 18 pulp mills, 12 pulp and paper mills, 16 paper mills, total 46; New Brunswick, 5 pulp mills; Nova Scotia, 6 pulp mills.

Capital invested—\$347,553,333; distributed by provinces as follows: British Columbia, \$36,782,030; Ontario, \$109,169,591; Quebec, \$176,347,349; New Brunswick, \$19,306,351; Nova Scotia, \$5,948,012.

Number of employees, including executives and clerical and mill labor, 31,298. Paid in salaries and wages, \$45,253,892. Distributed by provinces as follows: British Columbia, 5,015 employees; \$5,617,123 in wages. Ontario, 10,071 employees, \$16,151,737 in wages. Quebec, 16,223 employees, \$21,305,462 in wages; New Brunswick, 1458 employees; \$1,846,775 in wages. Nova Scotia, 531 employees; \$332,795 in wages.

Paper mill machinery equipment—In all mills making paper, 101 Fourdrinier machines, with a 24-hour capacity of 3,307 tons; 28 cylinder machines, with a 24-hour capacity of 824 tons. Total yearly capacity in paper of all kinds, 1,273,994 tons.

Wood consumed—2,777,422 cords, valued at \$45,404,889; average cost per cord, \$16.34. Spruce, 1,873,024 cords; balsam fir, 687,519 cords; hemlock, 176,029 cords; poplar, 5,732 cords; pine, 15,743 cords; other kinds, 19,375 cords, distributed as follows:

	Cords	Cost delivered at mill	Average cost per cord
Quebec . . . . .	1,333,815	\$20,628,246	\$15.46
Ontario . . . . .	942,672	17,131,849	18.47
British Columbia . . . . .	295,617	4,790,020	16.20
New Brunswick . . . . .	180,723	2,553,613	14.13
Nova Scotia . . . . .	24,595	301,161	12.24
Total . . . . .	2,777,422	\$45,404,889	\$16.34

Woodpulp produced—1,960,012 tons, of which 963,762 tons, valued at \$41,772,617, were made for the producers' own use; 238,119 tons, valued at \$21,998,630, made for sale in Canada, and 758,221 tons, valued at \$77,781,615, were made for export. Total value of all pulp produced, \$141,552,862.

## Rapid Stabilization of Lumber Business

Mr. G. C. Piche, chief of the forestry service of the province, predicts that normal conditions in the exploitation of the forestry resources of the Province of Quebec will be resumed next summer. However, his forecast states that the prices will not be over those existing in 1914, but that there will be a resumption of business in pulp and lumber. "About fifty per cent. of the activity which has been reached in recent years in the lumber camps now exists," he stated, "but before the end of the winter this proportion should easily reach sixty per cent. The number of employees working in the bush this winter is on the same percentage. In the Ottawa Valley there is very little decrease in the activity, because wood cut there is not cut so much for pulp, but in the other sections pulp men are very cautious, due to the fact that they have still on hand a good quantity and do not want to take risks as to the immediate future. The price of lumber has taken a considerable fall." Mr. Piche was optimistic in regard to the lumber business and believed in a rapid stabilization of that industry.

## Prosperity Due To Wise Administration

The general prosperity of Quebec Province is due to the great extent to the wise administration of its affairs by the Government headed by Sir Lomer Gouin and now by the Hon. L. A. Taschereau. This administration has been characterized by economy. The public services, however, have been maintained. There has been an equilibrium between receipts and expenditures.

Surpluses accumulated during the period referred to totalled over ten million dollars. As a result, Education, Agriculture, Good Roads, Colonization, and other great public services, have received ever-increasing governmental assistance.

The increase of the Federal subsidy, brought about through the efforts of Sir Lomer Gouin, has had an important effect on the provincial revenue.

The amendment obtained to the British North American Act, by which the whole territory of Ungava was added to Quebec, increased the area of the Province from 351,873 square miles to 703,653 square miles.

Another important administrative act was the prohibition of export of pulpwood from Crown lands in unmanufactured state. This has resulted in the establishment of large pulp and paper mills in the province.

The policy inaugurated for the development of water powers, through the construction of large storage dams on the St. Maurice and St. Francis Rivers is having an important effect upon the industrial growth of the province.

Guiding principles of the Administration at Quebec have been:

- To maintain the expenditures within the province.
- To authorize no new expenditures without providing for a proportionate increase in the revenue.
- To conserve the high credit of the province.
- To increase the public debt only on good cause and in proportion to the population and public wealth.

### AID FOR COLONIZATION

The policy of the Government has been to extend the settled area of the province and thereby bring new lands under cultivation. This results in increased agricultural production, and, in its return, aids in reducing the cost of living.

In 1905, the sum of \$140,500 was expended on behalf of colonization. This has been increased year by year, and for the year ending last June the expenditure was \$1,445,097.16. It is expected that for this year the governmental aid for colonization will reach \$2,000,000.

A railroad is now under construction in the Temiskaming district to aid settlements there.

### DEVELOPMENT OF GOOD ROADS

An outstanding act of the Quebec Administration was the declaration of its Good Roads policy, which has since been developed and applied. There is scarcely a municipality in the province that has not taken advantage of the provisions of the Good Roads Act to improve its roads.

Great trunk line highways have been built, notably the Quebec to Montreal highway, the King Edward Highway, the Sherbrooke to Derby Line Highway, and now under construction, the Sherbrooke to Montreal, or Victory Highway.

The Good Roads construction has marked a new epoch in the development of the province. Since 1912, when the Government first announced its Good Roads plans, some \$33,000,000 has been expended on the construction and improvement of roads. There are today some 3,700 miles of these improved macadam and gravel roads in the province. The expenditure in 1905 on behalf of roads was only \$8,000. Last year the expenditure was \$6,554,219.14.

Already a large and ever-growing revenue is coming to the province as a result of the Good Roads work. Apart from the inestimable value of Good Roads to the people of the province as used for their own purposes, there is an increasing flow of tourists into the province during the summer months. In 1915, the number of visiting cars was 3,430. For 1920, there were 34,000 cars from the United States alone, and in 1921 the total was not far from 50,000.

It is estimated that these tourists spent in the province in 1920, \$8,000,000, and that their expenditure in 1921 has been at least \$10,000,000.

Good Roads are also having an important and favorable effect upon all agricultural districts served by them. Real estate has become more valuable through the improved facilities for reaching the home markets.

The boon of Good Roads is now recognized by all sections of the population.

### AID FOR AGRICULTURE

A strong feature of the Quebec Administration has been its efforts on behalf of agriculture.

Agricultural and Dairy Schools have been established. Agronomists have been appointed for various districts to instruct the farmers in scientific methods. Farmers' Clubs have been supported. Agricultural Fairs have been aided by liberal grants. Inspection systems for cheese and butter factories have been developed.

Grants to agriculture have been increased from \$210,600 in 1905 to \$1,064,500 in 1921.

In 1913, the total value of the field crops was \$88,589,000. In 1919, the value was \$307,914,000. Prices were, of course, higher, but there was an increase in the acres seeded from 5,480,673 to 7,910,021.





# 1902

**Sherbrooke's Population 11,765—Peace Declared in South Africa—Colonel A. N. Worthington Welcomed Home From South Africa.**

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 3.—Formal opening of Coats for "Kicks by Kickers" (rules given) at the New Academy. Dr. Shaw, Dr. First kick was "Mayor's salary too high" by H. H. Morency.  
 Jan. 13.—Dr. J. O. Camirand elected Mayor of Sherbrooke by acclamation.

## Wiggett Electric Co. Limited

This company is the leading firm of its kind in the Eastern Townships, and has gained a wide reputation for its up-to-date work and reliability. The business was established some years ago by Mr. W. J. Wiggett, under the name of the Electrical Repair & Supply Company. In 1920 the Company was incorporated under the name of the WIGGETT ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED with a capital of \$75,000.00. They moved into their new building, No. 19 Marquette St. on May 1st 1921. Here with increased space and new equipment they are in a better position than ever to give prompt attention and efficient service for every electrical want.

They specialize in Motor Repairs and Electrical Contracting, install complete lighting and power plants, telephone systems, etc., and carry a large stock of new and used motors and electrical apparatus, in addition to a retail department where the stock includes Fixtures, Irons, Toasters and wiring supplies of all kinds.

Mr. Wiggett, the founder and President, is a Sherbrooke boy. He has been in the Electrical business for thirty years, having followed it closely from its early stages to the present time. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Canadian Edison Company, leaving them to go to Peterborough. Leaving there he went to the Royal Electric Company and Montreal Street Railway Company, in Montreal. He worked for the latter firm when they first changed from horse to electric cars. Since leaving Montreal he worked in the leading Electrical Shops in Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N.Y. Leaving Niagara he came to Sherbrooke and entered the employ of the Jenckes Machine Co., where he took charge of the electrical work for five years. In company with S. W. Jenckes he started the Electrical Repair & Supply Co., and took over the business the following year.

Jan. 14.—Sherbrooke House destroyed by fire this morning.  
 Jan. 14.—First portion of Canada's new contingent sailed from Halifax.  
 Jan. 17.—Dr. Hayes elected Mayor of Richmond.  
 Jan. 27.—Reported that Prince of Wales was received with great ceremony in Berlin, by Emperor and populace.  
 Jan. 30.—Gale's Factory, Waterville's chief industry, destroyed by fire.  
 Feb. 1.—Four pages of the Record devoted to Village of Waterville.  
 Feb. 3.—Old-fashioned blizzard swept Eastern Canada.  
 Feb. 7.—Census figure given shows Sherbrooke's population 11,765; Granby 3,773; Magog 3,516.  
 Feb. 17.—New York has worst blizzard for fifteen years.  
 Feb. 20.—E.T.A.A. asks City Council for \$3,000 grant.  
 Feb. 24.—Reciprocity with the U. S. discussed at Ottawa. St. Francis Bridge bill introduced at Quebec.  
 March 3.—St. Francis river overflows. Ice breaks up and jams below city.  
 March 11.—Good Government banquet held at Y.M.C.A. Ald. Ames, of Montreal, guest of honor.  
 Mar. 14.—Mr. James Bartlett killed at Lennoxville by G. T. mail train.  
 Mar. 18.—New St. Peter's Church consecrated by His Lordship, the Bishop of Quebec.  
 Mar. 21.—Mr. John Parks, one of the oldest residents in the E. T. died.  
 April 2.—Manitoba votes against prohibitory liquor act by big majority.  
 April 5.—Ottawa receives word that nine Canadians killed and forty wounded at Hartz river.  
 April 17.—Five men leave Sherbrooke for 4th Contingent.  
 April 26.—Principal Dresser reports finding of rare geological rocks in Shefford and Bromie Mountains.  
 May 19.—Report of volcanic eruption which destroyed St. Pierre, Martinique. Population 25,000. All perished.  
 May 20.—Later reports give death list at 40,000. 18 vessels lost. Four Quebec people lost lives. St. Vincent also destroyed.  
 May 21.—Eruption at Mount Pelee surpassed previous one.  
 May 29.—Ross Govt. in Ontario sustained by majority of four or five.  
 May 31.—Peace officially declared in South Africa. Terms of surrender signed by British and Boer representatives.  
 June 2.—Important scheme introduced in City Council by Coun. Manamy. Proposal purchase of purchase of Water Power in West-

bury. City control of Electric Light, Etc.  
 June 6.—City Council decides in favor of Electric Light and Power scheme.  
 June 10.—E. T. Mining Assn. formed here. George R. Smith, president.  
 June 13.—Govt. decides to grant Sherbrooke Exhibition \$3,000 a year for four years.  
 June 17.—Sherbrooke accepts Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$15,000 for City Library. (This, however, was later declined.)  
 June 19.—City Council instructs committee to secure plans estimates for new City Hall and Library buildings.  
 June 21.—Six pages of the Record devoted to Town of Coaticook.  
 June 23.—Coronation week opens. Premier Laurier arrives in London.  
 June 24.—Coronation postponed owing to illness of King Edward.  
 July 1.—Great celebrations on Dominion Day at Sherbrooke, Coaticook, North Hatley, Windsor Mills and Three Villages.  
 July 4.—Peace officially declared in Philippines by Pres. Roosevelt.  
 July 4.—Venerable Archdeacon Roe, D.D., celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his service as clergyman in the Church of England.  
 July 11.—Lord Salisbury resigns as Premier of England.  
 July 24.—Lieut.-Col. A. N. Worthington reached Sherbrooke from Quebec, returning from the war.  
 Aug. 7.—King Edward arrives in London. Given ovation. Is in good health.  
 Aug. 9.—King Edward crowned at noon today.  
 Aug. 15.—Boer leaders arrive in London.  
 Aug. 16.—Great naval spectacle at Spithead.  
 Aug. 18.—Boers in Holland, Kruger resigns as Afrikaner Chief.  
 Aug. 25.—Big fire at Rossland, B. C. Loss \$75,000. Town partially destroyed.  
 Aug. 25.—Botha succeeds Kruger as leader of Boer party.  
 Sept. 17.—Militia issues important order. Use of sword abolished.  
 Sept. 18.—Rev. Dr. Barclay chosen to succeed late Dr. Grant as Principal of Queen's University.  
 Sept. 21.—Monument to memory of Bombardier Latimer and Gunner Price unveiled at Granby.  
 Sept. 22.—Geo. H. St. Pierre nominated Conservative candidate in Stanstead.  
 Oct. 3.—Presentation to Hon. John MacIntosh of silver tray, cut glass decanters and glasses from Board of Trade.  
 Oct. 17.—Mr. R. W. Heneker presented with handsome album of pictures of bank buildings and managers on his retirement as president of the E. T. Bank, from the directors.  
 Oct. 21.—Hon. Jos. Tarte resigns as Minister of Public Works.  
 Oct. 29.—Doukhobors are on the march in Manitoba.  
 Nov. 11.—Hon. Jas. Sutherland was sworn in as Minister of Public Works, and Prefontaine as Minister of Marine and Fisheries.  
 Nov. 20.—Mrs. Carrie Nation caused disturbance at New York Horse Show.  
 Nov. 24.—Decided that G. T. will build trans-continental line.  
 Nov. 24.—Herr Krupp, Germany's great gun-maker, is dead.  
 Dec. 2.—Pulp and paper makers want export duty. Decide at Montreal to place matter before Dominion Govt.  
 Dec. 4.—Street car leaves Wolfe Street Bridge. Went down 40 feet. Motorman Dubois injured. No passengers in car.  
 Dec. 8.—Mr. Wm. Farwell presented with illuminated address and gold watch from staff at E. T. Bank.  
 Dec. 11.—Venezuelan ships sunk. British and Germans take possession. Venezuelans burn British and German flags. Castro defies the powers.  
 Dec. 15.—Rev. Dr. MacVicar, D.D., LL, Principal of Montreal Presbyterian College, died.  
 Dec. 18.—Venezuela yields. Gives U. S. minister power to effect settlement with powers.  
 Dec. 27.—Cable received announcing that ex-Principal Adams, of Bishop's College, died in England.

## Attractive Rural Life In Eastern Townships

Rural mail delivery, good roads, telephone service, and in some sections electric light and power, are bringing to the farms of the Eastern Townships many of the comforts and luxuries enjoyed by urban residents. The consolidated school movement is also improving the educational facilities. These things are doing much to popularize farming as an occupation. There is no section of Canada where the farmer enjoys more of the general comforts of life than in the Eastern Townships.

It, therefore, is not strange that former Townships residents, who have taken up homesteads in the West, long for the old home, and that some of them are returning.

### GOOD ROADS.

The great Good Roads programmes will greatly benefit the Eastern Townships.

### RURAL MAIL.

No section of Canada has been more responsive to the opportunities of rural mail delivery than the Eastern Townships. Hundreds of routes are now in operation.

### TELEPHONES.

There is scarcely a section of the Eastern Townships that is not served by the telephone. Hundreds of farm houses have telephone connection. The indications are that rural telephone lines in the Townships will be greatly extended during the next few years.

### FARM ISOLATION PAST

The day of farm isolation has passed in this section of Canada. There is no longer cause for loneliness in the farmer's life. His daily paper reaches him almost as quickly as it does his city cousin.

There are about 8 thousand autos in the Eastern Townships, and they do not all belong to the city chaps. Many an Eastern Townships farmer has his auto, and if he has not, he has his fine driving horse, and with the advent of good roads, what more is required for his happiness?

Rural life in the Eastern Townships is attractive and it is not strange that many a young man who has gone forth to seek his fortune has returned with the conviction that "the old home is good enough for me."

## COAL COAL

PHONE 406

# Warren Grand

6 DUFFERIN AVE.

Sherbrooke, Que.

Household Coal---a bag or a car load

WE ARE THE

## Oldest Automotive Service Station

In the Eastern Townships

Our business began with the introduction of the first electrically equipped cars, which was in 1912, and from that date up to the present we have handled thousands of batteries and repaired all makes of electrical equipment.

WINTER STORAGE OF BATTERIES IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES

and despite the increase in number of others in the battery business, our Winter Storage business continues to grow. This, no doubt, is due to our method of storing batteries, which is entirely different from the original practice, and by which we are able to guarantee a season's service from all dry stored batteries.

Our line of electrical parts is very complete, and includes parts for all standard equipment, such as Delco, Remy, Auto-Lite, Westinghouse, Atwater-Kent, Simms, etc.

WHEN YOUR TROUBLES ARE ELECTRICAL CALL AT

## Wiggett Battery Service Co.

Sherbrooke.

R. J. Wiggett, Prop.

# Sangster's Garage and Machine Shop

AUTOMOBILE AND GASOLINE ENGINE REPAIRS, MACHINE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING, BRAZING CUTTING

Agents For

## Reo Light Seven Passenger Car

The Gold Standard of Values

COMFORT UTILITY ATTRACTIVENESS

## Reo Speed Wagon

The truck that dominates the entire commercial haulage field regardless of size, carrying capacity or equipment.

## Overland 4

The car that has proved its wonderful stamina as well as its riding qualities unequalled in any light car.

Catalogues by Request

LET US DEMONSTRATE THEIR SUPERIORITIES

Phone 413.

31 Wellington Street South

# Cadillac McLaughlin-Buick

The popularity of the McLaughlin and Chevrolet Motor Cars is based on the completeness of their service and their great operating economy under all travelling conditions.

In equipment, appearance and comfort, they afford all that experience has shown to be desirable in a modern motor car.

Their balanced construction and valve-in-head motor make them equal to all transportation needs at all times, at least expense for fuel, tires and general up keep.

They are Canada's leading motor cars Made-in-Canada.

## Webster Motors, Limited

Distributor for

Cadillac, McLaughlin and Chevrolet Cars

Phone 1273.

56 Wellington Street South



**SHERBROOKE****The Electric City****Exceptional Inducements To Manufacturers**

SHERBROOKE is the metropolis of the Eastern Townships.

SHERBROOKE is the most progressive city in Eastern Canada.

SHERBROOKE has a population of 24,000, an increase of 143 p.c. in the last 25 years and 73 p.c. in ten years.

SHERBROOKE'S real estate has increased in value 547 p.c. in 25 years and 216 per cent. in ten years.

SHERBROOKE'S inland revenue collections and customs receipts have vastly increased in recent years.

SHERBROOKE expended, in 1921, \$43,008.86 on concrete sidewalks.

SHERBROOKE has expended, in three years, \$261,198.21 in sewer construction.

SHERBROOKE has a "Model City" of workmen's homes, built under the Government Housing plan and costing \$600,000.

SHERBROOKE has four trunk line railroads:—Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Quebec Central and Boston & Maine.

SHERBROOKE has first class fire protection.

SHERBROOKE has unlimited power facilities as set forth on another page.

SHERBROOKE has plenty of good schools, two public libraries, and other educational advantages.

SHERBROOKE has ten churches, two hospitals and numerous other public institutions.

SHERBROOKE has an abundance of clean, high-class amusements.

SHERBROOKE has very desirable houses at reasonable rentals.

SHERBROOKE has twelve banking institutions representing six well known Canadian Banks.

SHERBROOKE has a fine park and a number of public squares.

SHERBROOKE has two daily papers.

SHERBROOKE will meet any legitimate proposition more than half-way. Give us a chance.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS:

Manager Gas and Electric Dept. or Industrial Commissioner of Board of Trade, Sherbrooke, Canada

**Bayley's Limited****SHERBROOKE, QUE.****The largest Dry Goods House in the Eastern Townships.****SPECIALIZING IN****Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Dry and Fancy Goods, Draperies of every description, real Irish Linens, Oilcloths, Carpets, Rugs, etc.**

This firm occupies an entire block containing four spacious floors for display purposes, all connected by electric elevator, with a Ladies' Rest Room on the second floor. Private branch telephone exchange to all departments to speed up our service.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO OUT-OF-TOWN CLIENTS THROUGH OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Founded in 1890 by the late Lieut.-Col. L. A. Bayley, who established under the name of L. A. Bayley. Outgrowing the space of the original block, he constructed in 1912 the present commodious building to accommodate the rapidly increasing business. The firm was incorporated as Bayley's Limited, in 1917, and has continued the development of a growing city and country trade of large proportions.

**It is always our aim to please and satisfy our customers****Bayley's Limited**

# 1903

**Holmes Memorial School Opened at Stanstead—Dr. Harper Resigns as Inspector of Superior Schools—Serious Drought and Bush Fires—Masonic Celebration at Stanstead—Japan Sends Ultimatum to Russia—City Council Appeals to Quebec Re Municipal Ownership.**

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 7.—Head-on collision of bright trains on C.P.R. near Sherbrooke. Fireman Potter, of Farnham, killed.

Jan. 16.—Holmes Memorial building opened at Stanstead College.

Jan. 19.—Redmond expresses hope for brighter days in Ireland in a speech at Edinburgh.

Jan. 19.—Wm. Farwell, president of the E. T. Bank, elected Mayor of Sherbrooke.

Jan. 29.—Signor Marconi, the "wizard of wireless telegraphy," banqueted at the St. James Club, Montreal.

Feb. 4.—Reports show that Vermont, after fifty years prohibition, votes for license.

Feb. 4.—Mr. W. L. Ball, of Richmond, and Mrs. Ball given an address and presentation of silver tea service, from townspeople, on departure for Winnipeg.

Feb. 7.—Long article in Record re "Canada's Woolen Industry and its plea for protection."

Feb. 14.—Clement Theatre changes hands. Is purchased by James Tolman, of Gloucester, Mass.

Feb. 20.—Bloodshed in the Balkans. Turks and Albanians engage in fierce fight.

Feb. 20.—Rev. Edward John Bedwell, M.A., of Peterborough, Eng., appointed headmaster of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville.

Feb. 24.—Sultan agrees to scheme

for Macedonian Reform.

Mar. 3.—Pope Leo's Jubilee at Rome an impressive event.

Mar. 9.—Cable received announcing death of Miss Sylvia Lee, of Waterloo, who went to South Africa with contingent of Canadian teachers.

Mar. 10.—Big ice jam in St. Francis River. Bridge and buildings carried away at Brompton Falls.

Mar. 23.—Castro, president of Venezuela, resigns.

Mar. 24.—Mr. N. T. Truell, of Lachute, appointed Principal of Sherbrooke High School.

Mar. 31.—Mr. Chicoyne, of Sherbrooke, pleads for good roads in the province, at Quebec session.

April 2.—The Albanian uprising threatens the peace of Europe.

April 3.—King Edward VII. the guest of the King of Portugal.

April 6.—Britain sends troops to Albania.

April 15.—Record's educational contest opens, 1st prize, one year's tuition at Stanstead College.

April 18.—Dairymen of St. Francis District organize the "Sherbrooke Dairymen's Exchange."

April 19.—Sir Oliver Mowat died at Government House.

May 1.—Great welcome extended to King Edward VII. in Paris, France.

May 2.—Royal Paper Mills Co. loses saw mill and part of chip mill at East Angus, by fire. Estimated loss, \$80,000.

May 8.—Teachers' Association tenders farewell to Mr. Keller, the Principal of the High School, previous to his departure for China.

May 8.—Dr. Harper resigns as Inspector of Superior Schools.

May 20.—Montreal capitalists visit Sherbrooke and pay visit to Paton Mills.

May 20.—Great fire at St. Hyacinthe. Over two hundred families homeless. Loss, \$300,000.

May 21.—Rev. Dr. T. G. Williams and Rev. G. G. Huxtable speecificated.

May 21.—Sherbrooke will spend \$6,000 on waterworks improvement.

May 24.—Formal opening of new St. Francis Bridge at Richmond. Cabinet ministers present, all-day celebration.

June 1.—Sherbrooke has a strike. Plumbers quit work. Demand an increase of wages and recognition of their union.

June 1.—City Council offers \$150,000 for Light plant.

June 2.—Sherbrooke threatened with water famine. Warning published against waste.

June 3.—Dense smoke settles over this district and falling cinders tell of increase of forest fires.

June 6.—Fire and drought scourge in the Eastern Townships. Bush fires everywhere. Worst in country for half a century.

June 8.—Rain comes and drought is broken.

June 11.—King Alexander, of Serbia, Queen Draga, her brother, and three ministers, massacred by the army. Soldiers proclaim Peter Geovitch King.

June 11.—Balfour makes speech which averts Cabinet crisis and relieves Chamberlain from resignation.

June 18.—Convocation at Bishop's College. Governor-General and several Bishops present.

June 19.—Governor-General visits Sherbrooke. Gala day.

June 24.—Golden Rule Lodge, Sherbrooke, holds Centennial celebration. Great Masonic gathering at Stanstead, and visit to summit of Owl's Head, Lake Memphremagog. First meeting held in September, 1857.

June 24.—King Peter is warmly welcomed to Belgrade.

June 24.—Union Jack and Stars and Stripes unfurled while bands played national airs of the two nations, during Masonic celebration at Stanstead.

July 3.—Hon. Thomas Duffy, Provincial Treasurer, died at Quebec.

July 13.—Dublin refuses to officially welcome King Edward VII.

July 16.—City Council decide on site in Strathcona Square for new City House.

July 20.—Pope Leo XIII. died today in Rome.

July 21.—Conservatives win in Manitoba election. Carry thirty out of forty seats.

July 22.—King Edward VII. releases 15,000 Irish troops.

July 24.—"Black Friday" in Wall Street. Two big brokerage houses failed.

July 30.—Premier Laurier introduces Railway Act in House, providing for construction of Trans-Continental road.

Aug. 3.—City Council adopts the Court House by-law. Provides for desanding of site to Government.

Aug. 4.—Cardinal Sarto elected Pope of Rome on seventh ballot, as Pius X.

Aug. 9.—Coronation of Pope Pius X.

Aug. 12.—Hon. Senator Cochrane died at Hillhurst.

Aug. 17.—Grand "Parade" opens at Clement Theatre. Staged and managed by Capt. C. W. Eddy, of Boston. In aid of the Protestant Hospital.

Aug. 18.—Odd Fellows' monument in Elmwood cemetery unveiled.

Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury died at Hatfield House.

Aug. 24.—Reliance defeated the Shamrock III. in first race.

Aug. 25.—Reliance wins second race.

Aug. 25.—Record's Educational Contest closed. Miss Jessie Johnston, of Lennoxville, wins a year's tuition at Stanstead College. Miss Beatrice McClung, of Waterville, second, wins course at I.C.S.

Aug. 27.—Reliance wins third race.

Aug. 28.—Ross and Holgate report on Westbury Power.

Sept. 1.—King Edward VII. receives big welcome in Austrian Capital on visit to Francis Joseph.

Sept. 17.—Windsor Mills to have municipal lighting system.

Sept. 17.—Chamberlain resigns from British Cabinet.

Sept. 21.—Windsor Mills tenders farewell to Mr. P. F. Dooley, the retiring manager of the Canada Paper Co., before departure to Indiana.

Sept. 28.—Big picnic party organized by late Rev. T. S. Chapman, of Marlinton. Go to summit of Bald Peak. His Lordship Bishop Dunn is among the party.

Oct. 1.—House of Commons allows \$10,000 for new drill hall for Sherbrooke.

Oct. 2.—Lieut.-Col. King died at the Magog House.

Oct. 5.—Council offers \$200,000 for Light and Heat Company's property.

Oct. 6.—Lord Dundonald visits Sherbrooke's military camp.

Oct. 7.—Big flying machine, Prof. Langley's invention, falls into the Potomac river a complete wreck.

Oct. 10.—Japan sends ultimatum to Russia.

Oct. 11.—58th anniversary of the Sherbrooke Methodist Church celebrated.

Oct. 12.—Electric Light Company refuses \$200,000 offer from city.

Oct. 19.—The Alaskan decision is against Canada. Americans get everything but Portland Canal.

Oct. 20.—Grand Trunk Pacific is approved by the Senate.

Oct. 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier says Canada needs power to make her own treaties.

Oct. 28.—Board of Trade decides that Sherbrooke needs many more

houses.

Oct. 28.—Drought in the E. T. increases. Magog River for the first time unequal to demand.

Oct. 28.—City Council accepts tender of R. N. Arkley at \$38,000 to build dam at Westbury.

Oct. 30.—Mr. McCorkill elected in Brome County over Mr. Manson.

Nov. 18.—Lord Roseberry returns to public life.

Nov. 19.—New Panama Canal treaty signed.

Nov. 23.—Dr. Joshua Warner, the oldest resident of Westbury township, died at East Angus.

Nov. 26.—Light Company demands Magog's natural flow.

Nov. 27.—B. A. Land Co. serve protest on Paton Mfg. Co.

Dec. 8.—City Council decides to appeal to Quebec re municipal own-

ership game.

Dec. 18.—Important meeting of Joint School Boards; decide that rate of four mills is insufficient for support of city schools.

Dec. 28.—Councillor C. W. Cate retires from City Council.

ANOTHER IMPENDING APOL- OGY

Missouri paper: Mrs. Catt's popularity is evidenced by her mangy friends in the community.

POOR PLACE TO BEGIN.

He (lingering in the hall—And, dearest, we shall grow old together, you and I.

Her father's voice — Well, you needn't start doing it down there, need you?

PROFESSIONAL PRIDE

Counsel—After all, my client is only charged with simple theft.

Prisoner—Simple! I'd like to see you do it.

A SOCIALIST.

"Your wife is something of a Socialist, isn't she?"

"I should say so. Our church never thinks of giving a social without asking her to run it."

WINTER'S PLEASURE ASSURED.

Husband—Do you think those new people will make good neighbors?

Mrs. Tawkins — Oh, delightful! Why, I can see already that they're going to do enough scandalous things to keep us in gossip this winter.

## Sherbrooke Steam Laundry and Dry Cleaners

Established in 1889, or thirty-three years ago, by W. B. Neil, later acquired by the present owner, E. A. Lothrop.

Starting in a small way when our population was only about 8,000, this laundry has grown with the city, always keeping to the front in giving an up-to-date service—from time to time adding new departments, so that today besides doing a general laundry business, they have their popular Pound Wash family service, a Carpet Cleaning department, Renovate Feather Beds and Pillows, an Office Towel supply, and a Modern Dry Cleaning Department—the whole comparing very favorably with like establishments in larger cities.

The Baby is the Dry Cleaning Department, only opened last fall, but which bids fair to become one of the most important branches of the organization. This is a modern method of renovating men's, women's and children's outside garments, house furnishings, etc., that will not stand the old soap and water way. This method cleans suits, overcoats, dresses, etc., as clean and satisfactory as the other way does linen, etc. There is no shrinkage, shifting of linings or fading of colors and the garment is as shapely as when first made.

From long custom we have washed our linen, etc., regularly without giving much thought as to how soiled our outer garments might be. Think what an ordinary suit would look like were it originally white instead of black, brown or blue. A trial will convince the most skeptical that this is the greatest dollar stretching service that has been offered them for a long time. A telephone call will bring one of our teams to the door. Out of town customers will find the Parcel Post a very convenient way to send a parcel. The laundry pays all return charges. Drop a card for price list or other particulars.

9 Frontenac Street  
Sherbrooke, Que.

## OUR February Sale

now in full swing, should prove very attractive to shrewd buyers, who do now, or may in the near future, want RELIABLE FURNITURE AT THE VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE COST. The goods we are offering were practically all bought at the very lowest prevailing prices, and with

Our Big February Discount of  
**20 to 33 1/3%**

taken off the regular price, makes them lower, at this sale, than probably at any time during the year.

Remember we store, insure and deliver goods bought during the sale  
**FREE OF CHARGE**

**The McCaw-Bissell Furniture Co.**  
90 Wellington St. North. Phone 930.  
SHERBROOKE, QUE.

## H. C. Wilson & Sons, Ltd

Our business was established in 1863 by the late H. C. Wilson, and from a small beginning has become one of the large Music Establishments of Eastern Canada.

75 to 100 new Pianos and Players are here for your inspection: STEINWAY Grands; HEINTZMAN & CO. Grands, Uprights and Players; WILSON Pianos and Players; WEBER Pianos and Players, and the famous New York AUTOPIANO, including the AUTO ELECTRIC Reproducing Piano. WILSON Organs for Churches and Homes. Headquarters for Victrolas and Victor Records. Three large Piano Show Rooms; eight Demonstrating Rooms for Gram-o-phones. Special department for Band and Orchestral Instruments and Music. Repair Shops for Pianos and Gram-o-phones.

Our prices are as low as reliable Pianos and other Musical Goods can be furnished in Canada.

Your name and address on a postcard will bring you our new catalogues and prices. We invite you to visit our stores when in Sherbrooke.

H. C. Wilson & Sons, Ltd  
37-41 Wellington St. N., Sherbrooke



## A. C. Demers

Wholesale Dealer in Biscuits & Confectionery

Established business in 1915, having been connected with the largest wholesale firms of this city for ten years. 1917 erected large warehouse in connection with our present office. Two years later purchased property and built warehouse on Ball Street, which will shortly be extended; also large and commodious offices will be connected therewith.

Our travellers cover Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships selling lines of choice

Biscuits, Finest Chocolates, Moir's, Ganong's, Etc., all Fountain Fruits and Syrups, Ice Cream

Cones, Complete Line of Restaurant Supplies, Chewing Gum, Chocolate Bars, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Nuts, Fancy Boxes, Paper, Paper Bags, Etc.

Telegraph, Telephone or Write your trial order. No matter how small it will receive our prompt attention.

President the Sherbrooke-Saguenay Mica Ltd, Co., Secretary Wholesale's Association; Member Board of Trade, active in local organizations.

Over Quarter Million Dollars of Business in 1921

Phone 559.  
Office 130b King Street West  
SHERBROOKE, QUE.

OUR MOTTO:  
QUALITY and SERVICE



HB

# Valuable Investment Advice

With more than forty years' experience in the field of Investment Securities, we are fully equipped to furnish our clients with detailed particulars regarding each and every market offering.

We invite your enquiries in this regard, and, if desired, will be glad to offer suggestions for a profitable re-adjustment of your holdings.

Our entire organization is at your service. You incur no obligation by writing us.

**HANSON BROS.**

160 St. James St. MONTREAL

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

65 Sparks St. OTTAWA

# 1905

Japan Victorious and Peace with Russia Signed at Portsmouth, N. H.—Sir Lomer Gouin Becomes Premier of Quebec—Sherbrooke's Population 13,364—Rand Drill Extension—Rev. G. E. Read Takes Up Pastorate in Sherbrooke.

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 3—Japanese take possession of Port Arthur.  
 Jan. 8.—Rev. Mr. Shearer preaches farewell sermon as pastor of St. Andrew's Church.  
 Jan. 9.—Mr. C. W. Cate and John Leonard, K.C., nominated candidates for Sherbrooke Mayoralty.  
 Jan. 12.—Opening of Dominion Parliament by new Vice-Royal representatives Earl Grey and Countess Grey.  
 Jan. 14.—Fire in Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, checked before it reached patients' quarters.  
 Jan. 16.—Mr. John Leonard chosen Mayor of Sherbrooke.  
 Jan. 19.—Attempt to kill Czar Nicholas. 58,000 workmen on strike in St. Petersburg.  
 Jan. 22.—Hundreds of strikers shot by Czar's soldiers.  
 Jan. 25.—Ontario goes Conservative. Whitney has 48 majority in New House.  
 Feb. 2.—Organization of "The Caledonian Society of Sherbrooke" completed. Mr. J. P. Watson, president.  
 Feb. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Humphrey, Coaticook, celebrate their golden wedding.  
 Feb. 8.—Two political caucuses held in Quebec.  
 Feb. 12.—Fifteen inches of snow fell in this district.  
 Feb. 17.—Grand Duke Sergius assassinated in Moscow.  
 Feb. 24.—Shurtleff's Hall, Coaticook, burned. Mr. John Corliss killed.  
 Mar. 1.—Clifton Sifton resigns from Cabinet.  
 Mar. 3.—Mr. E. F. Clarke, M.P., for Centre Toronto, died.  
 Mar. 10.—Mukden is occupied by Japanese.  
 Mar. 21.—Premier Parent resigned.  
 Mar. 22.—Hon. Lomer Gouin, Premier.  
 Mar. 22.—Sherbrooke extends call to Rev. G. E. Read, of Rock Island.  
 Mar. 25.—S. S. Parisian and Albano collide in Halifax Harbor.  
 April 26.—Two of Hamilton Powder Co.'s building blown up at Windsor Mills. Shock felt many miles.  
 May 7.—Rev. C. Nicol, pastor-elect, preached at St. Andrew's Church.  
 May 7.—Lieut. Col. d'Orsounes for many years connected with the Canadian Militia, died at Lake Mehanic.  
 May 13.—Chief Davidson has been in the city's service 38 years, 23 years chief of fire and police dept.

May 15.—Samuel Wintle celebrates 102 birthday. Oldest man in E. T. Resides in Cleveland, Que.  
 May 24.—Mr. Palmer Cox presents his "Brownie Band" to audience in home town, Granby.  
 May 29.—Admiral Togo, the Japanese Nelson, establishes Japanese supremacy in Far East. Russia drops to 7th place among powers.  
 May 31.—Attempt made on life of King Alfonso.  
 June 3.—8th Royal Rifles, from Quebec, visit Sherbrooke.  
 June 3.—Gen. Paul Lang, U. S. Consul in Sherbrooke.  
 June 7.—Norway cuts loose from Sweden.  
 June 9.—Mr. McManamy presents new light scheme to City Council.  
 June 9.—Czar and Mikado to discuss peace.  
 June 19.—Mr. Matthew Read, Governor of Sherbrooke Jail, has held position 44 years.  
 June 20.—Rev. G. Ellery Read formally installed as pastor of Plymouth Church.  
 June 26.—53rd Regiment home from Portland.  
 July 13.—Sherbrooke's population given as 13,364.  
 July 13.—Ringling Bros. circus here.  
 July 19.—Mr. A. C. Lytle shot by highwaymen on Orford Mountain Railway. Mr. Lytle, supt, was carrying \$17,000 to pay men. Injury not fatal.  
 July 9.—Rev. Father Gignac, Rector of Sherbrooke Cathedral drowned in Lake Alymer, with two sons of Mr. L. A. Codere, and two sons of Mr. Jos. Masse, all of Sherbrooke. Boat upset by wind.  
 July 19.—Willow tree which grew from a walking stick stuck in the ground at "Orson Bishop's Corner" by Mr. N. Bishop, who brought it from Canada, Vi., 104 years ago, shattered in electric storm.  
 July 22.—Bomb thrown at Sultan.  
 July 28.—Stated in Record by the "Printer's Ink Pub. Co., New York, that the Record circulation is the largest in Canada and second largest in the world according to population of city.  
 Aug 12.—Squadron in charge of H. S. H. Prince Louis of Battenburg arrives at Quebec.  
 Aug. 14.—Rear-Admiral Evans, of the U. S. Navy spending a couple of days at North Hatley, a guest at Glen Villa. (Known as "fighting Bob.")

Aug. 18.—Body of D. Masse, drowned with Rev. Father Gignac, found in Lake Alymer.  
 Aug. 21.—Lord Curzon resigns as Viceroy of India. Lord Minto appointed.  
 Aug. 29.—Envoys at Portsmouth reach agreement—Peace.  
 Sept. 1.—Inauguration ceremonies at Edmonton, of the new provinces. Earl Grey, Gov. Gen. present.  
 Sept. 6.—Sir Louis Jette, Lieut. Gov. present at Sherbrooke Exhibition.  
 Sept. 9.—Brome Lake "flyer" wrecked. Engineer Robinson seriously injured.  
 Sept. 11.—Admiral Togo's flagship the famous "Mikasa" sunk.  
 Sept. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier turns first sod of the Lake Superior branch of G. T. P. Ry., at Fort William. Marked beginning of third great Can. Ry.  
 Sept. 19.—Dr. Thomas J. Bernado, well known founder and director of philanthropic institutions, died in London. He rescued and helped to get homes, 55,000 waifs.  
 Sept. 24.—Mr. A. H. Simpson, an officer of the 53rd Regiment, died in Montreal. Given Military funeral and buried at Lennoxville.  
 Sept. 27.—Text of Anglo-Japanese treaty published. Will maintain peace in Asia, including India.  
 Oct. 3.—Bishop Larocque given hearty welcome on return from abroad.  
 Oct. 10.—City grants 1,000 yearly to Public Library.  
 Oct. 11.—Dr. Buller, noted Montreal specialist died.  
 Oct. 13.—U. S. Government places 20 per cent duty on pulpwood.  
 Oct. 13.—Hon. Arthur Turcotte died in his office, Montreal.  
 Oct. 13.—Sir Henry Irving, the great actor, died at Bradford, Eng. His last appearance was in "Becket" in Lord Tennyson's play.  
 Oct. 21.—Centenary of Trafalgar observed in city churches.  
 Oct. 23.—Burglars use Nitro-Glycerine on safe in Farnham Post-Office. Terrible explosion.  
 Oct. 24.—Announced that Rand Drill Co. and Ingersoll Co. of America have amalgamated. 15 acres needed for shop expansion.  
 Oct. 27.—Dedication of new R. C. Church at Bromptonville by Bishop Larocque.  
 Nov. 3.—Two boys killed at Ry. Crossing, Lennoxville, sons of H. H.

## Boucher, Lacroix & Fisetette Ltd

CLOTHIERS  
(Agents Fashion-Craft Clothing)

In 1900, Messrs. P. Boucher and W. Lacroix, both of Sherbrooke, formed partnership as Boucher and Lacroix and purchased the stock of Jos. Levinson, a Gents' Furnishing and Clothing business, located in the Codere Block, Wellington Street. Mr. L. Fisetette joined the firm in 1912 and upon re-organization in 1915 a limited stock company was formed under name of Boucher, Lacroix and Fisetette, Ltee. The business was enlarged and today this firm enjoys a most enviable position among the leading clothiers in Southern Quebec. Sound business principles coupled with the desire to give the greatest possible value for every dollar received has won recognition from the buying public and in keeping with the advancement and prosperity of Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships, this firm has gradually increased its volume of business, selling only the highest grade Men's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Haberdashery and such merchandise as is found only in an up-to-date Gents' Furnishing Store. Upon the Record's 25th Anniversary and our 22nd year in business, we take this opportunity of thanking our customers for their patronage.

14-16 Wellington Street North Sherbrooke, Que.

Clark and Herbert Hawse, aged about 12 years. A boy named Shores, driving the rig, seriously injured.  
 Nov. 13.—Count of Flanders, heir to Belgian throne died.  
 Nov. 22.—Rand Drill bye-law approved. Vote stood 550 for, 19 against.  
 Nov. 23.—The Sherbrooke Amateur Athletic Association organized. Hon. Pres. T. J. McGuire, President Dr. W. W. Lynch.  
 Dec. 4.—Dr. A. N. Worthington resigns as M. P. for Sherbrooke.

Dec. 15.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Parent, Scotstown, burned to death in house.  
 Dec. 16.—Serious fire at Farnham, Business places destroyed.  
 Dec. 19.—Mr. R. H. Pope accepts Conservative nomination for Compton.  
 Dec. 20.—Great minstrel carnival in Glement theatre; local talent.  
 Dec. 28.—Hunt and Pope nominated at Cookshire.  
 Dec. 30.—Hon. W. S. Fielding speaks at Compton.



# Southern Canada Power Company Limited



## To bring prosperity to the district we serve - - is our ambition and our duty - -

The Southern Canada Power Company has as its first responsibility the introduction of new industries to the splendid advantages offered in the many communities it serves.

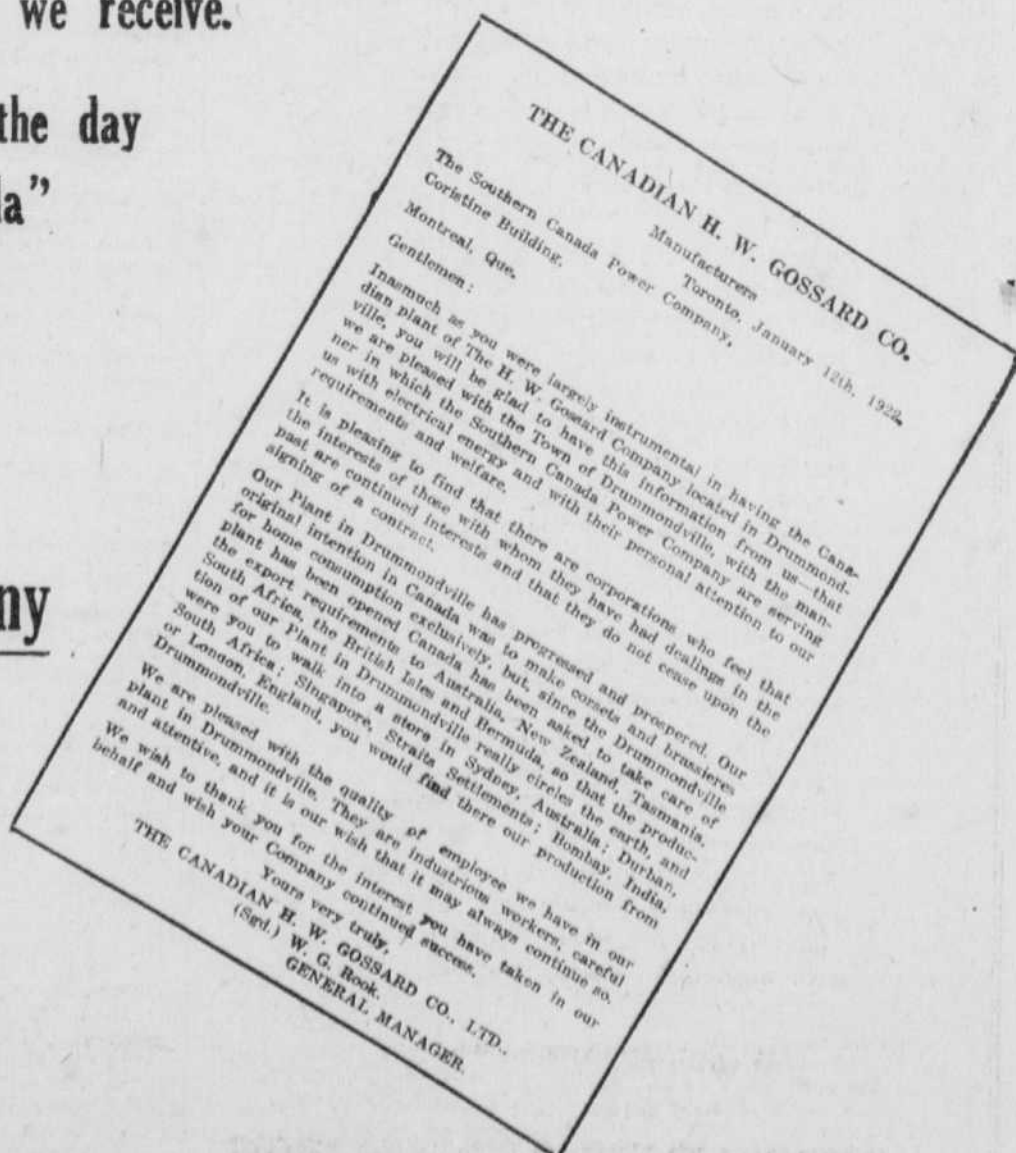
Thousands of prospective industries for these communities are kept in constant touch with conditions through our staff of experts.

Millions of dollars of industry have been located in the municipalities we serve and are successfully operating. Millions more will follow.

Read what the Canadian H. W. Gossard Co. has to say of our service. Consider this is but one of many such letters we receive.

Our results, and these appreciations show us the day will soon come when this "New England of Canada" will furnish enough employment, to keep the bulk of its splendid working population at home.

The Southern Canada Power Company is working for this district--- and for you.



HELP the WORK and SHARE the PROFITS by investing in the securities of the

# SOUTHERN CANADA POWER COMPANY LIMITED

# THE PAGEANT OF PROGRESS

*Editorial*

*Industry  
Which dignifies the artist, lifts the swain,  
And the home cottage to a palace turns,  
Over the work presides. Such was the scene  
Of hurrying Carthage, when the Trojan chief  
First viewed her growing turrets.*

—John Dyer

## Eastern Townships of Quebec

### A PROVINCE WITHIN A PROVINCE

From Lake Megantic to the shores of Missisquoi Bay and from Inverness and Leeds to the International boundary is a section of country which has been aptly described as "A Province Within a Province." Here is a distinct territory on the map of Canada—eleven counties clearly defined.

It is doubtful if any part of this Dominion, during twenty-five years, has enjoyed a more continuous measure of prosperity than these Eastern Townships. Villages have grown into prosperous towns and towns into cities and in the great agricultural districts crops have never failed.

Many sons of the Eastern Townships have, during this period, gone far afield in search of the gold at the rainbow's end. Their steps may have led to the cities to the South or the prairies of the West. But, those who have remained have not been less happy, nor less prosperous nor less comfortable than those who went away. We believe a careful comparison would show the balance strongly on the side of the old home communities.

There is a reason for Eastern Townships general prosperity. Industry is well balanced.

Agriculture, with its mixed farming methods, may have its ups and downs but it never fails.

Manufacturing, under the incentive of favorable conditions, has expanded and many industrial centers have developed, providing a home market for the farmer.

The Forest Industry has grown until it represents an annual business of some fifteen million dollars, a tremendous factor in the district.

Asbestos mining, in its infancy twenty years ago, has developed until in the value of its output it rivals that of the forests.

Such is this most fruitful part of Canada's most prosperous province.

Three cities, Sherbrooke, Granby and Thetford Mines, have grown vastly in wealth and importance. Many towns have become industrial "hubs" of their own important districts. To name a few—Coaticook, Stanstead and Rock Island, Magog, Richmond, Danville, Windsor Mills, East Angus, Cookshire, Bury, Scotstown, Lake Megantic, Lennoxville, Black Lake, Drummondville, D'Israeli, Victoriaville, Knowlton, Waterloo, Farnham, Bedford, Cowansville, Sut-

ton, Mansonville, Dunham, Frelighsburg, Stanbridge, Philipsburg, Clarenceville, Eastman, Ayer's Cliff, Beebe, North Hatley, Waterville, Sawyerville, Marbleton, Bishop's Crossing, Bromptonville, and many other small but progressive communities.

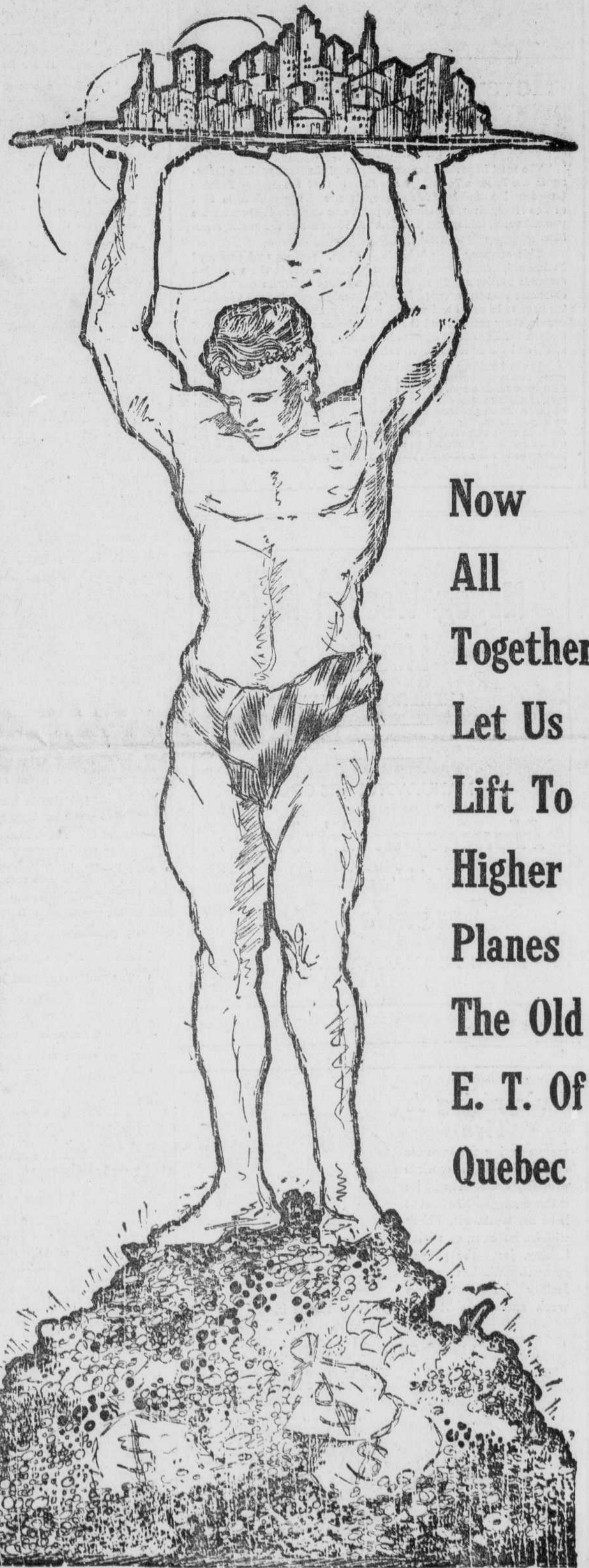
There is an association as between one community and another in the Eastern Townships such as is to be found in few similar territories. This has been brought about through such organizations as the Eastern Townships Associated Boards of Trade, the various agricultural organizations and other societies which have a common interest in this Southern Quebec country.

The events of the great war served still further to strengthen these bonds of inter-community relationship. Such regiments as the 5th C.M.R. and the 117th E. T. Battalion represented this section of Canada particularly in the grim work overseas.

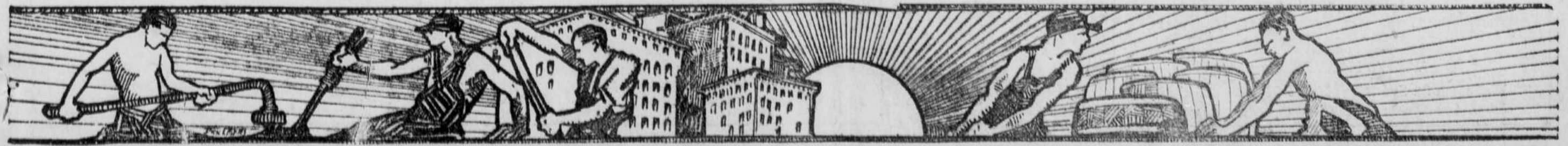
And what has the future in store for the Eastern Townships? There is reason for the greatest optimism in this regard. Eastern Townships agriculture will continue to hold its place. Mining and lumbering will continue to give employment and to engage capital in increasing volume. And of manufacturing, the beginning is only here. As the New England States became the great manufacturing area of the republic, so will Quebec become the great industrial province of Canada, and the natural advantages in power, labor and transportation, are bound to make of the cities and towns of Southern Quebec centers of this development.

So, with the revival from the present period of slackness incidental to re-construction and re-adjustment, let every community be on the alert. Let everybody talk the advantages of their own town. Let all be Eastern Townships' boosters.

Have faith in your town and its possibilities to the end that the next decade or quarter century may exceed in progress and achievement the period that has passed.



Now  
All  
Together  
Let Us  
Lift To  
Higher  
Planes  
The Old  
E. T. Of  
Quebec



# 1906

**J. H. Walsh General Manager of Q. C. R.—January Thaw Causes Floods on St. Francis—L. E. Panneton Becomes City Attorney—Great Earthquake Disaster at San Francisco—Sherbrooke's New Court House Opened.**

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 1.—Mr. J. H. Walsh becomes General Manager of the Q.C.R.  
 Jan. 3.—Mr. C. F. Olivier accepts Mayoralty candidature.  
 Jan. 4.—A. B. Hunt re-elected for Compton. Majority 350.  
 Jan. 8.—C. F. Olivier elected as Mayor of Sherbrooke by acclamation. Councillors Denault, B. C. Howard, P. Desaulniers and E. Sylvestre.  
 Jan. 11.—New York votes \$75,000,000 for hospitals for free treatment.  
 Jan. 16.—Liberals sweep in British election. Chamberlain wins a great victory.  
 Jan. 23.—Big thaw. Rivers in the Townships overflow. Flood at Richmond. Two little girls drowned in East Sherbrooke.  
 Jan. 25.—Late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine laid to rest in Montreal cemetery. Remains brought from Old Country.  
 Jan. 28.—Mr. G. G. Bryant, one of Sherbrooke's leading citizens, died.  
 Jan. 29.—Christian IX. of Denmark, died. Frederick VIII. proclaimed King.  
 Jan. 30.—Citizens' and Railway men's banquet at New Sherbrooke. Distinguished guests present.  
 Feb. 6.—Dr. A. N. Worthington re-elected Sherbrooke's representative.  
 Feb. 6.—Mr. T. T. Shurtleff elected for fifth time as Mayor of Coaticook.  
 Feb. 6.—Mr. E. Roberge for the twelfth time Mayor of Chesham Township.  
 Feb. 7.—Debate in Quebec Legislature re Protestant Rural Schools.  
 Feb. 9.—Prince Rupert is named chosen for Pacific terminal of the G. T. R.  
 Feb. 12.—Dr. Shaw spoke at Richmond on the school question.  
 Feb. 18.—Major Israel Wood died, aged 84 years. Mr. George R. Odell also passed away.  
 Feb. 20.—Champoux Bros. mills at D'Israeli burned. Loss \$65,000.  
 Feb. 24.—\$1,000,000 fire at Moncton, N.B. I.C.R. property destroyed.  
 Mar. 1.—Serious fire at St. Charles Seminary. No fatalities.  
 Mar. 5.—City Council discuss the Cavalry Camp for Sherbrooke. Favors \$5,000 grant for permanent location.  
 Mar. 8.—H. B. Brown, K.C., died. Was city attorney for years.  
 Mar. 10.—Worst mine disaster in history of coal mining, 1100 perish in French mine.  
 Mar. 13.—Church and presbytery burned at East Broughton. Estimated loss \$45,000.  
 Mar. 15.—Samuel Wintle, oldest citizen in E. T., died, aged 103 years.  
 Mar. 27.—Prince Arthur of Connaught and suite arrived at Victoria, B.C.  
 Mar. 31.—Big strike in Winnipeg. Militia called out.  
 April 4.—Mr. F. P. Buck elected president of the S. & S. Mutual. Mr. George Armitage, manager and secretary.  
 April 7.—Mr. L. E. Panneton appointed city attorney to succeed the late H. B. Brown.  
 April 8.—Thousands of immigrants passed through Sherbrooke en route to Western Canada.  
 April 10.—Buildings collapse at Naples under weight of cinders from Mt. Vesuvius. Days of Pompeii recalled.  
 April 17.—New automobile laws passed at Quebec.  
 April 18.—Earthquake disaster in San Francisco. Thousands of lives lost. Shock lasted three minutes. Fire follows. Santa Rosa and other coast towns in ruins, 300,000 homeless. Seven square miles burned.  
 May 8.—Prince Arthur of Connaught in Montreal.  
 May 8.—Mr. P. G. S. MacKenzie, M.L.A., for Richmond, appointed a member of Protestant Committee of Council of Public Instruction, Quebec Province.  
 May 12.—Explosion of dynamite in route of Cobalt. Fire and considerable loss to property.  
 May 27.—Principal Waitt, of Bishop's College, died.  
 May 31.—King Alfonso and Princess Ena married.  
 June 1.—Bomb thrown at Royal couple. Twenty-eight killed, many injured.  
 June 2.—Mr. R. L. Craig, of Compton, sold Oriental Hotel; goes to the North West.  
 June 6.—Cavalry Camp under construction on east side of the river.  
 June 7.—Rev. Mr. Deeprose, of Coaticook, appointed pastor of Sherbrooke Methodist Church at Conference.  
 June 18.—E. T. Cavalry Brigade go under canvas on new grounds. Lieut.-Col. F. Whitney commanding.  
 June 23.—Harry Thaw indicted for murder of Stanford White.  
 July 3.—Strike at Magog Mills. Increase of wages, recognition of union, etc., demanded.  
 July 4.—Sherbrooke's population given as 13,350.  
 July 14.—Alfred Dreyfus is vindicated and restored to his place of honor in the French Army.  
 July 18.—Two line houses raided. Exciting scenes along the Brome-Vermont boundary.  
 July 18.—Strike at Magog ended. Men get increase of wages, 900 out of 1234 looms started.  
 July 18.—Montreal's population passes the 400,000 mark.  
 July 20.—Fire at C.P.R. trestle near Magog. 150 feet destroyed.  
 July 22.—Czar dissolves his Parliament.  
 July 23.—Mr. James Wiggitt, old and well known Q.C.R. conductor, died.  
 July 28.—Reported that elm tree beetle is doing much damage.  
 Aug. 6.—Miss Kathleen Hurd, daughter of Mr. A. S. Hurd, K.C., this city, killed by lightning in the State of Maine.  
 Aug. 6.—Heat wave in New York. Thermometer registered 102.  
 Aug. 13.—Capt. C. B. Farwell, son of Mr. William Farwell of this city, died in Scotland.  
 Aug. 14.—Educational picnic, the first of series in Townships, held at Richmond. Messrs. McCorkill, Parmalee, McKenzie, White and other speakers attend.  
 Aug. 17.—Col.-Sergt. A. G. Gardner of the 53rd Regiment, wins for second time in succession, Governor-General's silver medal at the P.Q. R.A. meet, in Montreal.  
 Aug. 21.—Extensive damage from forest fires in Quebec and New Brunswick.  
 Aug. 27.—Reign of Terror in Russia. Bomb throwing and rioting.  
 Aug. 29.—Hon. J. C. McCorkill appointed Judge at Quebec to succeed Judge Andrews. Judge Lemieux leaves Sherbrooke for Quebec.  
 Aug. 31.—Hon. W. A. Weir sworn in as minister of Public Works and Labor in Provincial Cabinet.  
 Sept. 6.—W. F. Vilas chosen Liberal candidate for Bromes.  
 Sept. 11.—Formal opening of Sherbrooke's new Court House. Premier Gouin present, also Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, Sir Melbourne Taitte and several judges.  
 Sept. 12.—Railroad collision near Sudbury, Ont. Eleven killed, twenty injured, mostly harvesters for the Northwest.  
 Sept. 13.—New light scheme is launched in the City Council.  
 Sept. 29.—U. S. occupies Cuba. Establish Provisional Government.  
 Oct. 4.—Simeon Stevens, veteran of 1837, died at Trenholville.  
 Oct. 8.—Battle between police and strikers at Buckingham, Que. Three killed and several injured.  
 Oct. 9.—Archbishop Bond, Primate of Canada, died in Montreal.  
 Oct. 11.—Big protest against city salary tax.  
 Oct. 13.—Rev. R. W. E. Wright appointed Rural Dean.  
 Oct. 18.—New Methodist Church at Danville dedicated.  
 Oct. 28.—Congregationalists of the Three Villages celebrate 90th anniversary of church, 110 years since services were first held in Stanstead.  
 Nov. 6.—Hughes defeats Hearst by 50,000 in New York.  
 Nov. 18.—Bomb exploded in St. Peter's, Rome. No one killed, but great panic.  
 Nov. 19.—Mme Donalda, famous Canadian Prima Donna, in Montreal.  
 Dec. 7.—Hon. Sidney Fisher introduces bill in House to aid cold storage warehouses.  
 Dec. 12.—France on verge of religious war.  
 Dec. 15.—New Q.C.R. line inaugurated. Quebec Minister of Public Works, present at ceremonies at St. George de Beauce.  
 Dec. 18.—Clergy obey Government order in France. Eight archbishops, seventeen bishops, forty-two seminaries are vacated.  
 Dec. 25.—Heavy snowstorm in this section.  
 Dec. 28.—Mr. W. W. Beckett, aged citizen of Sherbrooke, died, aged 87 years.

## Canadian Peerless Jewelry Company, Limited

Sherbrooke, Que.

This year the Canadian Peerless Jewelry Co. celebrates the 15th anniversary of its inception.

In 1907 when there were but one or two houses on Laurier Avenue the Peerless Jewelry Co. was started. It was then a partnership and one of its first products was called the Evangeline Bracelets, after the immortal heroine of Longfellow's Poem. The firm then confined itself to the manufacture of better quality adjustable bracelets, vest, dickers and neck chains as well as fobs and particularly jewelry for gentlemen.

The line manufactured was extended and it was found after a few years that there was an extensive call for the cheaper line of jewelry and at that time the Standard Jewelry Co. was incorporated. The original sales of the company were made in Montreal gradually spreading to Toronto and Halifax and now Peerless jewelry is found in the jewelry stores throughout Canada.

In 1917 an extensive call was received for jewelry of 10 and 14 carat, containing real stones and at that time the Allan Gold Manufacturing Co. was incorporated and until the time of its incorporation with the Standard Jewelry Co. and the Peerless Jewelry Co. continued to manufacture gold jewelry for the more discriminating buyers.

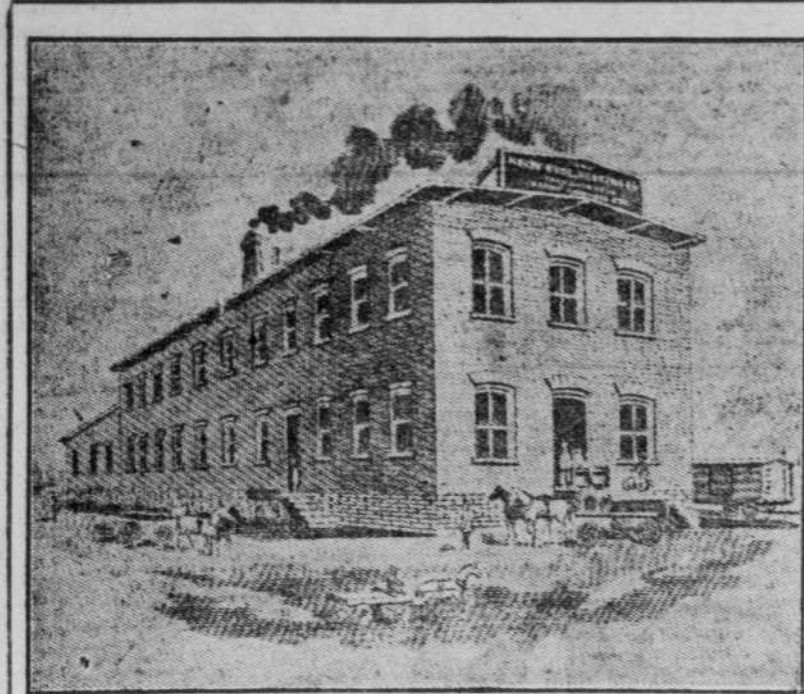
It was soon found that with the Standard, Peerless and Allen Gold Manufacturing Companies, the amount of jewelers' cards necessary to properly display the products manufactured made it necessary for them to have a jewelers' card concern in affiliation which accounts for the starting of the Peerless Box and Card Co., who not only filled the requirements for the three concerns mentioned above, but who sold jewelers' cards throughout Canada and manufactured shipping boxes for the above concerns as well as many other Sherbrooke concerns. The services of Mr. H. K. Harris were secured, whose long experience as a Master Printer and in the manufacture of jewelers' cards and boxes assured the success of this concern from the start.

In July, 1919, the Canadian Peerless Jewelry Co. was incorporated and which then took over the concerns formerly known as the Peerless Jewelry Co., Limited, The Standard Jewelry Co., Limited, The Allen Gold Manufacturing Co., Limited, and The Peerless Box and Card Co. This concern was then divided into four departments known as the Standard Department, Peerless Department, Gold Department and the Box and Card Department, and which have continued since the amalgamation to manufacture the different styles and qualities of jewelry as they did before their absorption.

The Canadian Peerless Jewelry Co. has built up an Export Trade having samples at the present time in China, Brazil, Argentine, England, India, Australia and New Zealand and during 1920 shipped in Canada alone over \$825,000.00 dollars' worth of jewelry and disbursed to its employees in Sherbrooke over a quarter million dollars.

The line now carried by their salesmen comprises about four thousand different articles, while the different styles and designs manufactured by them are approximately ten thousand. This concern manufactures the largest and most varied line of jewelry made in Canada and perhaps on the North American Continent.

The management feel very optimistic as to the prospects in store for business in general throughout 1922 and feel that the prosperity of previous years is returning steadily, if somewhat slowly.



### Hovey Packing Company Limited

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

The most important representatives of the meat packing industry in the Eastern Townships are the firm of the Hovey Packing Company. Founded in 1889 as Hovey Bros. and reorganized in 1894 as The Hovey Bros. Packing Company, and again in 1920 under the present name, taking into the firm the two sons of the senior members.

This company are wholesale dealers, packers and curers of Pork, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Sausages, etc., and cater to the trade that demands particular fine quality altogether better in quality and character than the average line. The greatest care is used in selecting hogs to be cured and packed, and the processes in use are up to date in every respect, and the packing house embraces a number of modern buildings fully equipped for curing and carrying a complete stock, and the most improved refrigerating appliances being in use.

While handling the very best quality in all lines of fresh and cured meats including the very best heavy western steer beef, this firm have made a specialty of sugar cured Hams and Bacon and use special curing materials that give a flavor that just suits the refined taste. These products have acquired a just reputation of having no superiors among the fancy smoked meats on the market; indeed, in such a favorable regard are they held that orders are received not only from all parts of Quebec but from all the other provinces in the Dominion, as well as near and distant points in the States.

### Magog Woollen Mills Limited

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

Established 1868. Incorporated 1907.

MANUFACTURERS OF

### Homespun Fabrics

IN ALL SHADES

### Tweeds, Etc.

MADE FROM ALL NEW WOOL

### Vulcanizing A Tire

means saving the expense of a new one if the work is properly done. It will be if the damaged tire is sent here for treatment. There will be no over or under baking, just the proper amount. We have every facility for first class work and, the skill and experience to use it.



### Tires of All Kinds Retreaded, Ribbed & Non-Skid



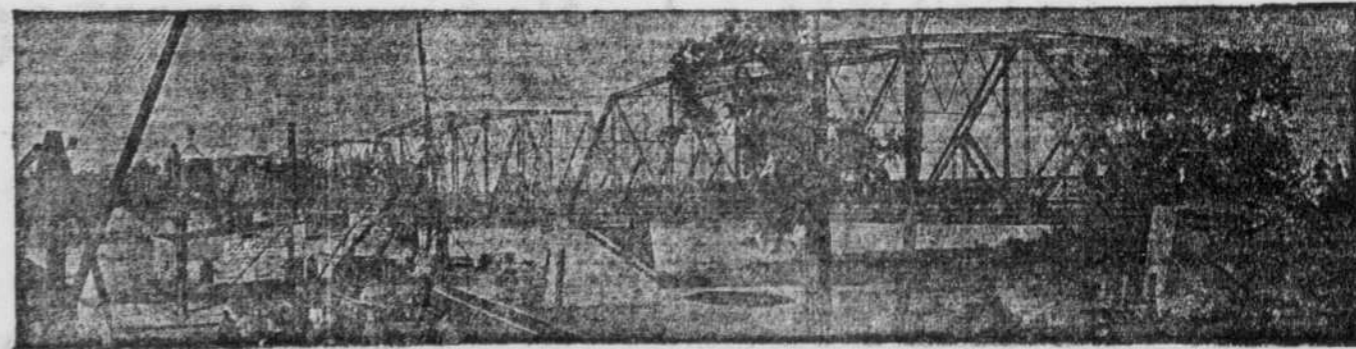
### The Man Who Knows Bikes

is the bike repair man. Why shouldn't he, since he repairs hundreds of all kinds and makes during the year? Your bike repairing is in safe hands when you bring it here. We mend everything about a bicycle, from the tip of the handle to the tire.

### Sherbrooke Vulcanizing Works

WM. A. HARMER, Prop.

26 Wellington St. South Phone 668. Sherbrooke



## Final Link in Montreal-Quebec Highway Completed

THIS important structure spanning the Batiscan River and forming the last link in that 180 mile stretch of roadway connecting the cities of Montreal and Quebec, is the latest achievement of the MacKinnon Steel Co., Ltd., of Sherbrooke Que., who carried out the work for the Provincial Government. The bridge, consisting of six fixed spans and one bascule span over the channel, totals 1211 feet face to face of abutments and is the largest highway bridge in the Province of Quebec. This bridge was entirely fabricated and erected

by us. The six fixed spans are of the subdivided Pratt type and the bascule is of the Strauss Patent type. A feature of the latter are the safety gates which automatically close the bridge to traffic when the bascule is opened to navigation.

The bascule span is arranged for both hand and power operation and due to the accuracy with which the calculations for the determination of its center of gravity were made, the bridge balanced perfectly in all positions, even when operated by hand power.

Accuracy is a feature of every MacKinnon undertaking

## MacKINNON STEEL CO., Limited

SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

Montreal Office: 404 New Birks Building

Manufacturers of Steel Structures of all classes, particularly Bridges and Buildings. General Steel Plate Work, Tanks for all purposes, Smokestacks, Penstocks, Bin Linings, Refuse Burners, Chutes, Hoppers, etc. Write us for quotations on any work you have under consideration. Designs and estimates cheerfully furnished.

# 1907

## Record Inaugurates Movement to Secure Immigration Farm Labor for Eastern Townships—Sherbrooke's Population 14,713—Stanstead Masons Celebrate Centenary—Great Quebec Bridge Collapse.

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 2.—Page of Record devoted to Eastern Townships as a field for settlement. Canada invites British immigration. (Sir E. W. Brewster, E. T. I. Agent.)

Jan. 4.—County and Municipal Councils endorse immigration campaign.

Jan. 5.—Mr. C. C. Cleveland, ex-M.P., for Richmond and Wolfe, died at Danville.

Jan. 7 to 10, inclusive.—Pages of Record devoted to agricultural, mining, manufacturing, educational and religious facilities of townships, many good illustrations.

Jan. 11.—Mr. E. W. Brewster, Immigration Agent for E. T. sails for England.

Jan. 11 to 13, inclusive.—Historical sketch of townships given, views of interesting places. Also of Sherbrooke, the E. T. metropolis.

Jan. 17.—Earthquake and disaster at Kingston, Jamaica.

Jan. 22.—Hon. Elhu Root, U. S. Secretary of State, delivers eloquent and broadminded address at Ottawa.

Jan. 25.—Hon. A. G. Blair died at Fredericton, N. B.

Jan. 29.—\$1,000,000 fire in Philadelphia. Baldwin Locomotive works gutted.

Feb. 1.—Meganite and Agnes united as town of Meganite.

Feb. 6.—Two thousand skaters enjoy carnival at Stadium, this city.

Feb. 11.—Big fire on Wellington Street. Old building adjoining the Kerr and Foss store destroyed. Loss \$10,000. Sub-chief Couture injured.

Feb. 16.—Electric train on N. Y. Central jumps track while running 70 miles an hour, 20 killed, 147 injured.

Feb. 23.—Sherbrooke hockey team handled rough at Grand Mere. Several injured.

Feb. 24.—Seminary at Marieville burned. Loss \$150,000.

Feb. 26.—Lady principal and sixteen pupils perish in fire at Hochelega Protestant School, Montreal. Most of victims were in Kindergarten Department.

Mar. 3.—Dr. Oronhyatekha, former chief of the Mohawk Indians, and Supreme Chief Ranger, I. O. F. died at Savannah, Ga.

Mar. 7.—R. H. Pope again nominated as Conservative candidate in Compton.

Mar. 7.—Rev. Wm. Harris, prominent Anglican clergyman, of Bedford, died.

Mar. 12.—French Battleship, "Tena" wrecked by explosion near Toulon, France. 118 dead.

Mar. 16.—New maple syrup on market today.

Mar. 19.—Iron bridge, 100 ft long, at Gould, collapsed. Double track and two men dropped 45 feet. All

Aug. 1.—Richmond tenders banquet to Mr. Geo. W. Hill, sculptor.

Aug. 15.—Big fire at Old Orchard. Many hotels burned. Fire extended over 50 acres. Loss \$500,000.

Aug. 15.—Mr. F. P. Buck, of this city, closes sale of Phoenix Amalgamated Copper Mines, Ltd.

Aug. 17.—Reported that 1,500 settlers for E. T. have been brought out in eighteen months.

Aug. 19.—Preparatory work began on new Y.M.C.A. building, this city.

Aug. 25.—St. Francis Poultry Association organized at Lennoxville.

Aug. 29.—Tremendous disaster at Quebec Bridge. 750 foot span goes down with about 100 men at 5.30 p.m. 75 dead, several injured.

Aug. 31.—First arrival of an airship in Sherbrooke. For the Dominion Fair.

Sept. 2.—Sherbrooke's first Labor Day parade. Attractive allegorical cars. Three bands.

Sept. 10.—Gov. Gen. and Countess Grey visit Sherbrooke Fair.

Sept. 15.—Sherbrooke train in collision near White River Jct. 25 killed, about 30 injured. Mrs. D. Gagnon, Sherbrooke, killed.

Sept. 24.—Street delivery of mail began in Sherbrooke.

Sept. 30.—Judge and Mrs. S. W. Foster celebrate golden wedding at Knowlton.

Oct. 3.—Formal opening of New Ursuline Convent at Stanstead.

Oct. 8.—Hon. A. Tessier appointed Judge of Superior Court.

Oct. 22.—Principal Parrock gives his first report before meeting of corporation.

Nov. 1.—Engine and cars plunge from Eastman bridge.

Nov. 2.—Mr. John Blue, Supt. of Eustis Mining Co., killed at the mine.

Nov. 8.—Great demonstration in New York to say farewell to Gen. Booth, S. A. leader.

Nov. 16.—Hon. Sidney Fisher addresses large meeting at Cowansville on Tuberculosis among E. T. cattle.

Dec. 4.—Henry Lovell, M.P., died at Coaticook.

Dec. 5.—Mayor refuses to sign Ross and Holgate contract.

Dec. 8.—King Oscar of Sweden died. New King sworn in as Gustave V.

Dec. 11.—Announced that "La Guignolle," an Old France custom will be introduced in Sherbrooke.

Dec. 17.—Lord Kelvin, foremost scientist in Great Britain, died.

Dec. 18.—Hon. J. Israel Tarte died.

Dec. 19.—A. H. Moore, ex-M.P., Conservative, and Chas Lovell, Liberal candidates in Stanstead.

Dec. 20.—Big explosion at Chemical works at Capelton.

Dec. 28.—Sherbrooke's new civic hospital on Drummond Road completed.

## F. P. Houlahan & Co.

### Fine Groceries

Sherbrooke can boast of several first class grocery stores. Among the best is one conducted by F. P. Houlahan & Co. This establishment has become one of the most popular of its kind in the city. In 1903, E. H. May and F. P. Houlahan bought this business, and since that time have had the pleasure of seeing it grow to its present large proportions. In 1918 Mr. May retired, Mr. Houlahan continuing the business.

The store features an extensive line of fancy imported table delicacies. The stock is attractively displayed and always neat and clean.

**Prices are Moderate and the Service Unexcelled**

## Investing \$25,000,000 a Year

### To Give Meaning to a Word

#### The Word is SERVICE.

Has it meaning for you? Does it mean clean, comfortable linen? Does it mean clothes laundered in a way that will make them wear longest?

Does it mean Monday free from the spectre of washboard and boiler? Does it mean convenient—a quick call, and your whole family washing whisked promptly away, to be as promptly returned?

In order that it may mean these things, the modern laundries on this Continent last year invested a sum estimated at \$25,000,000 in new equipment and new buildings.

And towards these twenty-five millions we contributed many thousands in order that our patrons, here in this City, might have constantly improving service.

Better washing machines, that make clothes clean by a gentle sousing process, without rubbing; remarkable spinning baskets that remove water from clothes without so much as disturbing a button; equipment for ironing, so fine in its action that it irons even the most delicate laces and silks—these are only a few of the many improvements we have been making in order that our patrons might have the most economical and thorough laundry service possible.

That is why, if you will send your washing to us, you can be sure of washing and ironing that will cleanse and conserve, and save you time and money.

Phone us to come for your next family washing. Your bundle will be called for and delivered punctually, with everything as immaculate as if laundered in your own home, under your own personal supervision.

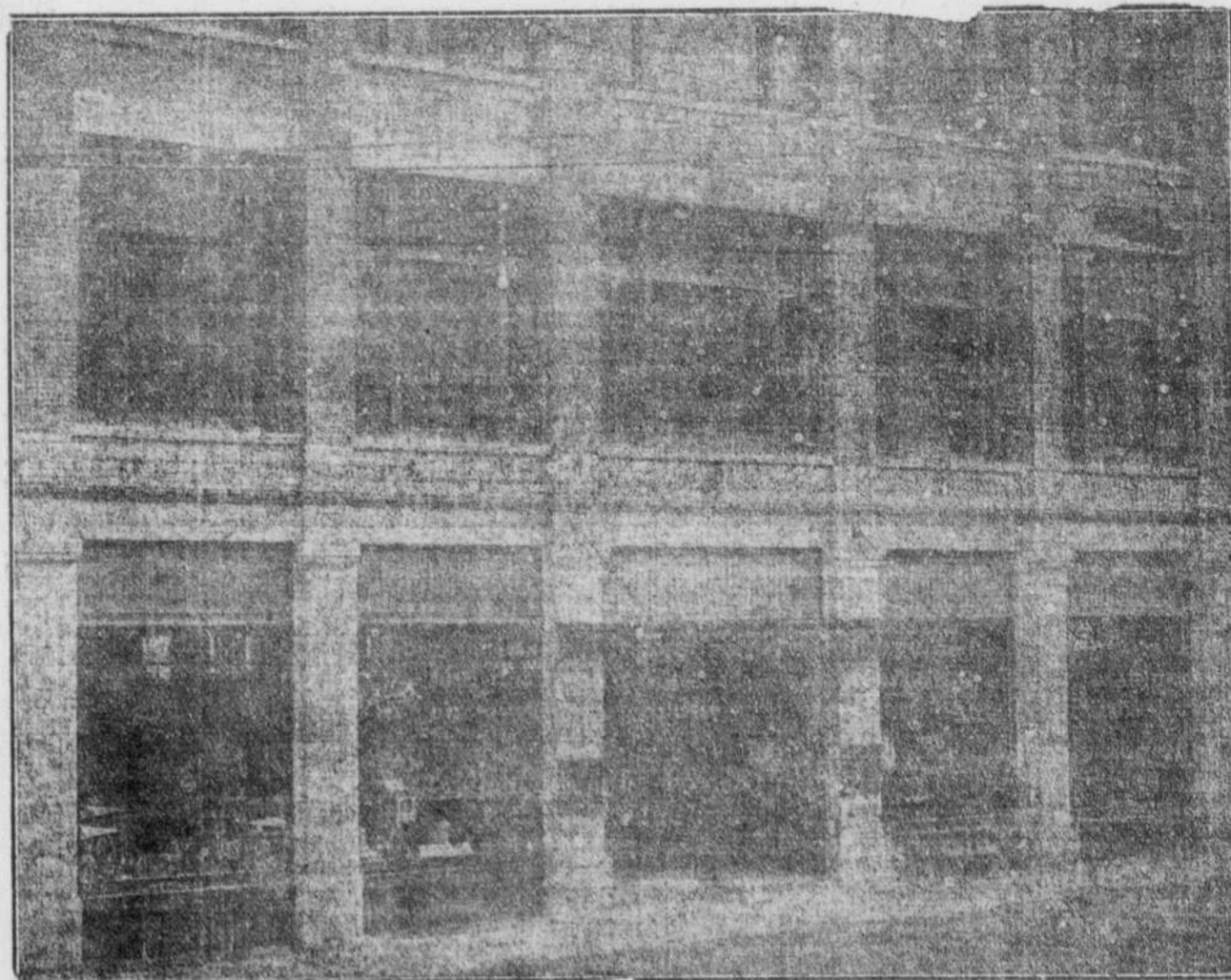
Furthermore, our Plant is well equipped to handle the dyeing of all fabrics. Being the original cleaners, we are also equipped to handle dry cleaning of suits, coats, dresses, etc., and assure you of satisfaction. We render exactly the same service as in larger centres for less money, more rapid delivery, and you have the satisfaction of seeing your money used for the development of the Eastern Townships, which has shown such wonderful growth during the past 25 years.

**The Crown Laundry**  
TELEPHONE 10 OFF BANK STREET  
SHERBROOKE

# J. S. MITCHELL & Co. Limited, Hardware Establishment

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

The firm of J. S. Mitchell & Co., Limited, Sherbrooke, has developed under the guidance of the late J. S. Mitchell to a leading position among the hardware establishments of the Province, and indeed of the Dominion, and the splendid block erected a few years ago is in keeping with the magnitude and standing of the business. Located advantageously on Wellington Street, opposite Strathcona Square, the premises leave nothing to be desired, and the organization for both the wholesale and retail departments is complete. The building comprises four floors, 80 x 125 feet in dimension, equipped with electric elevator service, and all the latest improvements. This establishment is truly one of the attractions of Sherbrooke, and should not be overlooked by visitors coming to the city. The store fixtures in general, show cases and shelving, are all finished in Canadian red birch, while the ceilings are done in southern pine. The large plate glass windows in the front and rear of the store give an abundance of light to every floor, and the general arrangement of the stock carried is unique, every article is in sight, perfectly labelled, giving the buyer an opportunity to select his wants at a glance. The store is completely stocked with a large assortment of shelf and heavy hardware, mining, mill and corporation supplies, stoves, ranges, cutlery, mechanics' tools, house furnishings, etc. The firm's specialties include contractors' and builders' hardware, mining and mill supplies, electric fuses, batteries, drill steel, wire rope, iron pipe and fittings, valves and steam packing, asbestos goods, rubber hose, rubber and leather belting, waste, engine oils, cordage, shovels, picks, hammers, handles, asbestos bags, electrical supplies, bar iron, steel, Lowmoor, Swedish and Norway iron, Portland cement and sewer pipe. This firm also deals largely in coal and coke. Steam coal is shipped direct from the mines. Goods are sold principally at wholesale. Heavy goods warehouses and oil storage are located on Lansdowne Street, G.T.R. siding. Coal yards are near the G.T.R. freight sheds. A large staff of experienced assistants are employed in the various departments. The business so successfully developed by the late J. S. Mitchell is now under the management of his son, M. W. Mitchell, who has with him a staff of able and experienced associates and departmental heads.



Partial View of Hardware Establishment of J. S. Mitchell & Co., Limited

# 1908

Year of Dominion Elections—Laurier Government Sustained—Serious Drought and Forest Fires—City Buys Electric Plant—Gouin Sweeps Quebec in Elections.

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 3.—Heavy earthquake shock in Jamaica.

Jan. 8.—Dedication of new organ in Plymouth Church, this city. Mr. F. L. Stone, organist.

Jan. 10.—Rev. T. S. Chapman, of Marquette, celebrated 84th birthday. Sixty years in ministry.

Jan. 11.—The Parker Building, one of New York's sky-scrapers, burned.

Jan. 13.—Opera House at Boyertown, Pa., burned; 150 perish, over 200 injured.

Jan. 15.—Lively nomination day in Stanstead County. Grits and Tories have three hours of fiery oratory. Mr. C. H. Lovell, Liberal; Mr. A. H. Moore, Conservative.

Jan. 17.—Movement inaugurated by His Excellency, Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, to preserve famous battlefields of Quebec.

Jan. 17.—City Council decides "No salary for Mayor."

Jan. 20.—Dr. L. C. Bechard elected Mayor of Sherbrooke. Aids, McManamy and Thompson re-elected.

Jan. 20.—Mr. Mackinnon announces that the E. T. Bank will take over all branches of the Sovereign Bank in the Townships.

Jan. 22.—Chas. H. Lovell elected in Stanstead, 285 majority.

Jan. 24.—Municipal and Police Buildings burned in Portland. One million dollar loss. Records dating back over a century destroyed.

Jan. 24.—Haskell Free Library and Opera House transferred by Col. H. S. Haskell as gift to the Three Villages, Derby Line, Rock Island and Stanstead.

Jan. 28.—Big excise party in new church building, St. Jean Baptiste, East Sherbrooke. Eight hundred guests.

Jan. 28.—Miss Nancy Hawley, of Clareville, dies at advanced age of 101 years, 9 months.

Feb.—King Carlos, of Portugal, and Crown Prince Luiz Philippe assassinated in Lisbon. Prince Manuel, wounded, is now King.

Feb. 4.—Health Committee reports Sherbrooke's milk supply good.

Feb. 5.—Big fire at Berlin Falls, N.H. Eight large buildings destroyed; loss \$400,000.

Feb. 12.—Important Dairy Convention at Cowansville.

Feb. 14.—Mr. Cyrus Thomas, one of the grand old men of the Townships, died at Richford, Vt. Writer of several historical books.

Feb. 20.—City Council votes to buy Electric Plant; total cost \$250,000.

Feb. 22.—Lieut.-Col. E. P. Felton, aged and well-known Sherbrooke citizen died, 81 years of age.

Feb. 28.—Mr. J. S. Broderick, K.C. appointed Joint-Prothonotary for

Compton, W. F. Vilas for Bromes.

June 9.—City Council divides the Library grant, \$500 each to Public Library and Monument Nationale.

June 16.—Mrs. Lucinda Jenne, oldest person in town of Sutton, celebrates 86th birthday.

June 18.—Taft nominated for first ballot for U. S. President.

June 22.—\$1,000,000 fire at Three Rivers. Oldest part of city destroyed; 1,000 homeless.

June 24.—St. Jean Baptiste Society, of Sherbrooke, celebrates 50th anniversary.

June 30.—Wreck on Q.C.R. near Tring Junction. Engineer H. Parfret killed.

July 5.—Two balloonists in great race which began in Chicago, land near West Shefford.

July 7.—Hottest day in five years in this section. 91 registered at St. Charles Seminary.

July 9.—Messrs. Jas. Mackinnon, Gardner Stevens, J. S. Mitchell and Frank Grundy thrown from an auto at Sweetsburg. First two injured.

July 10.—Wm. J. Bryan nominated for third term as Democratic U. S. President at Denver.

July 13.—Forest fires raging. St. Elle and Rock Forest badly affected. Village and many acres burned in Quebec district.

July 14.—E. T. Brigade leave for Quebec Camp.

July 21.—The Cunard liner, "Lusitania," arrived in Liverpool after making trip across in five days, thirty-seven minutes. Breaks former Atlantic record.

July 21.—Quebec Tercentenary opens with Pageant on Plains of Abraham.

July 22.—Prince of Wales arrives.

July 24.—Quebec battlefields dedicated. Impressive ceremony.

July 29.—Closing day of Tercentenary celebrations. Prince of Wales has big send-off.

Aug. 5.—Great Dominion Trap Shooting tournament begins in this city.

Aug. 16.—Big meeting in Victoria Park. Dr. Pelletier, M.L.A., denounces international features of Union system.

Aug. 21.—Scottish Agricultural Commission visit Townships.

Aug. 25.—Record announces its circulation as 50,000 a week.

Aug. 25.—Big labor meeting at Monument Nationale.

Sept. 1.—Evening Horse Show introduced at Sherbrooke Fair.

Sept. 5.—Organ at St. Andrew's Church dedicated.

Sept. 12.—Mr. C. H. Parmelee, M.P. of Shefford, appointed King's Printer at Ottawa.

Sept. 18.—R. L. Borden and his lieutenants address big audience at Stadium.

Sept. 22.—Lord Alfred Milner, former British High Commissioner in South Africa, defines the true imperialist before students at Bishop's College.

Sept. 28.—Fires reached terrible stage at Agnes and Lake Megantic, then rain came to help the terrorized people. Spaulding township laid waste.

Oct. 2.—Mr. Seth C. Nutter, former proprietor of Silver Spring Brewery, died.

Oct. 6.—War cloud hangs over the Balkans.

Oct. 7.—Explosion in grain eleva-

tor at Richford, Vt., loss \$400,000.

Oct. 10.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed large gathering in Drill Hall in this city.

Oct. 15.—Nomination day in all Dominion.

Oct. 23.—Three thousand acres burned in Stoke township; ten-mile fire line.

Oct. 26.—Laurier wins again at polls. Little change in Quebec Province.

Oct. 31.—Daily Record Road Race. Nixon E. Dean, of Lennoxville Harriers, wins E. T. championship. Team trophy goes to Can. Rand. Harvey, of Massawippi, and Westgate, of East Angus, win medals. Route—Sherbrooke-Lennoxville, go west and return east. Dean's time was 44 min. 25 sec. Presentation of trophies at Clement Theatre.

Nov. 4.—Taft elected President of the United States.

Nov. 6.—G.T.R. train wrecked near Richmond. One man killed, ten injured.

Nov. 15.—Dowager Empress and Emperor of China dead. Foul play suspected. Prince Pu-Yi, three-year-old son of Prince Clum, placed on the throne.

Nov. 21.—Kaiser's suppressed interview made public. Kaiser says King Edward has humiliated him.

Nov. 26.—Water in Lake Memphremagog 4 1/2 feet below usual water level. Lowest for fifty years.

Dec. 4.—Judge Mulvena declares, in court case, that line houses are among the curses of the country.

Dec. 7.—Thirty-five election protests filed.

Dec. 7.—Medical men make strong appeal for aid to Sherbrooke's Hospitals.

Dec. 10.—Gold Link Lodge, I.O.O.F., instituted at Freighsburg.

Dec. 11.—Montreal votes \$10,000 for Winter Carnival.

Dec. 15.—Tom Longboat defeats Dorando and wins title to "World's Marathon Champion," at Madison Square Garden.

Dec. 16.—Freight trains clash near Glen Sutton on C.P.R. Fireman Pickle killed, two engines badly damaged.

Dec. 16.—Dr. J. F. Rioux, well-known Sherbrooke physician, died at Levis.

Dec. 19.—Report of Dairy season for 1908 shows increase.

Dec. 19.—Peter Pelletier, of Glen Sutton, dies at age of 102 years.

Dec. 26.—"History of Brome County," first of two volumes by Rev. E. M. Taylor, issued.

Dec. 28.—Terrible earthquake in Italy. 75,000 people perish. City of Messina destroyed.

**A. C. SKINNER**  
Jeweler and Optician.

More than sixty-two years ago, the late Mr. C. Skinner opened a Jewelry store in Waterloo, Que. After eighteen years in Waterloo Mr. Skinner decided to move to a larger place, and in May, 1877, came to Sherbrooke.

His first store here was a small portion of what is now Lacey Bros. grocery store, and which was at that time occupied by Mr. H. C. Wilson as a music store. A few years after Mr. Wilson moved to larger quarters and Mr. Skinner leased the whole store, subletting half of it to Mr. J. C. Waterhouse, who dealt in pianos and other musical instruments.

A few years later Mr. Skinner became interested in the telephone business, first as local manager for the Bell Telephone Company, and later as manager and part owner of an opposition Company, commonly called the Skinner Telephone Company, and which is in active operation today under the name of the Eastern Townships Telephone Company, with Mr. A. C. Skinner as its president. While Mr. Skinner's attention was being taken up by the telephone business, his son, Mr. A. C. Skinner gradually assumed charge of the jewelry business, and is today the owner of probably the finest jewelry store and stock in the Province outside the cities of Montreal and Quebec.

This store situated in his own building, in the heart of the shopping district at 44 Wellington St. N., is conveniently arranged and attractive in appearance. A large and varied stock of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, cut glass, etc., is carried, and there is a separate department for Edison and Columbia gramophones and records. Particular attention is also paid to the optical business, there being two registered and experienced Optometrists in attendance, the firm being equipped with an up-to-date Optical Parlor and grinding plant.

Sixty-two years in the Eastern Townships, of which forty-five have been spent in Sherbrooke, coupled with a steady growth stamps this firm as a reliable and dependable one with which to deal.

The third generation in the person of Mr. C. C. Skinner is now engaged in the business while two younger brothers are looking forward to the time when they too, may serve the citizens of Sherbrooke and vicinity, with jewelry and optical goods.

Visitors who come in merely to look around are always welcome, and an hour may often be pleasantly spent at

**Skinner's**  
44 Wellington St. N. Sherbrooke.

## Fiftieth Anniversary

To Our Customers and the General Public

On this, the 25th Anniversary of the Sherbrooke Daily Record, we tender our thanks and appreciation to the public for their liberal patronage given us during the past half of a century.

Our business was established in 1872 by H. Fortier, A. E. Kinkead entering his employ two years later. Mr. Fortier's interests were purchased by Messrs. Kinkead and Cline in 1895. Mr. Kinkead became proprietor of the business in 1898, registering under the name of A. E. Kinkead & Co. and has during his clerkship and ownership combined, served the public continuously at the same store on Wellington Street for over forty-six years. The firm has carried always a most complete line of Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes and Smokers' Requisites of all description.

The large public patronage has enabled us to keep up with the growing demands of Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships, supplying both the Wholesale and Retail trade.

Mr. Maurice Shea, the popular travelling representative, has for many years had charge of selling our product throughout the Eastern Townships and has built up a large clientele.

We are equipped to handle our ever increasing trade and will continue to live up to our motto—Service and Quality—as in the past.

We congratulate the Record upon its 25th Anniversary and, also, call attention to the fact that we are celebrating our 50th Anniversary.

## A. E. KINKEAD & CO.

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

# Canadian National - Grand Trunk

MONTREAL - VANCOUVER

The "Continental Limited"—Daily

Dep. MONTREAL (Bonaventure Stn.)—9.00 p.m.

Through All-Steel Compartment-Observation Library Car, Standard and Tourist Sleeping and Dining Cars, Colonist Cars and Coaches.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPRESS

MONTREAL - TORONTO - DETROIT and CHICAGO

Trains of Superior Service

"The International Limited"

Leaves Montreal 10.00 a.m. daily

"Number Seventeen"

Leaves Montreal 11.00 p.m. daily

MAXIMUM OF TRAVEL COMFORT ON DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

## HOTELS

The Chateau Laurier, Ottawa  
The Fort Garry, Winnipeg

The Macdonald, Edmonton  
The Prince Arthur, Port Arthur

The Prince Edward, Brandon  
The Highland Inn, Algonquin Park

The Highland Inn, Algonquin Park, is open from December 15th to March 15th for the reception of guests desirous of enjoying winter holidays.

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, Limited

Operated by Canadian National Railways Board

### REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICES

From Montreal, Que., in Summer

From St. John, N. B. and Halifax, N. S. in Winter

Fortnightly—to St. John's, Nfld.  
Fortnightly—to Liverpool.

Fortnightly—to London.  
Fortnightly—to Glasgow.

Monthly—to Cardiff and Swansea.  
Fortnightly—to Barbados, Trinidad and Demerara.

Every three weeks—to Bahamas, Jamaica and British Honduras.

Monthly—to Brazil and River Plate.  
Monthly—to Australia and New Zealand.

From Vancouver, B. C.—Monthly—to Australia and New Zealand. Monthly—to China and Japan. Monthly—to Straits Settlements, Java and India.

For all information apply to Canadian National or Grand Trunk Railway Agent

# 1909

Severe Winter—Great Snowfall—Big Asbestos Corporation Formed—Glen Villa Burned—Council Approves New Street Railway Franchise.

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 2.—Sherbrooke's new Curling Rink formally opened.

Jan. 6.—Dean Farthing consecrated as Anglican Bishop of Montreal.

Jan. 16.—Quebec Government decides to close the Sherbrooke Reform School.

Jan. 19.—Big seizure of "Brandy Chocolates" in Montreal. 100 cases taken.

Jan. 26.—Drummond Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F. organized at South Durham.

Feb. 6.—Snowshoe carnival opens in Sherbrooke. Many clubs represented. Mr. G. L. DeLottinville president carnival committee.

Feb. 12.—Americans honor 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

Feb. 14.—Catholic Church at Bedford burned. Loss \$50,000.

Feb. 16.—Sherbrooke Stadium fell under weight of snow.

Feb. 19.—Presentation made to Capt. James Year on his retirement from Eustis Mining Co.

Mar. 2.—Mr. Robert Burge, of Lennoxville, died suddenly.

Mar. 9.—Mr. E. C. Hale, Lennoxville, died.

Mar. 10.—Eighty inches of snow has fallen this year.

Mar. 17.—Big wreck at Windsor Station, Montreal. Boston Express plunges into station.

Mar. 17.—Mary Dunbar, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunbar, of Melboro, wins first prize in E. T. Baby Contest.

Mar. 20.—Land clearing competition inaugurated at Lake Megantic to revive spirit of pioneer days.

Mar. 29.—House declared unanimously that it would not be stampeded in regard to a naval defence. Party lines eliminated.

Mar. 31.—Last of Reform School in Sherbrooke. Fifteen boys taken to Shawbridge.

April 5.—Big Asbestos property combination formed. A \$25,000,000 concern.

April 10.—Butter season opens at Cowansville at 22 1-4 cents.

April 12.—Mr. Clark Gordon presented with address by Brother Masons on 50th anniversary as a member of Victoria Lodge.

April 13.—New Military Unit organized here. No. 6 Co. Cavalry Field Ambulance under command of Capt. E. J. Williams.

April 15.—St. Francis River overflows. Boats used on East Sherbrooke streets. Much damage caused in many places by high water.

April 17.—Mr. H. E. Channell elected secretary-treasurer of E. T. A.A.

April 25.—4 1-2 inches of snow fell in this section.

May 3.—Magog Cotton Mills operators go out on strike.

May 12.—Mail carriers receive increase in wages.

May 21.—Rev. J. C. Nicholson inducted as pastor of St. Andrew's Church.

May 24.—Nixon Dean, of Lennoxville, won five mile running race. Harvey, of Canadian Rand Club, second.

May 26.—Big fire at D'Israeli. Asked help from Sherbrooke.

June 5.—Glen Villa Inn, North Hatley, burned. Had been insured only four days for \$20,000. Just opened for summer visitors.

June 8.—Trial trip of steamer Anthemus made on Lake Memphrémagog.

June 14.—Rev. G. G. Huxtable, well-known temperance lecturer died in Montreal.

June 16.—St. Vincent de Paul Hospital formally opened.

June 19.—Graham Memorial Monument at Richmond unveiled. Mr. George W. Hill, sculptor.

July 2.—"Old Home Week" in Cookshire opens with presentation of "The Butterfly" by Dramatic Club.

July 17.—Death of Mr. L. S. Channell, founder of the Sherbrooke Daily Record, at his summer cottage, on Lake Massawippi.

July 31.—Canadian Press makes appreciative reference to late Mr. Channell.

Aug. 7.—Announced that Mr. W. E. Jones, of the "Guardian," Richmond, veteran editor of the E. T. is retiring from business.

Aug. 8.—Mr. George Van Dyke, Lumber King, and native of E. T. killed in auto accident near Turner's Falls.

Aug. 13.—Proposal to City Council for new bridge over St. Francis at \$35,000 cost.

Aug. 20.—Mutiny of the prisoners in Sweetsburg jail.

Sept. 1.—Lieut.-Gov. Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, guest at Sherbrooke Fair.

Sept. 9.—E. H. Harriman, Railway Magnate, died at Arden, N.Y.

Sept. 16.—Sousa's Band at Clement Theatre.

Sept. 18.—Alexander Block, Richmond, burned.

Oct. 2.—Nixon Dean wins second "Record Road Race," time 45 min. 12 sec. Harvey second 45 min, 14 sec. 38 out of 39 runners finished course.

Oct. 4.—Mr. Z. P. Cormier, well-known Sherbrooke merchant, died.

Oct. 12.—Fatal Railway collision on G. T. R. near Coaticook. Brake-man Pourpart killed.

Oct. 16.—C. P. R. shops, Farnham, close. 500 men removed to Montreal.

Oct. 17.—St. George's Church, Windsor Mills, dedicated.

Oct. 31.—Citizens' Saving Bank, St. Johnsbury, burned. 10 people perish. Miss May Hibbard, of Sawyerville among victims.

Nov. 4.—Celebration at Stanstead. Memorial tower erected on occasion of 50th anniversary of erection of Christ Church.

Nov. 17.—Mrs. Mary Buchanan, Spring Hill, attains advanced age of 102 years.

Dec. 13.—City Council approves new Street Railway franchise company to spend half million.

**MORAL ENTERTAINMENT**  
Wisconsin paper—The young people here have a new game called "Christianity." Here is how they play it: The Christians, who are the girls, get on one side, and the boys on the other are the heathens; then the heathens cross over and embrace Christianity. It has become very popular.

**WHAT PUZZLED PAT**  
Two Irish passengers were gazing over the after rail of the steamer. "D'ye know, Mike," said Pat. "Oj! can't understand how the captain finds his way across the ocean at all, at all. If we was go'in' the other way now all he'd have to do would be to follow that white streak behind there, but in front there's divil a mark of any kind."



N. D. CASCADDEN, Proprietor Sherbrooke Fruit Co.

The Wholesale Fruit and Commission Business now situated on Depot St., Sherbrooke, was established twenty years ago by Mr. N. D. Cascadden, who by his careful management and executive abilities has succeeded in making it one of the prominent Wholesale Fruit Houses of this Province. Through the efforts of the Sherbrooke Fruit Co., the retail merchants of the Eastern Townships are in a position to have their fruit imported direct from all parts of the globe to a distributing point in their midst, where they can secure all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits in season without delay and at a minimum cost.

## The Canadian Pacific Route

Bridging two oceans and linking four continents



### Every Day in the year Canadian Pacific ships are steaming across two oceans

Service is the supreme test. The Canadian Pacific offers the most efficient and complete Transportation Service in the World.

#### Rail Service

The Canadian Pacific has over 19,600 miles of railway line. It is the direct link between the busy manufacturing centres of Quebec and Ontario, the Maritime Provinces, the fertile Prairie Provinces, and British Columbia. By its own system alone it serves 2400 stations; by its controlled lines it has through services to Boston, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, with connections for New York and numerous points on other railways in Canada and the United States. It has also connecting coastal steamship services to Seattle and Alaska.

#### Passenger Service

Wherever you travel, the Canadian Pacific takes you with speed and comfort. Its splendid passenger services, fast, frequent and luxurious, with unequalled service of dining and sleeping cars, connects our big cities and beautiful tourist regions. It operates two through transcontinental trains a day in each direction—and in summer a third, the Trans-Canada Limited, the fastest transcontinental train in North America.

#### Freight Service

The Canadian Pacific reaches all the principal industrial, commercial and agricultural districts of Canada, and many, with direct connections, in the United States. It has a highly efficient freight service, with 88,000 freight cars in constant transit.

#### Steamship Services

The Canadian Pacific has 25 passenger and freight steamships on the Atlantic Ocean—linking Canada with Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, the West Indies, Cuba, etc. On the Pacific it has six steamships linking Canada to the Orient. Four additional Pacific steamships will be added early in 1922.

The Canadian Pacific has also 49 steamships on the coastal and inland waters of Canada.

The Canadian-Australian Line, operating in connection with the Canadian Pacific, has a service from Canada to Honolulu, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia.

#### Hotel Service

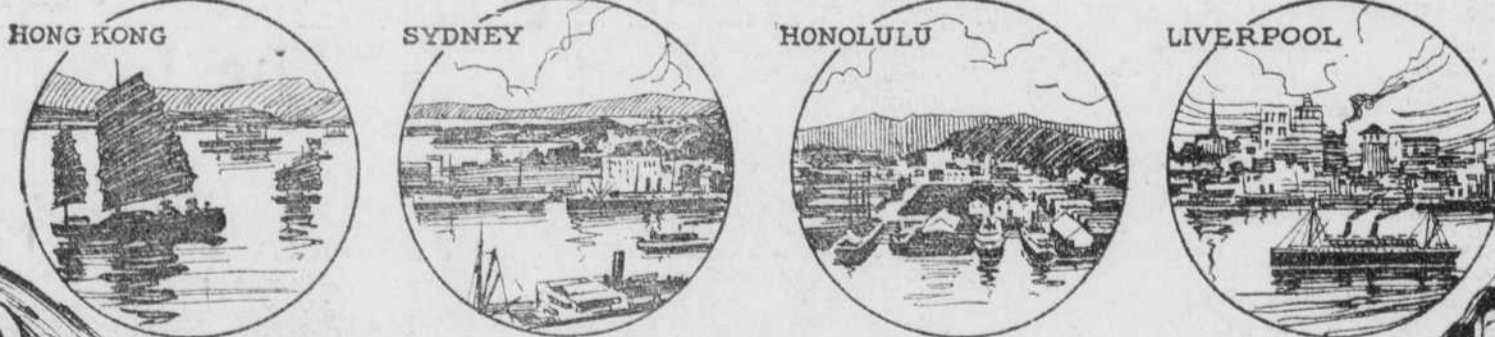
The Canadian Pacific has fourteen magnificent hotels from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific—eight, in leading cities or at important railway junctions, open the year round; six, at beautiful holiday resorts (including four in the Canadian Pacific Rockies) open in summer only. Canadian Pacific hotel service is the standard of excellence.

#### Telegraph Service

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph system reaches from Atlantic to Pacific, with its own lines into every important point in Canada and with service to every point in the United States. This is the ideal route for commercial and personal business. Cable connections with Europe and the Orient.

#### Express Service

The Dominion Express Company operates on all rail and steamship lines of the Canadian Pacific and upon other railway and steamship lines. It provides express service—merchandise and financial—of the most efficient standard.



### Before You Plan a Journey See a Canadian Pacific Man

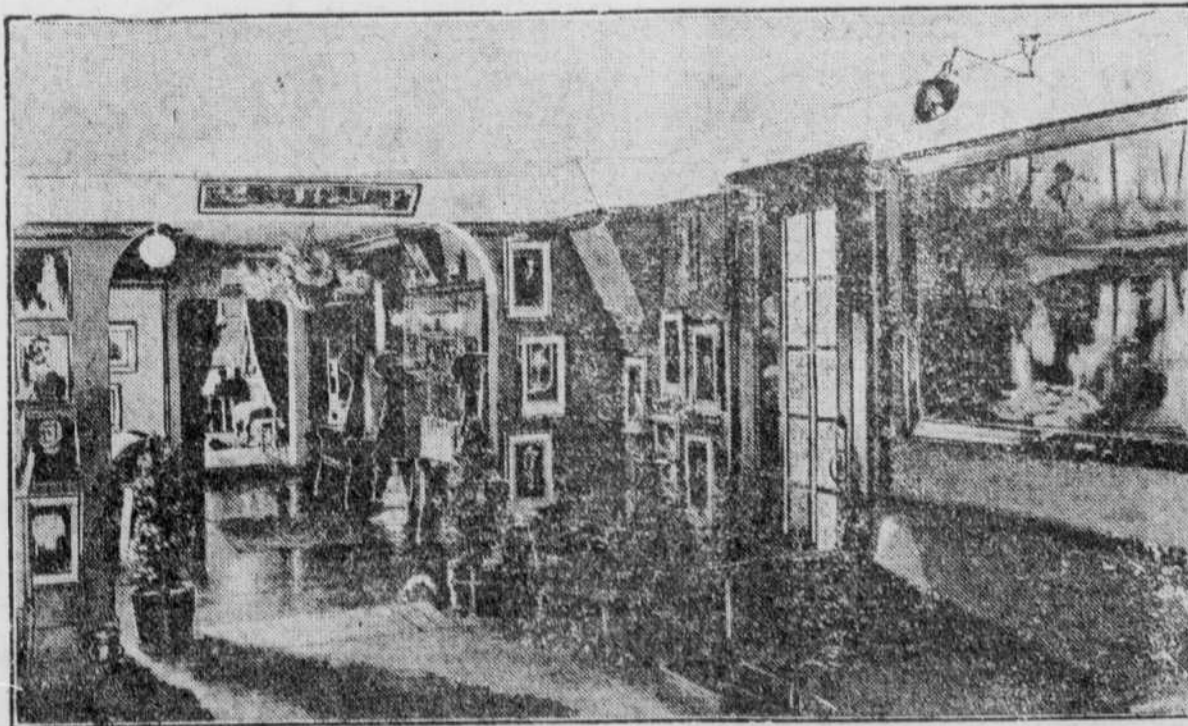


## Sears Studio, Sherbrooke

This Studio started business in Sherbrooke just ten years ago without capital, poor cameras and no employees, today it is working in a different atmosphere, occupying 2400 square feet of floor space, the entire first floor up, of the Chagnon Block, 26-28 Wellington Street North, with a staff of eight competent employees in the height of the season with every machine that brain has invented for modern photography.

In our Portrait Department we have from the Kiddie Car for baby, to the Grand Piano for the debutante's photograph, artificial lighting which brings night-time into day-time, with the 6,000 candle power lamps we can turn on the sunshine at will during any one of the twenty-four hours.

In Commercial work we again shine among the Industries from the CIRKUT Machine which makes one continuous picture up to eight feet long, (a complete circle) to the GRAFLEX Camera, for the famous Sears Action Photos with correct registration of the Baseball direct from the bat, to the Professional Ski Jumper 200 feet in mid-air



A Corner in Our Studio

Our Enlarging and Printing Department is equipped with electric printing machines which will automatically number and trim with one operation, to the electric dryer which is capable of handling 1000 prints per hour. This department prides itself with the new Eastman Professional Projection Printer the only one in the Eastern Townships, capable of making a print from a 5x7 to a 30x40 with a simple touch of the toe, and the electric dry mounting press which mounts your photos as they should be, and makes them lie perfectly flat for all times regardless of weather conditions.

Our Coloring Department is gaining favor daily with three artists working with air-brushes which is the only correct way today for the perfect application of colors.

While 1921 has in many ways been an adverse year, the Studio shows an increase over the previous year's business, some 300,000 prints were turned out in all branches of the business during 1921. Mr. Elwin Sears, the proprietor, attributes his success to the Rotary motto; "He Profits Most Who Serves Best."

# 1910

**Sherbrooke Wins St. Lawrence Hockey Championship—Street Railway By-Law Endorsed—Restrictions Placed on Pulpwood Export—Death of King Edward—Duke of Connaught Governor-General—Greater Sherbrooke Campaign Inaugurated.**

(From The Daily Record Files.)

Jan. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Humphrey, of Barnston, celebrate 50th wedding anniversary.  
 Jan. 6.—Cottage Hotel, Ayer's Cliff, burned.  
 Jan. 7.—Eastman skating rink collapsed.  
 Jan. 8.—Daily Record offers prizes valuing \$100 in Historical Story Contest. A centennial tribute to the E. T. Daily circulation of Record passes 9,000 mark.  
 Jan. 10.—Mr. Andrew Steele, Gen. Supt. Q.C.R., died.  
 Jan. 13.—Chamberlain makes final appeal before election on behalf of Colonial Preference.  
 Jan. 20.—Sherbrooke municipal elections were completed by acclamation. Mr. C. W. Cate elected Mayor.  
 Feb. 1.—Citizens' League candidates triumph in Montreal. Dr. Guerin elected Mayor with 10,682 majority.  
 Feb. 9.—Senator Baker, of Sweetwater, died suddenly in Montreal.  
 Feb. 9.—6,000 dozen eggs arrive in Montreal from Riga, for Canadian trade.  
 Feb. 19.—Mr. John Lebourveau, of Coaticook, celebrates 95th birthday.  
 Mar. 2.—New Sherbrooke Armory completed.  
 March 3.—Sherbrooke hockey team wins championship of St. Lawrence League. Whitewash Westmount 7 to 0.  
 Mar. 7.—Mr. John A. Wiggitt, one of Sherbrooke's leading merchants, died.  
 Mar. 14.—Millions of cords of pulpwood waiting for U. S. mills to come after it with big money.  
 Mar. 21.—Street Railway by-law endorsed. 336 votes for, 86 against.  
 Mar. 29.—Megantic votes for Prohibition. By-law carried by 160 to 1.  
 April 8.—Mr. J. Tyson Williams appointed Headmaster of Bishop's College School.  
 April 12.—Quebec decides to prohibit exportation of pulpwood cut on Crown Lands.  
 April 28.—Mr. Palmer Cox presented with address and gift upon 70th birthday. "Brownie Castle" at Granby, invaded by author's friends.  
 April 30.—Record announces discovery of important historical data of E. T. in Historical Story Contest. Correspondence located of Major Jesse Penoyer, an early pioneer covering period from 1799 to 1820.  
 April 30.—Champoux Co. of D'Issrael, sells to Brompton Co. mills and 18,000 acres limits.  
 May 6.—British Empire mourns

death of Edward VII. "Peacemaker" King and Emperor.  
 May 20.—King Edward laid to rest amid impressive ceremonies. Memorial services held throughout the Townships.  
 May 27.—Mr. G. N. Hodges leaves half of estate to Stanstead College.  
 June 3.—Frost visited large area in this section. Nipped vegetation in E. T. and New England.  
 June 7.—Goldwyn Smith, famous English litterateur, died in Toronto.  
 June 10.—Duke of Connaught appointed to succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General of Canada.  
 June 13.—Disaster in Montreal. Huge water tank fell through Montreal Herald Building. Twenty-five employees killed. Fire followed. One of the city's worst disasters. List of killed reached 33.  
 June 16.—Mr. Matthew Read, Governor of Sherbrooke Jail, died, 82 years of age.  
 June 25.—Daily Record announces Amateur Photographic Contest for views of Eastern Townships.  
 July 4.—Sherbrooke Railway and Power Co. purchase property from B. A. L. Co., \$75,000.  
 July 16.—Six large properties burned at Mansonville. Loss, \$25,000.  
 July 23.—The Scaswaninepus Boat Club organized. Mr. C. O. Palmer president.  
 Aug. 11.—First annual gathering of the Historical Society of Missisquoi County held on shore of Selby Lake. (Mr. C. O. Jones, Bedford, president).  
 Sept. 3.—Bi-centenary celebration of Church of England in Canada opens in All Saints' Cathedral, Halifax.  
 Sept. 6.—World's Eucharistic Congress opens in Montreal. Many prominent Roman Catholics present.  
 Sept. 7.—Winners in E. T. Historical Contest announced. Senior section, open to all, Mrs. A. M. Ames, Coaticook, first; Mrs. E. L. Watson, Dunham, second. Students' section—Miss Eva A. Coombs, Sherbrooke, first; Hazel M. Bishop, second. (Dr. Chas. W. Colby, Judge.)  
 Sept. 9.—Oriental Hotel, Compton, burned.  
 Sept. 9.—Madame Melba in Sherbrooke.  
 Sept. 30.—Mrs. Lucinda Jenne, of Abercorn, died at 100 years of age.  
 Oct. 1.—Herbert Harvey won the first place in Record Road Race. Time, 44 min. 40 sec. Fred Whiting, second, 47 min., 40 sec. (Both of Can. Rand.)  
 Oct. 7.—Governor-General visits Bishop's College. Earl Grey receives degree of D.C.L.  
 Some unfortunate attempts have

Oct. 7.—Greater Sherbrooke campaign inaugurated at citizens' banquet. Mr. Woolworth Clum, speaker. "Do it for Sherbrooke" slogan adopted.  
 Nov. 3.—Anti-navy candidate won in Drummond-Arthabaska election. Arthur Gilbert, Nationalist, defeated Perreault by 200 majority.  
 Nov. 4.—New South African Parliament opened. Duke of Connaught was special envoy of King George.  
 Nov. 14.—Mr. Frank Grundy, first vice-president Q.C.R., died.  
 Dec. 1.—Majority of Council support City Expansion. Grants \$2,000 to Greater Sherbrooke Fund.  
 Dec. 6.—First concert of Sherbrooke Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Irwin Sawdon, director.  
 Dec. 15.—39th anniversary of St. Luke's Church, Waterloo, celebrated.  
 Dec. 19.—British Coalition Parliament completed. Majority 124.  
 Dec. 29.—Lake Megantic Board of Trade take up matter of fish protection in the lake.  
 Dec. 30.—Several Custom grievances reported. Bonded baggage and hold-ups at Beebe and Derby Line cause trouble.

## SHERBROOKE AS A MINING CENTRE

SCORES OF PROMISING COPPER PROPERTIES AWAIT DEVELOPMENT—EASTERN TOWNSHIPS MINING SITUATION.

Sherbrooke is the center of some of Canada's most important mining operations.

The great Asbestos operations are referred to elsewhere.

**COPPER.**

Scarcely less important are the copper deposits of this district. Great mines have been developed and worked with big profit for years at Capleton, Eustis and Weedon, about ten miles from Sherbrooke. Other rich properties, in a less advanced stage of development are being operated at Suffield, near Sherbrooke.

Besides these over seventy promising copper properties have been located in the territory surrounding Sherbrooke, but have not been worked owing to lack of smelter facilities. Right here is a splendid proposition for capitalists. A copper smelter should be established at Sherbrooke. Owners of copper properties stand ready to guarantee a constant supply of ore. There is scarcely any doubt that the copper smelting project could be made a dividend paying concern.

Known copper properties in Sherbrooke district, on or near railway lines, are as follows:

Properties	Properties
B. & M. section	4
Grand Trunk	6
Q. C. R.	3
C. P. R. or O. M. R.	18
G. T. R.	12
Within haulage distance	25
	68

## 1911-1922 with O'Donnell & Morissette, Limited

Local Dealers in

# Studebaker Cars

In the year 1911 Mr. J. F. O'Donnell started in a very small way selling "E. M. F." and "Russell" cars in Danville. With a clear insight as to the possibilities which this business promised for the future, he in the year 1913 removed to Sherbrooke, where he established a garage at Front Street and where he sold the "Studebaker" and the "Russell" cars.

Owing to the continued growth of this business, in 1916 he formed the partnership of O'Donnell & Morissette, and Mr. Novat Chevalier became an active partner in the concern. In 1918 more room was again required, and they moved to Albert Street, and in the year following took possession of their present commodious Garage and Show Rooms, 54 Wellington Street South.

The steady upward progress of this Company, owing to their fine reputation for an absolutely square deal and for efficient, prompt service, warranted them in the year 1920 forming the joint stock company of O'DONNELL & MORISSETTE, LIMITED, and in the same year they acquired the property of the E. T. Battery Company at 164 Wellington Street South, where all electric and battery work is efficiently taken care of, and also built a handsome Branch Garage at Thetford Mines.

At the present time they represent the Studebaker Corporation in the counties of Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Richmond and Wolfe, Compton, Drummond, Arthabaska, Megantic, Shefford, Brome, Frontenac and Missisquoi.

A casual glance on any road in this district during the season conclusively proves the success they have achieved in merchandising this well-known car, and the fact that their customers stay right with them is further evidence of the satisfaction they have experienced in receiving an honest deal and excellent service.

Their garages are open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for the convenience of their patrons, and they have at their disposal a staff of competent, courteous mechanics.

## O'Donnell & Morissette, Limited SHERBROOKE THETFORD MINES

been made to organize in this connection. The opportunity is here, however, for activities along right lines.

THE WAYS OF MEASURING: Correspondent sends us the following little anecdote illustrating about Mr. Lloyd George that I naturally expected to meet a big man in every sense; but as you can see, he is very small in stature." Lloyd George arose. "I am grievously disappointed in my size," he said, "that your chairman is disappointed in my size, but this is owing to the way you have here of measuring a man. In North Wales we measure a man from his chin up, but you evidently measure from his chin down." After that the chairman made no more personal remarks.

# 1915 — Quality as a Foundation — 1922

Manufacturers of Silk and Fabric Gloves, Italian Silk Underwear, Italian Silk and Knit Silk Hosiery

## Employ 150 Canadian Men and 525 Canadian Girls

IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS

# JULIUS KAYSER & CO., LIMITED SHERBROOKE, QUE.

PRACTICE ECONOMY — Experience has taught women invariably to choose Kayser Silk Underwear for daily use.

GLOVES and HOSIERY of pure silk, made by skilled workers. Largest stores throughout the world advertise KAYSER as a guarantee of quality.

40 YEARS SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE have attributed to the present demand and secured the confidence of thousands of patrons.

Head Office:  
New York City

Factories in U. S. A:

France:  
Grenoble

Brooklyn, Amsterdam, Sidney, Hornell, Owego, Walton, Oneonta, Cobleskill, N. Y., Bangor, Easton, Portland, Penn.

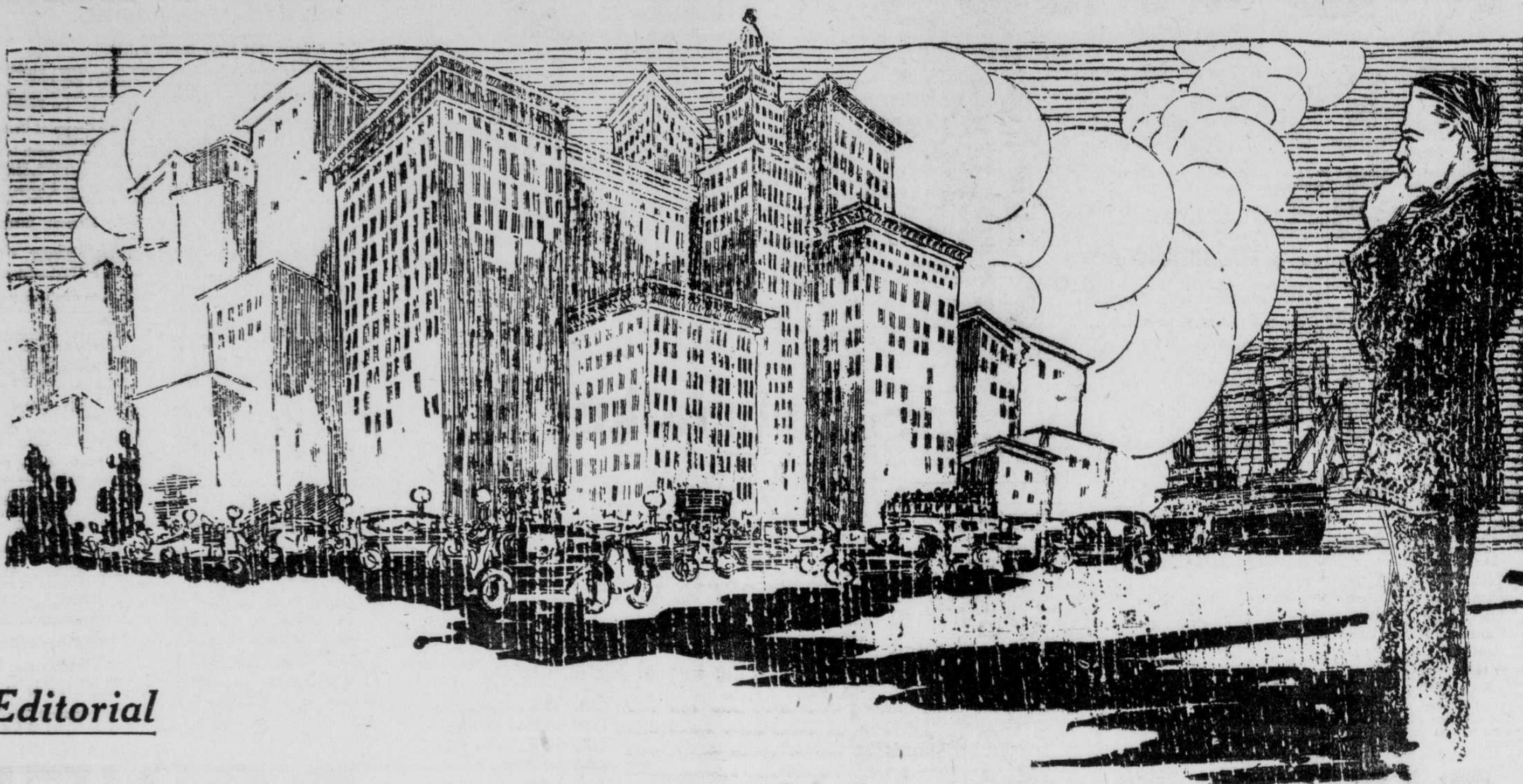
# 1915

Sales Office: Perrin-Kayser Co., Montreal, Que.

# 1922



# THE PAGEANT OF PROGRESS



## Editorial

### The Building of a City.

In the old days cities just grew.

Today city building is a scientific process. You, the citizens of this community, are the City of Sherbrooke. The metropolis of Southern Quebec reflects the people who live within its area.

We owe much to the early builders. They selected a strategically strong location for the future city. They built as well as they could during the past half-century. The great transportation lines entered the St. Francis Valley during that period. Parks and squares and streets were laid out. Educational and charitable institutions were founded. The industrial development of the city was begun.

What will posterity owe to us?

The building of the Sherbrooke of today and the planning of the Sherbrooke of tomorrow are in the hands of the citizens of today.

The march of progress is underway. The possibilities of the future have been, to a considerable extent, revealed through the marvellous progress of the past ten years. Sherbrooke will be a large city. Its advantages, natural and commercial, are great. "A Greater and a Better City" is a good watchword. Then Forward! all along the line.

Every citizen can help his city by believing in his city. Do not look through the big end of the telescope. It is better to have an enlarged view, as the above sketch suggests, rather than a narrow and restricted outlook.

It is recognized that a firm must believe in its products before it can induce others to purchase them. So must the people of a city know and appreciate its advantages in order that outside capital and industry may be persuaded to locate within its gates.

Sherbrooke from the standpoint of particular advantages occupies an unique position among cities of the Province and of the Dominion.

Its transportation facilities are unexcelled. Six railway lines radiate from the city. Its electric power, municipally owned, and through its connection with the Southern

Canada Power Company, is sufficient to meet the demands of a vastly larger city. Its available labor, as demonstrated during the war activities, is abundant and efficient.

The improvement of streets, the development of educational facilities, including the projected Technical School, its churches and charitable institutions, parks and squares and playgrounds, the facilities for out-of-door sports, the good roads development of the surrounding district, and the nearby summer resorts, all combine to make Sherbrooke a desirable place to live in, and this is of prime importance to those who are here and those who plan to come.

The amity which exists between the two nationalities is a feature of greatest importance. The spirit of the broader Canadianism is manifested. Cooperation is necessary to success in any community. As exemplified in Sherbrooke, it assures the future and keeps in motion the wheels of progress.

An enlightened citizenship can make of this city what it will. Working unitedly, it is all-powerful.

It can assure wise, economic, honest civic administration.

It can insist upon such definite town planning as will ensure that Sherbrooke will grow along right lines.

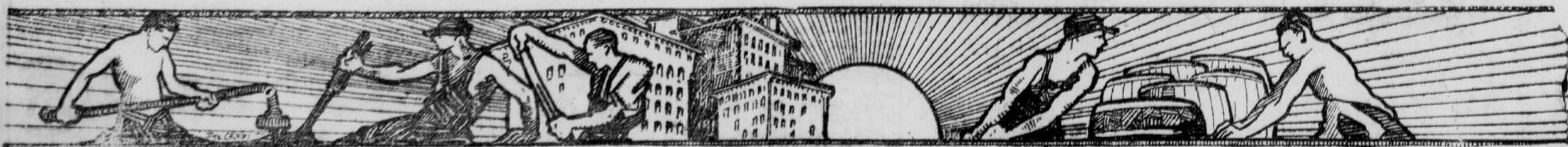
It can spread the news to the world of Sherbrooke's advantages as the industrial metropolis of Southern Quebec.

A quarter of a century ago the Sherbrooke Record made its bow in a straggling, hesitating town which had practically stood still for a decade.

Today Sherbrooke is known throughout Canada and in the States to the south as the most active commercial center of its size in Canada.

And it is a city of promise. Let us drive ahead. From the pageant of progress of a quarter of a century may be derived the inspiration that will carry us forward to greater achievements in the future.

**Eyes front! Forward all along the line for a better and bigger, a happier and more prosperous Sherbrooke.**



# POWER SHERBROOKE CITY OFFERS GREAT INDUCEMENT TO NEW INDUSTRIES

- 1—Cheapest labor market in the Dominion.
- 2—Abundance of Skilled Labor of all Classes.
- 3—Main Line Railway Connections via Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Quebec Central and Boston and Maine.

- 4—Shortest winter route for ocean transport.
- 5—Liberal exemptions in taxation and concessions in communal services obtainable.
- 6—Excellent living and social conditions.
- 7—Good factory sites.

## Some of Sherbrooke's Present Industries

Canadian Brakeshoe Company, Limited.  
 Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Company, Limited.  
 The Superheater Company, Limited.  
 E. and T. Fairbanks and Company, Limited.  
 MacKinnon Steel Company, Limited.  
 Sherbrooke Machinery Company, Limited.  
 Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills, Limited.  
 The Dominion Metal Company, Limited.  
 Whiting & Davis Company.  
 Page Printing & Binding Company.  
 C. Thompson & Company.  
 Canadian Peerless Jewelry Company, Limited.  
 Beckwith Box Toe Company.  
 Silver Spring Brewery, Limited.  
 Alex. Ames & Son, Limited.  
 General Lumber and Manufacturing Company.  
 Julius Kayser & Company, Limited.  
 Paton Manufacturing Company, Limited.  
 Sherbrooke Pure Milk Company.  
 Canadian Sturdy Chain Company.  
 Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company, Limited.  
 Magog Woollen Mills.  
 Bissell-Irwin Lumber Company.



"The Electric City."

## Power Resources of the City of Sherbrooke

Rock Forest	3000 H.P.
Drummond	800 H.P.
Paton Mills	1520 H.P.
Frontenac	2680 H.P.
Southern Canada Power	4320 H.P.
Weedon	4000 H.P.
Two Miles Falls (Undeveloped)	3500 H.P.
Westbury (Undeveloped)	3500 H.P.
<b>Total</b>	<b>23320 H.P.</b>

## Distance from Sherbrooke To

Quebec	122 M.	Philadelphia	497 M.
Chicoutimi	350 M.	Albany	325 M.
Thetford Mines	68 M.	Pittsburg	851 M.
Murray Bay	211 M.	Cleveland	736 M.
Riviere du Loup	236 M.	Detroit	665 M.
Rimouski	302 M.	Chicago	950 M.
Halifax	650 M.	Buffalo	553 M.
St. John	375 M.	Toronto	436 M.
Portland	196 M.	St. Paul	1360 M.
Boston	276 M.	Vancouver	2991 M.
Manchester	220 M.	Winnipeg	1559 M.
Providence	320 M.	Ottawa	217 M.
Worcester	283 M.	Montreal	101 M.
New London	360 M.	St. Johns	77 M.
Hartford	298 M.	St. Hyacinthe	66 M.
Springfield	273 M.	Three Rivers	94 M.
New Haven	334 M.	Shawinigan	114 M.
New York	412 M.	Drummondville	94 M.
Washington	633 M.		

# CHEAP

# POWER

# C. O. Saint - Jean Limited

## An Achievement in the Course of Ten Years

In July 1912, a freshly painted sign was hung above the door of a newly renovated building at 100 Wellington Street. The premises were moderate and small, the area being 25x30 representing 750 feet of floor space in all, devoted to Dry Goods specialties and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.

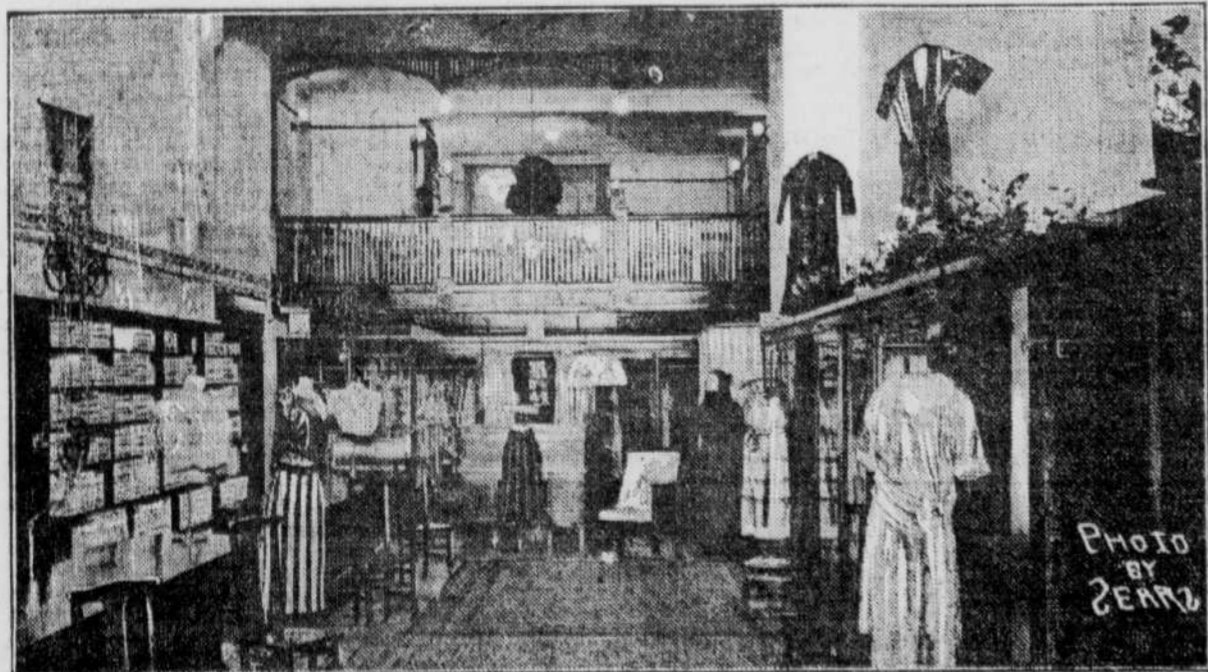
We began operations on the 2nd of July. The event was neither dramatic nor exciting, but results were fairly gratifying. For the first year our turnover was very satisfactory. The next season we decided to take part of the first floor above, to facilitate the handling of "Ready-to-Wear." This enlargement was good for a little more than two years. In the fifth year, we made another enlargement doubling our capacity. This time it made our store on par with those of our competitors for size at least. Thus having a fairly good place we were in a position to handle more goods and effect a bigger turnover.

Our ambition was not altogether realized, for we wanted a building in keeping with the merchandise we handled and to strengthen the cooperation of our help; we wanted to be in a position to offer them participating interest in the business.

The achievement of our dreams was realized when, in April, 1920, we gave a contract for the building we are now occupying.



Saint-Jean's Store, Main Section, also Showing Mezzanine with Tea Room.



Saint-Jean's Store, Ready-to-Wear Department.

THE 6,000 FEET OF FLOOR SPACE IN OUR NEW STORE IS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

- Main Section comprises 2,400 feet, and is devoted to Silks, Dress Fabrics and Accessories; Gloves, Hosiery and Neckwear; Ribbons, Small Wares, Leather Goods; Crochet Cotton, Knitting Yarn and Umbrellas; Household Linens and Domestics.
- Ready-to-Wear Department, 1,600 feet, devoted to Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear; Imported and domestic Lingerie; Corsets and Brassieres.
- 1,000 feet in Mezzanine. The Orchid and Rose Tea Rooms occupy this space. Afternoon tea and delectable dainties are served each day from 3 to 5.30 p.m.
- Basement, 1,000 feet of floor space, devoted to Draperies and House Furnishings. In this department you will find a most representative showing of the latest in Draperies and Window Hangings, Art Denims, Shadow Cloth, Cretonne and Sunfast Repp. Tapestry Furniture Covering, Curtain Rods, Fringes and Window Shades, Blankets and Comforters.
- Hemstitching and Pleating done on the premises.
- Pictorial Review Patterns and Fashion Books.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

C. O. SAINT-JEAN, President. R. M. MILLAR, Director.  
 M. E. BRADLEY, Vice-President. J. A. BOURQUE, Director.  
 L. A. DESNOYERS, Secretary-Treasurer.

12 Wellington Street North, Sherbrooke, Que.

Phone 1236













