

THE CITY OF BELLEVILLE, THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS

Among the cities that provide happy homes and endless opportunity, Belleville, which is pleasantly situated at the junctions of the River Moira with the Bay of Quinte, in Ontario, stands prominent. Belleville is the county town of Hastings county, and claims to have assembled the largest combination of all the advantages Ontario offers. It is the home of the county officials and has a very imposing court house and county buildings. Within its ample boundaries the settler may find a beautiful home; the capitalist a profitable investment; the tourist a pleasure resort; the mechanic a workshop; and the agriculturist every opportunity of which an up-to-date farmer can take advantage. Belleville is proud of her factories, and it is her boast that every article they send out to the world is of the class that proclaims the city's integrity and worth. Certainly the dairy products and fruit from the farms round the Bay of Quinte are famed throughout the province.

Transportation by rail over the G. T. R., C. P. R. and C. N. R. is available to the

shipper as well as water transportation via the boats of the Canada Steamship Lines. Distribution of products presents no difficulty. The manufacturer and merchant are therefore afforded every facility for direct shipment to and from every point on the continent by rail as well as direct water shipment to the Atlantic seaboard and to all points on the Great Lakes. Belleville possesses a number of important manufacturing concerns, also a number of large wholesale and retail establishments which will compare with those of the larger cities. Its merchants are live, up-to-date and progressive business men.

The Bay of Quinte, which, with the aid of the Murray Canal, connects the River St. Lawrence with Lake Ontario, appeals to anglers, yachtsmen, and other holiday-makers, and is, moreover, one of the great trade avenues. Like the yachtsmen, motorists come to Belleville in large numbers. They appreciate the excellent hotel arrangements in the city and the good roads.

Within twenty-five miles of the city, on the line of railway, there is a highly mineralized area. Among the metals and minerals found are talc and corundum in quantities unrivalled in North America; asbestos, slate, marble, iron, lead, silver, gold and copper. Electric power is cheap and plentiful, and consequently mining possibilities

are immense. This electricity is generated only a few miles from the city, and for industries and municipal lighting it costs no more than Niagara power, and even the suburbs of Belleville are about to have electric railways. British manufacturers should not overlook this point. Markets are plentiful and labour troubles unknown. The city welcomes manufacturers, and offers them every kind of facility. A progressive municipality directing and owning the public services is able to do what would be impracticable under other conditions.

As an example of the wealth of the surrounding country, it may be mentioned that the largest cement mills in Canada stand within three miles of the city. Limestone (98 per cent. pure) is to be seen side by side with clay, and the present output is a million barrels a year. Quarry-stone and crushed stone are found in unlimited quantities.

The industries of the city are many: canning and packing, rolling mills, foundries, brass goods, flour and woolen mills, furniture, lumber and planing mills, pottery, brewery, distillery, milling and machinery, together with the work of the repair shops for machinery, are, perhaps, the most important, and the extent of commercial interests is shown by the presence of seven banks within the city. No port on the Great