

January 17th, 1939

**GENERAL REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS**

**OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC**

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE

1938

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Province of Quebec

To the Honourable E. L. Patenaude, P.C., K.C.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

Sir,

In compliance with the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, 1925, and their amendments, I have the honour to submit a general report of the working of the Department of Public Works during the fiscal year 1937-38.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. Bourque

Minister of Public Works

Quebec, September 20th, 1938.

HISTORICAL NOTES

of the

DEPARTMENT

1867-1888, Agriculture and Public Works

1888-1901, Public Works

1901-1905, Colonization and Public Works

1905-1931, Public Works and Labour

1931-1934, Public Works

1934-1936, Public Works, Game and Fisheries

1936 Public Works (Bureau of Mines under
 the control of the Minister)

1936 to date, Public Works

PUBLIC WORKS

Colonel the Honourable J. S. Bourque, Minister.

Ivan E. Vallée, B. Sc. A., Deputy Minister.

LIST OF THE SERVICES AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

A.- Construction and Maintenance of Highway Bridges.

Olivier Desjardins, B. Sc.A., Chief Engineer and Assistant
Director of Railways
J. G. O'Donnell, B. Sc., Maintenance Engineer
F. B. Painchaud, B. Sc. A., Engineer of Metallic Construction
Camille Milot, B. Sc. A., Assistant to Chief Engineer
J. C. L. Trempe, B. Sc. A. Assistant to Maintenance Engineer

B.- Construction and Maintenance of Legislative and other Buildings, including Court Houses and Gaols.

Sylva Frappier Architect and Director of Public
Works
Léopold Fontaine, B. A., Assistant to Architect and Direc-
tor of Public Works
A. H. Tremblay Architect

C.- Fire Prevention

Ernest Lavigne, B. Sc. A., Commissioner
F. X. Ahern, B. Sc. Assistant-Commissioner

D.- Legal

Maxime Morin, K.C. Law Officer

E.- Accountancy

J. A. Taillon Chief Accountant
Léonidas Blais Assistant Accountant

F.- Secretary's Office

J. M. Bourbeau Private Secretary
J. Alphonse Drolet Secretary
René Dupuis Assistant Secretary

G.- Registrar

J. G. Duchesneau Assistant Registrar

H.- Purchasing Branch

J. E. Gelines Comptroller
G. E. Tanguay Superintendent, at Montreal

I.- Post Office

Aimé Dechêne Postmaster

J.- Railways

K.- Toll Bridges and Roads

(Both services are directed by the Deputy Minister)

L.- Embellishment and Floral Decorations

Honoré Auger Head gardener

M.- Workshops

Georges Lavoie Superintendent and General
Overseer
Francis Tremblay Foreman of joiners
France Laberge " " "
Alphonse Proulx Foreman of plumbers
Ferdinand Bertrand Foreman of electricians
Henri Matte Foreman of painters
Omer Charpentier Foreman of laborers
Paul Chamberland " " "
Jos. Paré Head of heating system

N.- Maintenance of Parliament Buildings
(cleaning)

Théodore Bernard Superintendent

CHAPTER I

CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGHWAY BRIDGES

Report of the Chief Engineer

Quebec, June 30th, 1938

To the Honourable J. S. Bourque,
Minister of Public Works,
Québec, Que.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report for the fiscal year 1937-38 regarding the construction, improvement and maintenance of highway bridges under the control of your Department.

Up to this year, the jurisdiction of your Department in this connection was limited to bridges of a minimum clear span of twenty feet and built in a permanent way, i.e., of steel or concrete. Recently however, by virtue of the Act respecting the improvement of public bridges (2 Geo. VI, chap. 54), assented to on March 18th 1938, it has been enacted:

" 1. From and after the coming into force of this act and
" notwithstanding any general law or special act to the con-
" trary, all bridges having a clear span, between the abut-
" ments, of at least fifteen feet, and built, repaired or main-
" tained with aid from the Government of this Province, shall
" be so built, repaired or maintained under the supervision,
" control and authority of the Minister of Public Works and
" according to plans and specifications approved by him ."

By this act, the municipalities, while still remaining proprietor of their bridges, have the privilege of applying to the Government, through your Department, to obtain its cooperation, whether financial or technical, towards the reconstruction, improvement, repair or maintenance of their defective bridges having a clear span of 15 ft or over.

The municipalities were left under the impression that the cost of such work would be defrayed by your Department but, in the majority of cases, they were advised that bridges which do not come under the category of bridges usually maintained by the Department remained under their jurisdiction.

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This new legislation having been passed near the close of the fiscal year, the comments hereinafter will bear on bridges of twenty feet span or over on which work has been carried out with funds previously voted for this end.

--- A ---

CONSTRUCTION BRANCH

The period under review has been remarkably more active than the preceding one. A considerable number of requests have been received, again this year, from municipalities desirous of availing themselves of the advantages to be derived from the construction of permanent bridges with government aid, and although the amount placed at the disposal of your Department was much greater compared to that of last year, it has not been sufficient however to take care of all requests.

The number of bridges built during the past year is slightly higher than in the previous year, and the projects under way are also more numerous. It is to be noted that several of the bridges built during this period have, owing to the amount of work involved in their construction, absorbed a substantial portion of our budget; which has necessitated the postponement of the execution of other projects of less magnitude but just as urgently needed.

Whenever it has been impossible to aid financially the municipalities to enable them to rebuild permanently their wooden bridges which no longer afforded proper safety, we have recommended to them to have these bridges so repaired as to protect the travelling public, until such time as financial conditions would warrant granting their request.

In order to pay particular attention to requests received from municipalities, it has been necessary in each instance to send an engineer to the indicated site so as to ascertain the condition of the actual bridge and obtain all the necessary information for the study of a new project to replace the existing structure.

On account of climatic conditions, the favorable season for carrying out works of this nature extends generally from the month of May to December, and as during that period most of the engineers are kept busy in the field overseeing works under way, nearly all the plans for new projects are drawn up during the Winter. Last Winter however, owing to

the great number of plans to be prepared, including quite important projects, the technical staff had to be increased so as to enable the drawing up in time of plans of the most urgent projects whose execution was contemplated for the following Summer.

The traffic on our highways becoming more and more intense, special care is given to alignment in our projects so as to insure a suitable connection between the new construction and the existing road and, whenever the situation warrants it, we collaborate closely with the officers of the Highway Department with a view of choosing the most appropriate location for the new bridge. We also endeavour to adopt the most economical design and that which is best suited in regard to the physical conditions of the locality.

The bridges built during the past year are, for the most part, located on improved roads and replace wooden bridges which no longer answered vehicular traffic requirements, either because of lack of rigidity or narrowness of roadway. In the execution of the work we have specified, as in the past, the use of canadian products and, in preference, those of the province of Quebec, and have also encouraged the employment of local labour.

The direct control which we strive to exercise over the execution of the work, by having as much as possible our own engineers and inspectors supervise the work, gives very satisfactory results and the services rendered by the Laboratory, in testing materials and concrete entering into work, are of great help to us in our endeavour to obtain the best quality of work possible.

The importance of having our main thoroughfares provided with permanent bridges, especially those linking large communities, prompts the government, whenever municipalities cannot afford to contribute a portion of the cost, to apply a larger proportion of available funds to the construction at its own expense of these bridges which however remain the property of the interested municipalities. Sixteen bridges have thus been built at the expense of the government during the past year, compared to six in the previous year, and seventeen others are at present under construction. Of those built entirely with government funds, may we mention in particular : the "Mallory" (Compstock) bridge over Massawippi river, at Lennoxville, Sherbrooke county, the one over river "à la Grasse",

in the Town of Rigaud, Vaudreuil county, and the "Major" bridge over river "du Lievre", at Masson, Papineau county. The most important bridges under construction at the expense of the government are: two suspension bridges, one spanning the Gatineau river, at the site commonly known as "Chôte du Brûlé", between the townships of Lytton and Sicotte, Gatineau county, and the other over Kinojevis river, in the township of Joannes, Temiscamingue county, "Long" bridge over St. Francis river, at Lennoxville, Sherbrooke county and the one over Chaudiere river, at L'Enfant-Jésus, Beauce county.

A few photographs of bridges built or under construction accompany this report.

Among the bridges built during the course of the fiscal year which expired on June 30th are the following:

North and South Branch bridges (2), at
St-Joseph d'Alma, Lake St. John county;

"Plessis" bridge, over Etchemin river,
at St-Henri, Levis county;

"Mooney" bridge over Becancour river,
township of Inverness, Megantic county;

Bridge over Godefroy river, between
Ste-Angele and St-Gregoire le Grand, Nicolet county;

"Major" bridge over river "du Lievre",
at Masson, Papineau county;

Bridge over Cap Rouge river,
at St-Felix du Cap Rouge, Quebec county;

Bridge near "Cap à l'Orignal", over the outlet of
Lake St-Mathieu, at St-Fabien, Rimouski county;

Bridge over Amyot Brook,
at St-Charles, St-Hyacinthe county;

Bridge over river "Blanche" at St. Boniface, St. Maurice county;

"Mallory" (Comptstock) bridge, over Massawippi river,
at Lennoxville, Sherbrooke county;

Bridges (two separate spans) over St-Francis river,
at Disraeli, Wolfe county;

Bridge over river "à la Graisse", in the
Town of Rigaud, Vaudreuil county.

The principal bridges under construction on June 30th 1938
are:

Bridge over river "du Sud"
at La Sarre, Abitibi county;

Bridge over Chaudiere river,
at L'Enfant Jesus, Beauce county;

Bridge over Sauvage river,
at Winslow Nord, Frontenac county;

"Chûte du Brûlé" bridge, over Gatineau river,
between the townships of Lytton and
Sicotte, Gatineau county;

Bridge over river "Noire",
at St-Jean de Matha, Joliette county;

Bridge over Pike river, in the
Town of Bedford, Missisquoi county;

"Daragon" bridge over river "Blanche"
at Lochaber West, Papineau county;

"Côte Picard" bridge, over Picard river,
at Montauban les Mines, Portneuf county;

"Long" bridge over St. Francis river,
at Lennoxville, Sherbrooke county;

Bridge over Kinojevis river,
in the township of Joannes, Temiscamingue county;

"Nantel" bridge over North river, between
Ste Adele and Mont-Rolland, Terrebonne county;

The following statement gives an idea of the work accomplished by
the Bridge Branch since 1908:

Number of bridges built since July 1st 1908 to June 30th, 1938	1,386
Total length of superstructure of the bridges built ...	149,705 ft
Number of bridges erected from July 1st 1937 to June 30th, 1938	46
Number of bridges under construction on June 30th, 1938	33
Total length of bridges under construction.....	4,606 ft
Cost of bridges built	\$ 23,592,518.81
Government subsidies towards bridges built	\$ 17,622,771.30

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF WORKS

It will be remembered that the construction of four bridges was authorized under the terms of the 1936 Agreement between the federal and provincial governments, relative to the carrying out of certain ~~works~~ in the province for the relief of unemployment.

Last year's report mentioned that two of these bridges had been built and that there remained to complete "College Street" bridge over Massawippi river, at Lennoxville, Sherbrooke county, and the one over St. Francis river, between Bishopton and Dudswell, Wolfe county. These two bridges have since been completed, the one at Lennoxville was opened to traffic in the month of August 1937 and that of Bishopton-Dudswell in November of the same year.

COMMENTS ON CERTAIN BRIDGES BUILT DURING THE PAST
YEAR OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION

"Mallory" (Compstock) bridge over Massawippi river, at Lennoxville.

This bridge consists of two 106'6" steel river spans and four 70' and two 53'8" reinforced concrete approach spans, forming a total length of 599'4". The bridge is provided with a reinforced concrete flooring and a 27' roadway. Work which started in August 1937 was completed the following Spring and the bridge was opened to traffic on June 4th, 1938. This bridge, located on Sherbrooke-Derby Line highway, eliminates a level crossing by passing over the railway tracks and greatly improves traffic conditions on that highway.

"Chûte du Brûlé" bridge over the Gatineau river, between the townships of Lytton and Sicotte, Gatineau county.

This bridge consists of a 300' suspension span flanked on each side by a 29' reinforced concrete span. The deck is of reinforced concrete on steel stringers and floor beams and the floor and stiffening girders are suspended from steel cables carried, over the piers, on steel towers. The substructure is of concrete and consists of two piers, two abutments and four anchorage blocks for the steel cables. The roadway has a width of 24 feet. The work, started in November 1937, is finished with the exception of a few details. This bridge is located on the highway which the Government is presently having built between Mont-Laurier and Senneterre with a view of improving means of communication between large communities and the mining regions of northwestern Quebec.

Bridges at Bout de l'Ile de Montreal:

An important undertaking is the one being carried out at Bout de l'Ile de Montreal. It comprises the construction of two bridges to link the town of Pointe-aux-Trembles, on the Island of Montreal, county of Laval, and Repentigny, county of l'Assomption, via l'Ile Bourdon. The design chosen is of the cantilever type, of concrete and steel construction with the exception of the two 150' main spans which are entirely of steel. The bridge on Pointe-aux-Trembles side will have a total length of 1855' divided into fourteen 110', one 150' and two 82'6" spans, on sixteen concrete piers and two abutments; while the one on Repentigny side will have

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a total length of 975' consisting of six 110', one 150' and two 82'6" spans on eight concrete piers and two abutments. The flooring of both bridges will be of reinforced concrete covered with asphaltic planks as wearing surface. The project, over its entire length, will be provided with a 42 ft roadway and two 5'6" sidewalks. The approach roads on the Ile Bourdon to link both bridges will have a length of 2122 feet, and the whole project will extend over a distance of nearly a mile. Work, which started in the month of January last, is progressing rapidly and we are led to believe that it will probably be completed early next Summer. This undertaking is being carried out by the Department of Labour of Quebec as unemployment relief works and the cost is borne entirely by the Government of the Province.

MAINTENANCE BRANCH

Mr. John G. O'Donnell
Maintenance Engineer

The Bridge Maintenance Branch was formed in 1922, in order to examine and maintain in good condition, with the co-operation of the Municipalities all permanent bridges that is: bridges of steel or reinforced concrete construction, having a span exceeding 20' and constructed according to the plans and specifications approved by the Ministry of Public Works, and subsidized in whole or in part by the latter.

Until 1930, the Municipal Corporations maintained at their expense these constructions and our Service collaborated with the interested Municipalities concerning the technical part, and also the carrying out of repairs for this category of bridges. For works of considerable importance, where the cost was relatively high, the Department of Public Works, generally at the discretion of the Minister, granted a subsidy for the work.

In 1930, all the Secretary-Treasurers were advised by registered mail, that the Government desirous of lowering the budgets of these Municipalities, and helping them in a more efficacious manner, had decided to defray the cost of ordinary maintenance for these classes of permanent bridges, leaving however to the Municipal Corporations the ownership of their bridges.

For works of amelioration not coming under the heading of ordinary maintenance, the Municipal Councils are called upon to contribute a cer-

tain part of the cost, this amount is determined by the Minister in each case in question.

This year a separate budget was placed at the disposal of the Maintenance Branch for Municipal bridges and also a separate budget was given to apply to the Toll-Bridges belonging to the Government.

The moneys are spent to pay for the labour and materials required. In the majority of cases, the work is done by day labour and the men employed are from the Municipality where the bridge is located, and where possible the material is also purchased, in the Municipality. Preference is always given to material manufactured in the Province of Quebec.

The local foremen are under the supervision of the engineers from this Branch and in some cases, foremen are sent directly to take charge of the works under our engineers.

The Municipal Councils appreciate the action taken by the Government in maintaining the permanent bridges and, each year, a great number of requests are received from various Municipalities for repairs to be carried out on various bridges. These works as mentioned above, instead of increasing the budgets of different Municipalities, help in an appreciable manner, the workmen and merchants where the various works are being done, in giving them a means of livelihood.

This year, in March 1938, there was sanctioned Act 2 Geo. VI, ch. 54, in virtue of which, all bridges having a clear span between the two abutments of at least 15' and constructed, repaired or maintained with the aid of funds obtained from the Provincial Government, would be under the jurisdiction, direction and authority of the Minister of Public Works, and according to plans and specifications approved by him.

Up to the present, however, as stated above, the Department in the majority of cases has not been able to maintain nor to repair wooden bridges, or others maintained in the past entirely by the Department of Colonization or the Department of Highways.

Besides the Municipal bridges, we have under our jurisdiction the Government owned Toll-Bridges of the Province, two in particular required important repairs during 1937-38. Isle of Orleans Bridge: repairs to the substructure and Ste. Anne de Chicoutimi Bridge: repairs to the approaches.

During the course of the financial year, drawing to a close, works of various kinds were carried out to 246 bridges.

The following is a list of the principal works which exceeded \$1,000.00 in cost:

Bourbeau bridge, over Gosselin River, at Arthabaska.
 Revington bridge, Harrington Township, Argenteuil County.
 Village bridge, at Ste Clothilde de Horton, Arthabaska County.
 Fontaine bridge, at St. Pie, Bagot County.
 Picard "3 maisons" bridge, at St. Hugues, Bagot County.
 Mercier bridge, at Matapedia, Bonaventure County.
 Bridge between St-Andre and St-Alexis, Bonaventure County.
 Morin bridge, at Beaumont, Bellechasse County.
 Lemelin bridge, at Armagh, Bellechasse County.
 Village bridge, at St-Joseph, Beauce County.
 Abercorn bridge, Sutton Township, Brome County.
 David Tremblay bridge, at La Malbaie, Charlevoix County.
 Mercier bridge, at Ste-Martine, Chateauguay County.
 Taschereau bridge, at East-Angus, Compton County
 Delisle or bassin bridge at Chicoutimi.
 Rivière à Mars bridge between Bagotville & Port Alfred, Chicoutimi County.
 Mitchell bridge, at N. D. du Bon Conseil, Drummond County.
 St-François River bridge, at Drummondville, Drummond County.
 Pouliot bridge, at Ste-Croix, Lotbiniere County.

The most urgent and difficult problem which the Maintenance Service has to deal with, is to increase the capacity of certain bridges to meet with the ever increasing weights of trucks which are now circulating on our highways and to which there seems to be no limit as to capacity, weight and dimensions.

A large number of bridges built 20 and 30 years ago, although sufficiently strong for local traffic, are altogether unsuitable as regards strength and free width of roadway to carry the huge trucks and other vehicles in daily use on our highways and it is our problem to try and find the satisfactory solution for these bridges under such conditions.

May I add that again this year I have appreciated the good collaboration of all the personnel of this service.

Respectfully submitted,

C. Desjardins
 O. Desjardins
 Chief Engineer.

CHAPTER II

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LEGISLATIVE AND
OTHER BUILDINGS, INCLUDING COURT HOUSES AND JAILS

Architects' Department Report

Quebec, June 30th, 1938.

To the Honourable J. S. Bourque,
Minister of Public Works,
Quebec, P.Q.

Sir,

We have the honour of submitting the following report on the Architects Department's activities during the budget year 1937-1938 just passed, and dealing with construction projects of new buildings and the maintenance of existing buildings.

These buildings may be classified as follows:

- a) Court Houses and Jails.
- b) Legislative and Public Buildings
- c) Normal Schools and special schools
- d) Various buildings such as Registry offices, Morgues, etc.

--- A ---

COURT HOUSES AND JAILS

AMOS (Abitibi):

Study and preparation of plans and specifications for an extension to the existing jail.

This addition to the existing building would comprise the jail itself and the jail-keeper's residence.

We contemplate starting the foundations this Fall, suspend work during the winter and continue the construction early in the Spring of 1939.

Drawing of sketches re the decoration of the court house for the Abitibi twenty-fifth anniversary celebration at Amos.

Work on heating system: installation of stokers.

ARTHABASKA (Arthabaska):

Construction of an annex building which comprises:

On the Ground Floor:

A large room for jurymen and the Prothonotary's vault.

On the First Floor:

The lawyers' library, one cloak room, two offices for consultations and a toilet room.

Work on this construction was started in the early part of September 1937, and completed by the beginning of June 1938.

Masonry work: repointing of the jail's wall.

Plumbing: setting up two wash basins: one in the Sheriff's office and one in the Prothonotary's office. Laying a 100 feet drain pipe.

Work on heating system: installation of stokers.

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CAMPBELL'S BAY (Pontiac):

Repairs to the heating system: replacing one boiler; installation of stokers.

Bryson: (former county town of the judicial district of Pontiac):

Carpenter work: Repairs to wood panels in openings of abandoned court house.

In November 1937, this building (old court house) was demolished with the understanding that the materials in good condition will be reused in the construction of a church. To add a few historical details, we find in the previous annual reports that the building was started in July 1891 and delivered for occupation in the course of the year 1893. The Campbell's Bay having become the county-town, this building at Bryson was definitely closed in 1924.

CHICOUTIMI (Chicoutimi):

Court House:

Work on heating system: cleaning and repairs; installation of mechanical stokers.

Jail:

Repairs to window grille in one cell-room. Placing forty-three beds in cell rooms and bolting them to the walls. Fabrication and installation of an iron gate in the prisoner's reception room.

Ornamental iron: Fabrication and laying out of an iron fence around the jail grounds on the front face side of the building.

Work on heating system: replacement of one hot water tank; installation of mechanical stokers.

Laying a linoleum carpet on the floor of the chapel.

HAVRE AUBERT (Magdalen Islands):

Repairs to one motor of the water supply system. Laying new oil-clothes.

HULL (Hull):

Paint work: on outside face of windows; greining of the main entrance doors, of another door in the guards' quarters and of the main entrance door to the janitor's apartment; complete cleaning and painting in the jurymen's room.

Carpenter work: rebuilding of a skylight and construction of a movable altar.

Repairs to the roofing; downspouts and cornices.

Work on heating system: repairs to one furnace base and one furnace section and supplying the necessary parts to put the furnaces in good working order.

New Jail: for the judicial district of Hull:

In the early part of the present year, a project for the construction of a new jail was studied with the idea in mind of finding a new location for the part occupied by the prisoners, away from the present building, which is located in the very heart of the city.

This project of a new jail comprises one single building but subdivided into three sections: one for women prisoners; one for men prisoners and one for juvenile delinquents.

It is an application of the segregation principle and the plan of the whole building is so conceived that, in each section, it allows for close and individual watching of different types of characters.

The building will also comprise, apart from the administration offices and the services inherent to a modern jail: showers, dining-hall laundry and disinfecting room, work shops, chapel, etc., and the jail-keeper's residence.

Its location will be on land donated by the City of Hull and what is known as King's Park: wide area of land, well supplied with trees, a few hundred feet from the main highway to Aylmer and about two miles from the court house.

Tenders have been called for recently (16-18-21 June 1938) in the official newspapers and work should get under way early this Fall with the understanding that the building could be finished and delivered for occupancy in the later part of 1939 or in January 1940.

JOLIETTE (Joliette):

Work on heating system: installation of mechanical stokers.

Carpenter work: construction of a special desk, with its chair, for keeping the registers and account books of the sheriff's office; fitting up five mosquito-nets in the Prothonotary's office, the Magistrate's room and one door of the jail.

Paint work: on the court room floor; in the witnesses' room, the Sheriff's office and the Prothonotary's office, on the double windows and the ceiling of the entrance hall and on the roof.

Studies have been made and plans will be drawn of an extension to the present jail, to provide space for fifteen additional cells, two halls and a small chapel.

LA MALBAIE (Saguenay):

Replacing the window blinds in the judge room.

Work on heating system: cleaning the furnaces; replacing the grates and cleaning the smoke pipes, repairing two electric motors in the system.

Repairs to flashings around six chimneys.

Installation of a fire hose in the main entrance vestibule.

Masonry work: repointing the stone facing of the jail-keeper's residence.

Work on electrical system: installation of one electric bell device from the main entrance to the jail keeper's apartments and another from the prisoners ward to the corridor; installation of an annunciator panel in the jail section.

Repairs of various kinds: to the roof, to the stairs and to the outside fence.

MATANE (Matane):

Drawing and study of a few sketches re improvements to the Court House of this city, to which building a jail would be added.

MONT LAURIER (Montcalm):

Work on heating system: installation of mechanical stokers; replacing of one furnace section.

Carpenter work: demolishing the small porch at the main entrance, in view of replacing it by a marquise over the full length of the outside steps, thus providing more shelter.

MONTEMAGNY (Montmagny):

Work on heating system: installation of mechanical stokers.

Carpenter work: repairs to window openings and mosquito-nets; replacing the door sill at the entrance to the jail-keeper's apartments.

Roof repairs and painting.

Masonry work: construction of a concrete platform in the prisoners yard; repairing a crack in the prison wall.

Iron work: two grillages for cellar windows.

Installation of an electric bell device in the jail section.

MONTREAL (Montreal):New Court House:

Besides the ordinary maintenance work of which a great part, such as paint work, carpenter work and plaster work, was done, this year, by day labour under our supervision, quite a few jobs were given by contracts in practically all trades:

On the heating system: hot water tank put in good working order; repairs to boilers; replacing the arches, refitting the water circulation pipe; repairs to the brick wall facings.

Carpenter work: repairs to the flag masts; partitions for the subdivision of offices.

Masonry: terra-cotta partitions; repairs to wall plasters; partial rejointing (cornices and stone string courses).

Iron work: subdivision of a toilet-room in two parts by means of metallic partitions.

Paint work: cleaning and repainting in various offices (judges' rooms of the dairy industry; of the hospital tax, etc.) and laying of floor coverings.

Works of various kinds: repairs to swing doors; to elevators mechanisms; to the vacuum cleaning system piping, etc.

Furniture: for three offices namely: the office of Maritime Fisheries the personal properties law office and a judge's office.

Old Court House:

Paint work: in Court rooms 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 14; in the court clerk's office; in the Prothonotary's filing vaults and the spiral stairs leading to the basement; in the censors' office; in two judges' offices; in the hostelry department's offices, in the sheriff office antechamber; and in the stenographers' and judges' secretaries premises.

Carpenter work: opening a wall and fitting up a communication door in the censors office; demolishing an old wooden penthouse on the roof; laying rubber covers on the counters of the Circuit court room and the Lacombe Law offices; laying a linoleum covering on floor of No 24 court room, construction of windows with shutters for ventilation in the Library; fitting the windows in Court room No 6 with metallic weatherstrip; construction of a small closet for the switch-board panel of the Library's lighting system; replacing the swinging door felt lining; organization and disposition of the Provincial Police offices on the first floor of the North East wing (carpenter work, masonry, plumbing and electrical work)

Electrical work: installation of four ventilators in the Library; renewing the lighting system at the first, second and third floors - where the installation of new lighting units is being carried out - and especially at the Library floor where the very deficient lighting was replaced by a large reflecting chandelier in the reading room and by semi-indirect or direct lighting units in the balconies and the offices.

Masonry work: the Provincial Police offices occupy the ground floor and the first floor of the old court house North-East wing. The old entrance on Vauquelin Square was reopened and stairs joining the two floors were built in the remodeled space. Repairing and rejoining the stone steps at the annex main entrance.

Work on heating system: redistribution of hot water tanks and pipe lines in the basement to provide more free space and allow for the disposition of offices for the foremen.

Works of different kinds: placing of steel columns and beams in the annex building to carry the loads on the basement floor.

Repairs to the roofing: many odd jobs, such as: painting, replastering building of small pieces of furniture, of shelves for the vaults, etc. were executed by local labour but using materials supplied by this Department.

Bordeaux Jail:

Work on heating system: a two boiler unit whose masonry and piping were in bad conditions after being in use for twenty-five years, was put in good working order. Repairs to the four safety valves of the four boilers in operation.

Installation of a hot water tank in the laundry's hot water supply system.

On many repair and cleaning jobs executed by the prisoners under the jail management supervision, materials required were supplied by us.

At the warden's residence, complete remodeling with redistribution and refurnishing of a few rooms.

Works executed were of all trades: improvements to the heating system; laying out and furnishing one toilet-room; renewing the electric system and installation of adequate lighting fixtures to conform with established rules and regulations, new wall plâters; repairs to wood floors, partitions and mouldings; brick work around one window and one door openings; painting, varnishing and wall papering.

Women's Jail:

Iron work: fabrication and installation of a grillage in the ceiling of one of the basement cells.

Plaster work: repairs to ceiling in the matron's office.

Repairs to electrical system.

NEW CARLISLE (Gaspé):

Work on heating system: installation of mechanical stokers.

Carpenter work: relocation of the prisoner's dock; erection of a copper handrail; extension to the jurors bench; construction and installation of two shed doors; construction of two porches, one at the court house and one for the jail-keeper's residence; closet, lockers and painting in the Prothonotary's office and vault.

Repairs to the roofing.

Masonry work: construction of a concrete culvert under the main entrance roadway.

Plumbing: construction of a concrete septic tank with a filtration compartment and a clay pipe branch line for drainage.

Relocating the front fence and improvements to the flower-beds.

NICOLET (Nicolet):

Construction of a small extension to the Prothonotary's Vault.

PERCE (Gaspé):

Work on electrical system: installation of three Rayo lamps with their assortment of globes for the Superior Court Registry office.

Carpenter work: wood work in the vault of the Prothonotary's office; construction of a filing cabinet for the above mentioned Prothonotary's vault.

Repairs to the shingle roofing of the shed, and to the Court House and the jail-keeper house roofings.

Work on heating system: repairs to the smoke pipe.

QUEBEC (Quebec):

Court House:

Work on heating system: replacing the fire brick lining in the hot water tanks fire chambers.

Repairing and cleaning the hot water system reservoir.

Repairs to the marble lining of the tower staircase.

Carpenter work: setting up book shelves in the hall contiguous to the Appeal Court. This hall was also furnished with a large table, arm-chairs and small reading tables. Two offices adjoining the Library were made into reading rooms and furnished with tables, arm chairs and book-shelves.

Furniture for judges' offices and lawyers' cloak-rooms.

Quebec Jail (men):

Terrazzo work: making a floor in a small toilet room in the basement

Work on heating system: installation of two pumps to accelerate the hot water circulation; replacement of a few parts in the oil burners.

Masonry work: repointing the outside face of a secondary wall; replastering.

Paint work: on roof.

Works of different nature: installation of an electric ventilator and of an ozoniser in one of the large cell sections, to improve the air condition. Repairs to the roof: welding. In many cases, where ordinary maintenance or carpenter work was done either with labour supplied by us or with the help of prisoners, we have supplied the materials required.

Notre-Dame de la Mercie Refuge (women's jail):

Repairs to the refrigerating system and addition of an exhaust valve.

Repointing of stone walls; welding on the roof and repainting of a few rooms.

RIMOUSKI (Rimouski):

Carpenter work: various repairs and improvements in the court room: extension to the jurors bench and furniture varnishing. Repairs and refitting of various entrance doors. Laying a linoleum covering on the court room floor.

Erection of a shed at one end of the grounds to replace an old ^{ham} and the old shed at the far end of the prisoners courtyard.

Masonry work: construction of cement floors in two coal-bunkers and repairs to the cellar vent-hole frames.

Iron work: repairs to cell room doors in the jail section.

Preparation of plans and specifications for an enlargement of the jail section and a new construction for the keeper's residence. This new construction will be contiguous to the Court House and will comprise outside of the keeper's living quarters his office and the jail's entrance and laundry. The enlargement to the jail section will comprise for the present a prisoners' reception room, a hall for receiving the prisoners at

CHAPTER II (6)

their arrival, a shower room and a linen room; these rooms being obtained by the transformation of rooms and halls now occupied by the jail-keeper's family.

RIVIERE DU LOUP (Kamouraska):

Paint work in the jail section and the Prothonotary's vault.

Work on heating system: installation of mechanical stokers and replacement of a water tank.

Masonry work: walling around a few openings (windows).

Carpenter work: installation of armour-plated doors with wicket in the jail section.

ROBERVAL (Roberval):

Work on heating system: repairs to furnaces.

Plaster work: repairs to the Superior Court and the Magistrate Court ceilings.

Iron work : repairs to cells doors.

Earthwork: improvements to the ground-plot by addition of loose earth, manure and grass seeds; by taking away the fence around it.

SHERBROOKE (St. François):

Court House:

Work on heating system: replacing the furnaces and installation of a pump, two mechanical stokers and an expansion reservoir; laying an asbestos covering on the hot water mains in the cellar and on the new boilers.

Carpenter work: construction of shelves and a ladder in the vault of the Magistrate Court Registry office; fabrication of three leather covered doors for sound-proof separation of a court room and another apartment from the stenographers' room. Repairs to windows with addition of weatherstrip. Erection of a fire escape stairs on the rear wall available to the jurors quarters by means of a passage way built in the attics. The construction of this escape involved works of various kinds such as: structural steel, erection and framing, carpenter work, roofing, electrical work and painting.

Roofing: fabrication, repairs and painting of gutters and downspouts.

Ordinary maintenance and repair works on the elevator.

Paint jobs, etc.: painting the outside face of all window sashes; complete cleaning and painting of the jurors quarters on the upper floor of the building. Replacing the floor carpet in the library and purchasing of a few pieces of furniture.

Jail:

Masonry work: partial reconstruction of the stone wall around the prisoners' court yard.

Repairs to the roof and painting the skylights.

Plumbing: reconstruction of toilet rooms involving the necessary plumbing accessories, ventilators, electrical connections, tinsmith work, plaster work and painting. These jobs are being carried out presently and will last until after the month of July.

SOREL (Richelieu):

Masonry work: construction of a floor in the coal-bunker.

Furniture for the office of the judge.

Work on heating system: replacing a reservoir and installation of mechanical stokers.

STE ANNE DES MONTS (Gaspé):

Sketches are being prepared for an enlargement of the court house, by the construction of a small annex building that will provide space for some ten new cell rooms; the present building will also be remodeled, especially in the interior where alterations will be carried out to obtain a better distribution of the rooms.

ST HYACINTHE (St-Hyacinthe):

Improvements to the electrical system in the Superior Court Registry office and in the Prothonotary's and stenographers' offices.

ST JOHNS (Iberville):

Preparation of plans and specifications for the restoration of the present court house and the construction of two small annex buildings; one annex to comprise the lawyers library and the Prothonotary's vault, and the other, the jail-keeper's apartments. The building thus enlarged will have a more complete and better balanced outside appearance, while the interior of plainer and more modern treatment will provide for a new distribution of rooms and offices more suitable to the present day needs.

ST JEROME (Terrebonne):

Improvements on the heating system: installation of mechanical stokers.

ST JOSEPH (Beauce):

Iron works: repairs to the fence and to one iron door.

Masonry work: replastering, repointing, repairs to sidewalk around the property.

Repairs to the roofing: roof gutters and downspouts.

Cleaning and painting in the jail keeper's quarters.

SWEETSBURG (Bedford)

Improvements to the heating system: installation of mechanical stokers.

Concrete work: construction of a coal bunker.

Masonry work: repairs to wall plasters in the Prothonotary's office and vault and in one toilet room.

Replacing some twelve cell-room door locks.

Repairs to the fence around the property lot.

TROIS RIVIERES (Trois-Rivieres):

Court House:

The annex building whose construction was started in November 1936 and carried out continually but at a rather slow pace during the winter time is now completed and entirely furnished. The heating system, the main electric distribution panels, as well as a vacuum cleaning system for the whole building, old and new parts, are now installed.

The grounds around the annex building have been properly cleaned; an old shed was demolished and the following jobs executed: sidewalks, near the far edge of the property connecting the building rear entrance to the two side streets; sidewalks leading to one side entrance; improving the grounds appearance by grass seeding on one side of the building and laying a suitable pavement for automobile parking on the other side.

Furniture: metallic book shelves in the new library hall; desks, chairs, tables and small book cases in various offices.

Maintenance work in the old section: painting in the keeper's apartments; refitting some woodwork mouldings; replastering.

Jail:

In this old building, whose interior distribution is very bad and does not answer to the present needs, particularly in the women's section, we have restricted ourselves to the strictly necessary maintenance work: repairs to iron doors, to furnaces and to the electrical system, etc.

Studies of a project for the construction of a new jail have been done; sketches have been presented and plans and specifications are now being prepared.

VALLEYFIELD (Beauharnois):

Improvements on the heating system: installation of mechanical stokers; installation of a new hot water tank; improving the heat radiation in the judges' room and the Sheriff's office.

Carpenter work: fitting a weather proof metallic moulding and plastic cement caulking around the window sash openings; fabrication of forty-five mosquito-nets; construction of wardrobes in the jail keeper's living quarters; of new floors in one section of the jail (women's section), in the corridor, in cell rooms and one bath room; of a shelf cabinet in the Prothonotary's large vault; rebuilding the first story floors in the hallway and in cell rooms (men's section) construction of a small altar.

Paint work: in the jail keeper's living quarters.

Repairs and painting of the roof.

Plumbing: general repair work; replacing accessories in one toilet room.

Supplying new cell room door locks.

Front lawn: in the centre of the alley leading to the main entrance

of the court house, the veterans of this municipality have erected, after authorization, a monument to the glory of fallen soldiers in the Great War.

VILLE MARIE (Temiscamingue):

Improvements on the heating system: installation of mechanical stokers; laying adequate pipe lines on the domestic hot water system; connecting the reservoir to the hot water tank and the furnaces. Replacing defective grates on the hot water tank heater.

Improvements to front lawn: planting more than ten elm trees along the property edge. On this front ground the Federal Government has built a cairn to commemorate the long drawn fights over the Hudson Bay trade.

--- B ---

LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

MONTREAL:

Government offices:

Work on electrical system: installation of sixteen ceiling fixtures and ten current receptacles in different offices.

Paint work: in the offices of the Workmen Compensation Board; in the quarters formerly occupied by the Provincial Employment Office.

Plumbing: Repairs and improvements to the domestic hot water system; installation of two new wash basins.

Work on heating system: improving the heat radiation in two different offices.

Paint work, carpenter work, replastering; improvements to the lighting system in a few offices of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Labour on the ground floor.

Carpenter work: fabrication and installation of section,- built partitions in the doctors' offices of the Workmen Compensation Board.

Masonry work: repairs and repointing of various brick and stone linings; rebuilding a few chimneys.

MORGUE:

Repairs to the roof.

Improvements on the heating system: installation of mechanical stokers.

QUEBEC:

Parliament Buildings:

Among the various works executed by our shop staff, and which cover all construction, maintenance and office equipment fabrication trades such as: carpentry, cabinet-making, plastering, masonry, plumbing, electricity, etc., we can list the following:

Building "A":

Masonry work: repointing defective joints over the whole course of the granite parapet around the government grounds and in the walls around the water fountain called "Fontaine du Sauvage"; repairs to sidewalks and concrete foot-guards; repairs to the pavement of the various roadways and walkways inside the grounds.

Replacing two old wooden partitions at one corner of the first floor corridor by marble lined solid walls.

Work on electrical system: general repairs to the motor generator; improvements to the lighting system that, every year, are being carried out simultaneously with general office repairs and improvements, by replacing the old fixtures by modern ones giving better light with less current consumption; installation of extra current receptacles for the constant growing number of electric lights and apparatus in use, etc.

Installation of blue print room: increasing the dimensions of a hall for the installation of a new printing machine; new wall plasters, new wash basins; rubber tile floor covering; electric rewiring.

General repairs to the elevators: cables, safety brakes, steel braces, brakes, motors, switches, indicators, door closing devices, spring for gates, etc.

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General repairs in the Private Bill Committee hall where the ventilation system was improved; in the Press gallery; in the Speaker's apartments and in a few offices of the various Departments occupying building "A".

The National Eucharistic Congress, held at Quebec in the month of June, was the occasion of great religious demonstrations all over the city, and, during that time, the Legislative Building, facing Grande-Allee, was decorated to the colours of the Congress: yellow, purple and white, with streamers, festoons, flags, banners, etc. accompanied by light projects at night.

Building "B"

Wall repointing; plaster work; painting; improvements to the lighting system as described for building "A".

Installation of a laboratory for the Health Department: furniture, hood, gas and water pipe lines, special voltage electrical apparatus.

Building "C":

Masonry work: repairs to main entrance door steps; repairs to the corridor floor tiles; cutting out openings in the marble base-boards around the radiator enclosures in the viaduct corridor between buildings B and C.

The expansion and development of various sections of the Revenue Office have required numerous office changes and improvements such as: the construction and installation of new branch offices; new communication door openings; paint work and lighting system installations. Construction of stairs connecting the license department in the basement to the ground floor.

Addition of an asphalt layer on the roof.

Building "D":

Erection of new section built partitions in the offices of the Quebec Provincial Farm Bureau on the ground and first floors.

Paint work in the offices formerly occupied by the Revenue Office, license department, on the ground floor, and which have been subdivided and furnished for occupation by the Quebec Provincial Farm Bureau.

Building "E":

Masonry work: construction of outside steps and concrete slab platform at the main entrance, with a parapet built of granite stones similar to the basement granite. Repairs to the boilers walls. Subdivision of the tenth floor space for the installation therein of a few offices and the statistical department machinery; solid wall terra cotta partitions and plasters; wood section built partitions; new current receptacles and lighting system; toilet room installation.

On the elevators motors floor: construction of asbestos board partitions for isolating the different machines and provide space for files, etc

Paint work: on the walls of various offices of the Department of Mines and Fisheries.

Greenhouse:

Installation of an oil burner system on the heating system.

Masonry work: reconstructing and hightening a chimney head; pointing the joints on another.

Plumbing: modifications to smoke pipes of two furnaces.

Workmen Compensation Board:

Construction of pieces of furniture and shelves by our shop workmen.

Quebec Liquor Commission:

For the Liquor Commission's account, we have prepared details drawings and supervised the work in the installation of two steel trap doors in the ground floor, just over the refrigeration room to allow easy access to the different machines.

Provincial Museum:

Laying a surface pavement over the whole area reserved for automobile parking, at the back of the building.

Installation of an oil burner system on the heating system.

Masonry work: rejoining; reconstructing a parapet wall at the main entrance stairs; repairs to marble lining in one toilet room.

Decorations: as for the Legislative Building, at the time of National Eucharistic Congress celebrations, we have decorated the whole building front, over which were particularly outstanding the illuminated shields bearing the arms of the different ecclesiastical Provinces of Canada.

Spencer Wood:

Besides the ordinary maintenance work, which was carried out by the labour staff of the place, we have awarded various outside contracts.

Construction of a coal-bunker room, with its concrete slab at the level of the ground and provided with a separate entrance from the basement.

Improvements to the main avenue pavement.

Addition of decorative light-shades on the different bracket fixtures of the main dining room lighting system.

--- C ---

SCHOOLS

MONTREAL:

Fine Arts School:

Repairs to the roof, to flashings and to cornice sheet coverings; painting on galvanized sheet areas.

Replacing a few plumbing accessories and fittings in toilet rooms.

Jacques-Cartier Normal School:

Repairing and painting: wall plasters made over; repairs to woodwork and painting in corridors and halls that had not been repaired in the last few years.

Plumbing: repairs to the main roof and the corner window ridges; laying a sheet iron covering over two thicknesses of slate all around the roofing edges at the back of the building.

Belmont School:

Masonry work: building a reinforced concrete retaining wall at the corner of Lagachetiere and St. Genevieve.

Carpenter work: erecting a board fence around the play grounds.

QUEBEC:

School of Domestic Arts:

Masonry work: reconstruction of a brick balustrade and pointing the joints.

Work on electrical system: replacing an entrance service box.

Replacing roof gutters and downspouts.

Paint work in some of the rooms.

Fine Arts School:

General maintenance work: painting; repairs to the roof; to the electrical system, etc.; converting two small offices into one for occupation by the school director; construction for fire escape purposes, of ledges and steps by a converted window into a door.

Laval Normal School:

Replacing the entrance outside wooden stairs by a reinforced concrete construction.

Addition of fire escape stairs.

Various repairs: to the plumbing and heating systems, to the roofings; to the floors. Painting of a fence, etc.

For the time of the Eucharistic Congress, the grounds along St. John street and the front face of the building were decorated in the same manner as the Parliament building: with appropriate streamers, banners, shields, festoons and flags.

---- D ----

VARIOUS BUILDINGS

Register Offices and Morgues:

Our services were required, during this last year, in making inspection trips to insure proper application of rules and regulations in the registering office vaults at Berthierville, Chateau Richer and La-prairie; also in the morgue premises at Louiseville, La Tuque and Rawdon.

Office Buildings:

Three buildings were acquired this year and will either be converted into office buildings or furnished conveniently for the teaching of technical courses. Our work in connection with these buildings was:

At Buckingham:

Inspection of a building and preparation of plans and specifications for improvement works on the front face and providing space in the interior - by moving a few partitions and building an additional room - for a Liquor Commission storage room and for various Government offices. These jobs will be started shortly and carried through the coming fiscal year.

At Trois-Rivières:

Inspection and measurements of a building wherein are to be located the Health Unit, the District Agronomist Branch and a Revenue office. Works on the ground and first floors are being rapidly carried out; these being the floors occupied by the Health Unit.

At Lauzon:

Inspection of a building intended to be converted into class rooms and their dependencies for the Mechanical Art School.

We can further mention our contributing work:

- 10- in preparing a sketch re the installation of a Soil Laboratory by the Department of Agriculture at Ste-Anne de la Pocatiere.
- 20- in preparing plans and details drawings of proposed improvements, interior changes, reconstructions, etc. to be carried out in various buildings around the Parliament, wherein are presently located offices of various Departments.
- 30- in organizing and supervising changes of place and furniture removing of various offices.
- 40- in preparing sketches for the construction of small station-houses for the Highway Traffic Police.

THE ARCHITECTS DEPARTMENT

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CHAPTER III

FIRE PREVENTION

Report of the Fire Commissioner

Quebec, June 30th, 1938.

To the Honourable J. S. Bourque,
Minister of Public Works,
QUEBEC, Que.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my annual report in conformity with the Fire Prevention Act (S.R.Q. 1925, chap. 180).

During the past year, the grants shown in the following list were paid in virtue of article 11 of the Act to 54 corporations which installed a fire protection system or improved the ones existing.

<u>Corporation</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Grant</u>
Almaville	Laviolette	602.29
Amos	Abitibi	1,954.85
Asbestos	Richmond	699.88
Beauceville-Est	Beauce	1,500.00
Bernierville	Mégantic	45.44
Bury	Compton	3,000.00
Coteau du Lac	Soulanges	122.00
Disraeli	Wolfe	200.00
Duparquet	Abitibi	3,000.00
La Providence	St-Hyacinthe	1,736.23
La Sarre	Abitibi	1,511.68
La Station du Coteau	Soulanges	100.58
Leclercville	Lotbinière	813.71
L'Enfant-Jésus	Beauce	200.00
Lennoxville	Sherbrooke	1,497.59
Lotbiniere	Lotbiniere	300.00
Lyster	Mégantic	1,676.93
Montmorency	Quebec	1,240.48
Napierville	Napierville	231.93
Nicolet	Nicolet	1,240.63
Notre-Dame de Portneuf	Portneuf	236.25
Plessisville	Mégantic	7,500.00
Pointe-aux-Trembles	Laval	1,500.00
Pont-Rouge	Portneuf	450.00
Priceville	Matane	397.58
Richmond	Richmond	154.35
Rouyn	Temiscamingue	294.13
Sacré Coeur de Jésus de Crabtree Mills	Joliette	884.50
Shawville	Pontiac	2,000.13
St-Alexandre	Kamouraska	629.36
St-Alexis	Montcalm	630.00

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<u>Corporation</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Grant</u>
St-Alexis de la Grande Baie	Chicoutimi	\$ 2,008.95
Ste-Angèle de Monnoir	Rouville	40.00
St-Casimir Est	Portneuf	34.03
St-Césaire	Rouville	262.50
St-Damien de Buckland	Bellechasse	12,500.00
St-Edouard, parish	Lotbiniere	2,577.19
St-Flavien	Lotbiniere	438.31
St-Gabriel de Brandon	Berthier	4,356.28
Ste-Hélène de Breakeyville	Lévis	3,632.75
St-Hilaire	Rouville	907.57
St-Hugues	Bagot	630.11
St-Jacques	Montcalm	849.16
St-Joseph	Beauce	19,000.00
St-Joseph d'Alma	Lac St-Jean	787.50
St-Joseph de Deschambault	Portneuf	79.83
St-Pacôme	Kamouraska	4,911.70
Town of St-Pierre	Jacques-Cartier	8,620.21
St-Philippe de Néri	Kamouraska	203.10
St-Raymond	Portneuf	548.10
Varenes	Vercheres	226.86
Victoriaville	Arthabaska	1,205.57
Ville-Marie	Temiscamingue	660.35
Weedon Centre	Wolfe	2,500.00
	Total:	\$ 103,330.59

In addition, special awards were paid to the 24 municipalities listed below in which hose coupling threads were made to conform to the standard adopted for the Province.

<u>Corporation</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Grant</u>
Amos	Abitibi	441.35
Bagotville	Chicoutimi	243.50
Beebe Plain	Stantead	57.13
Dorion	Vaudreuil	59.50
La Providence	St-Hyacinthe	58.12
La Sarre	Abitibi	122.50
L'Enfant-Jésus	Beauce	138.58
Marieville	Rouville	82.63
Noranda	Temiscamingue	751.00
Notre-Dame de Portneuf	Portneuf	52.20
Pont-Rouge	Portneuf	313.35
Rock-Island	Stantead	85.85
Rouyn	Temiscamingue	129.25
Stantead Plain	Stantead	52.35
St-Alexis de la Grande Baie	Chicoutimi	274.50
St-Césaire	Rouville	71.60
St-Gabriel de Brandon	Berthier	50.25
St-Georges East	Beauce	149.83
St-Hugues	Bagot	25.88
St-Jacques	Montcalm	40.88
Town of St-Pierre	Jacques-Cartier	65.00
St-Raymond	Portneuf	330.90
Varenes	Vercheres	27.35
Ville-Marie	Temiscamingue	53.75
	Total :	\$ 3,877.25

As in former years, all municipalities having benefitted by a grant were visited by our inspector-instructors in order to maintain the efficiency of the present system as well as to point out to the

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local authorities the existing hazards which should be eliminated. The results obtained from these inspections are very gratifying.

In the field of fire prevention, I am happy to mention the success obtained by the Province of Quebec in the international Fire Prevention Week Campaign.

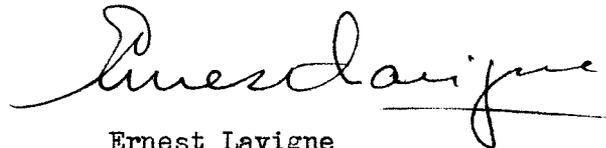
In fact, for 3 consecutive years, the Province of Quebec has been placed first amongst the competitors and the marks of appreciation from all sides have not been lacking concerning the work done in this regard by the Province.

In the investigation branch, our investigators have had much to do to keep up with the demand for inquiries into fires of suspicious origin and I fear that it will shortly be necessary to increase the staff of investigators.

Statistics compiled by my offices on fire losses in the Province during 1937 show the following facts:

Total property loss	\$ 6,499,420.00
Total loss, covered by insurance	\$ 4,966,280.00
Total loss, not covered by insurance	\$ 1,533,140.00
Number of fires with a loss of more than \$10,000. each	106
Total loss caused by these fires	\$ 3,236,089.00
Number of claims reported by Insurance Companies where the loss was under \$25.00	12,910
Total amount of these claims	\$ 127,981.56
Number of fires of unknown origin	1,606
Total loss caused by these fires	\$ 3,488,873.75
Number of fires reported	6,404
Fatalities caused by fire during the year	60
Number of persons injured by fire during the year	321

Respectfully submitted,



Ernest Lavigne
Provincial Fire Commissioner.

CHAPTER IV

RAILWAYS

Report of the Director of Railways

Quebec, June 30th, 1938.

To the Honourable J. S. Bourque,
Minister of Public Works,
QUEBEC.

Sir,

In my capacity as Director of Railways for the Province of Quebec, I have the honour to submit my annual report for the period from the 30th of June 1937 to 30th of June 1938.

On May 30th, we were advised by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada of the application of the Canadian National Railways for an order granting leave to abandon operation of its Frelighsburg Subdivision in the Province of Quebec, between Farnham (mile 17.9) and Frelighsburg (mile 0.0), a total distance of 17.9 miles. This matter was heard on June 15th, 1938, at Farnham, and a decision had not been rendered at the close of the present fiscal year.

On June 13th, 1938, the Quebec Public Service Commission advised us of the application of the Roberval & Saguenay Railway Company asking to annul the order rendered by the Commission on October 26th, 1934, and the permission to discontinue the passenger traffic on all its line. This matter was heard on June 21st, 1938, at Chicoutimi, and, at the close of the present fiscal year, a decision had not been rendered yet.

During the present year however, on December 6th, 1937, the Canadian National Railways inaugurated their branch line from Senne-terre to Val d'Or.

In my last year report, I mentioned that the Normetal Mining Corporation had asked for the permission of building a tramway line from its mine to Dupuy Station of the Canadian National Railways. Since, this Company has obtained from the Legislature a charter for the operation of a railway (2 Geo. VI, ch. 126).

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The following amendments have also been brought to charters of different railway companies:

By 2 Geo. VI, ch. 124, the delay fixed by the charter of the Quebec Western Railway Company for the construction of its line is extended.

By 2 Geo. VI, ch. 125, the delay fixed by the charter of the Temiscamingue and Abitibi Railway Company for the construction of its line is extended.

The information on the subsidies of all kinds granted or paid to the various railway companies will be found in the following tables of the report for 1928 and previous reports, namely:

Table "A" for the balance available at the Department on the amounts received from the Treasury Department. This table has not been changed and is complete.

- Table "B", a) for the money granted to certain companies;
- b) for the amounts paid to the 30th of June, 1928;
 - c) for the amounts remaining to be paid to date;
 - d) for the subsidies that have lapsed, etc.

The only change in this report is mentioned in the annual report of 1932.

- Table "C", a) for land subsidies granted to certain companies;
- b) for the amounts paid to the 30th of June, 1928;
 - c) for the amounts remaining to be paid at the latter date;
 - d) for the subsidies that have lapsed, etc.

This table has not been changed and, as published in the report for the year 1928, is complete to the 30th of June, 1933.

Table "D", for the land subsidies, non convertible into money, earned by the various railway companies to the 30th of June 1928, on the subsidies granted by the acts 4 Ed. VII, ch. 2, sec. 1; 6 Ed. VII, ch. 4, sec. 1; 8 Ed. VII, ch. 5, sec. 1; 1 Geo. V, ch. 2, sec. 1.

This table has not been changed and is complete as published in the report for the year 1928.

CHAPTER IV (3)

Table "E", a) for land subsidies, non convertible into money, granted to certain companies;

b) for the subsidies earned to the 30th of June, 1928;

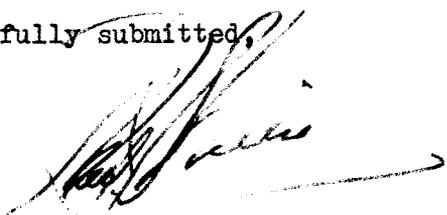
c) for the subsidies remaining to be earned at the latter date;

d) for the subsidies that have lapsed, etc..

This table has not been changed and is complete to date, as published in 1928.

Table "F" reproduced herewith gives the length of railroad lines in miles constructed and in operation, or ready to be put into operation on the 31st of December 1937.

Respectfully submitted,



Ivan E. Vallee

Director of Railways.

TABLE "F"

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS BUILT OR IN OPERATION OR READY TO BE OPENED TO TRAFFIC IN
THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, TO 31st OF DECEMBER, 1937.

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
A) CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS:					
1.- CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS:					
Intercolonial Ry.	From interprovincial boundary near Matapedia to Pointe Levis	292.65			
	Hadlow to Charny	5.77			
	St. Charles to West Junction	16.73			
	Joffre to Junction with N.T.R. at mile 1.46 Bridge subdivision	1.42			
	Chaudiere to Ste. Rosalie	115.96			
	St. Leonard Junction to Nicolet	<u>14.25</u>	446.78		
Lotbiniere & Megantic	Villeroy to Parisville	13.12			
	Parisville to Deschaillons -3.54 mls.- Operation discontinued	<u> </u>	13.12		
National Transcontinental Ry.	From interprovincial boundary near Courchesne to Diamond Jct	199.03			
	Junction with Intercolonial Ry. at mile 1.46 Bridge subdivi-				
	sion to Cadorna via Bridge and Cap Rouge	9.79			
	Connection to C.N.Q.R. at Allenby Jct.	0.11			
	Cap Rouge to interprovincial boundary near La Reine	493.31			
	Dombourg to Junction with C.N.Q.Ry near Donnacona	5.32			
	Y at Cap Rouge	0.18			
	Taschereau to mile 1.07 Rouyn subdivision	<u>1.07</u>	708.81		
Quebec & Saguenay Ry.	St. Joachim to Cap Tourmente (leased from Q.R.L.& P. Co.)	5.08			
	Cap Tourmente to Nairn Falls	<u>61.71</u>	66.79		
National Transcontinental Branch Lines Co.	(Leased to Can. Govt. Rys) Mile 1.07 Rouyn sudv. near Taschereau to Noranda	<u>42.83</u>	<u>42.83</u>	1,278.33	
2.- CANADIAN NATIONAL RY:					
Canadian National Ry:	Kasil to Lac Remi	2.40			
	La Dore to Dolbeau	25.31			
	Oka Jct. to Calumet Road	4.45			
	Senneterre to Val d'Or	<u>36.43</u>	68.59		

TABLE "F" (2)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
Grand Trunk Ry.	From international boundary at Norton to St. Henri East Jct.	129.76			
	Pointe Levis to Hadlow	0.95			
	Charny to Richmond	88.71			
	Victoriaville to Des Ormeaux	35.72			
	West leg of Y at St. Henri	0.34			
	Bonaventure Station, Montreal, to interprovincial boundary at River Beaudette	45.09			
	Connection to C.P.R. at Derval	0.24			
	Brosseau to international boundary at Fort Covington	61.56			
	St. Lambert to international boundary at Rouse's Point	40.18			
	Connection with C.V. Ry. at St. John's	0.03			
	Hemmingford to St. Isidore Jct.	21.29			
	Y at Cantic	0.24			
	Y at Ayrness	0.22			
	Turcotte to Jacques-Cartier Jct.	10.77			
	Y at Eastern Junction	0.24			
	From international boundary near East Alburgh to interpro- vincial boundary west of Ste. Justine (formerly Canada Atlantic Ry.)	66.48			
	Ste. Martine Jct. to Beauharnois (former Beauharnois Jct. Ry.)	<u>5.90</u>		507.72	
Quebec Oriental Ry.	(Formerly Atlantic and Lake Superior Ry.)				
	Matapedia to Paspébiac West	<u>100.09</u>		100.09	
Atlantic Quebec & Western Ry.	Paspébiac to Gaspé	<u>102.16</u>		102.16	
Quebec, Montreal & Southern Ry.	Fortierville to St. Gregoire -27.48 miles - operation discontinued				
	St. Gregoire to Pierreville	20.85			
	Y at St. Gregoire	0.28			
	Pierreville to St. Lambert (formerly South Shore Ry.)	61.41			
	Bellevue Jct. to St. Hyacinthe (formerly United Counties Ry.)	31.10			
	Lemoyne to Brodies	0.94			
	Connection at Nicolet	<u>0.33</u>		114.91	
Stantead, Shefford & Chambly RR. (Leased to Can. Nat. Ry)	Meigs to Waterloo	28.35			
	St. Charles St. to Clugh Jct Granby (See Montreal & Southern Counties Ry.)				
	Granby Loop (See Montreal & Southern Counties Ry.)	<u> </u>		28.35	

TABLE "F" (3)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
Montreal & Province Line Ry.	(Leased to Can. Nat. Rys.) M. & S. C. Jct. to St. Cesaire (See Montreal & Southern Counties Ry.) St. Angele to Marieville (See Montreal & Soutehrn Counties Ry.) Farnham to Frelighsburg	<u>17.90</u>	<u>17.90</u>		
Total Canadian National Ry.				939.72	
3.- CANADIAN NORTHERN RY.:					
Quebec & Lake St. John Ry.	Quebec to Chicoutimi Chambord to Roberval Hotel Jct. to Lake Beach Y at Hotel Jct.	227.25 13.32 0.62 <u>0.14</u>	241.33		
James Bay & Eastern Ry.	Roberval to La Dore	<u>18.75</u>	18.75		
Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.	Limoilou to Junction with N.T.R. at Allenby Junction with N.T.R. near Donnacona to St. Marc St. Prosper to Garneau Grand'Mere to mile 91.66 Grand'Mere subd. Fresniere to Papineau St. Jacques to Rawdon Rinfret to mile 43.22 Montfort Subdivision near St. Sauveur Y at Joliette Y at Rinfret Jct. Intervale to Kasil Grenville to interprovincial boundary	4.90 18.26 17.98 7.79 12.66 9.00 14.95 0.43 0.28 9.07 <u>0.34</u>	95.66		
Chateaugay & Northern Ry.	Joliette to Montreal Paradis to St. Jacques	36.21 <u>6.77</u>	42.98		
Great Northern Ry.	Riviere' a Pierre to the junction between former Great Northern Ry. and Lower Laurentian Ry. n'r Herouxville (formerly Lower Laurentian Ry.) Junction between former Great Northern Ry. and Lower Laurentian Ry n'r Herouxville to Garneau Garneau to Grand'mere	34.88 5.31 3.76			

TABLE "F" (4)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
Great Northern Ry (continued)	Mile 91.66 Grand'Mere subdivision to Joliette	49.79			
	Joliette to Cushing Jct.	61.58			
	Mile 43.22 Montfort subd. near St. Sauveur to Huberdeau (formerly Montfort Colon. Ry)	<u>30.25</u>	185.57		
Mount Royal Tunnel & Terminal Co.	Montreal Tunnel Terminal Sta. to Junction with Can. Nor. Ont. Ry. at mile 5.82 Mount Royal Subdivision	<u>5.82</u>			
			5.82		
Canadian Northern Ontario Ry.	Junction with Mount Royal Tunnel & Terminal Co.'s Ry. at mile 5.82 Mount Royal Subd. to Cartierville	2.38			
	Val Royal to Grenville	45.99			
	Interprovincial boundary at Fitzroy to interprovincial boundary at Portage du Fort	<u>22.30</u>	<u>70.67</u>		
	Total Can. Nor. Ry.....			660.78	
	Grand Total Can. National Rys				2,878.83
4.- CENTRAL VERMONT RY. (Controlled by Canadian National Ry. and operated as a separate concern)					
Montreal & Vermont Jct. Ry.	St. John's to international boundary	<u>25.33</u>			
	Total				25.33
5.- MONTREAL & SOUTHERN COUNTIES RY. (Electric and controlled by Canadian National Ry. and operated as a separate concern)					
Montreal & Southern Counties Ry.	Montreal Youville St. to McGill St.	0.14			
	McGill St. to west end Victoria Bridge	1.41			
	Victoria Bridge	1.33			
	East end of Victoria Bridge to St. Helen St. Montreal South	2.51			
	East End Jct., St. Lambert to M. & S. C. Jct.	3.25			
	St. Cesaire to St. Charles St. Granby	<u>15.33</u>	23.97		
Stantead Shefford & Chambly RR.	(Sub-leased from Can. Nat. Ry.)				
	St. Charles St., Granby, to Clough Jct. Granby	0.33			
	Granby Loop	<u>0.13</u>	0.46		
Montreal Province Line Ry.	(Sub-leased from Can. Nat. Ry.)				
	M. & S. C. Jct. to St. Cesaire	25.21			
	Marioville to Ste. Angele	<u>3.49</u>	<u>28.70</u>		
	Total of M. & S. C. Railway				53.13

(NOTE) This mileage is included in the Electric Systems.

TABLE "F" (5)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
B) CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SYSTEM (C.P.R.):					
1.- Atlantic & North-West Ry.	From St. Lawrence River Bridge (South End) to Farnham Brookport to Lennoxville	35.7 <u>60.1</u>	95.8		
	INTERNATIONAL RY.: From Lennoxville to the Maine border	<u>81.0</u>	<u>81.0</u>	176.8	
2.- Montreal & Atlantic Ry. (formerly	South Eastern Ry.)				
	From the international boundary, near Abercorn, to Farnham West	32.1			
	From the international boundary, near Missisquoi, to interna- tional boundary at North Troy	10.7			
	From Enlaugra to Drummondville	<u>59.2</u>	102.0		
	LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND ST.LAWRENCE JCT. RY. Stanbridge to St. Guillaume	<u>60.6</u>	<u>60.6</u>	162.6	
3.- Joliette & Brandon Ry. (formerly	Montreal & Lake Maskinonge)				
	From the Jct of C.P.R. at St. Felix de Valois to St. Gabriel de Brandon	<u>11.1</u>		11.1	
4.- Québec, Montréal, Ottawa & Occidental.					
	From Montreal (Place Viger) to the interprovincial boundary near Broad St., Ottawa	119.2			
	St. Jérôme Branch (Ste. Therese to St. Jerome)	<u>13.3</u>		132.5	
5.- Laurentian Ry.	St. Lin branch(St. Lin Jct. to St. Lin)	<u>15.2</u>		15.2	
6.- St. Eustache Ry.	St-Eustache Branch (Ste. Therese to St. Eustache)	<u>6.0</u>		6.0	
7.- North Shore Ry.					
	Quebec to St. Martin Jct.	159.8			
	Extension to deep water embankment Quebec 0.84 miles				
	Berthier Branch (Berthier to Berthierville)	2.1			
	Piles Branch (Cap de la Madeleine to Grandes Piles)	27.0			
	Joliette Branch (Lanoraie to St. Felix de Valois)	<u>16.7</u>		205.6	

TABLE "F" (6)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
8.- Ontario & Quebec Railway	Windsor station to the Ontario boundary	46.8			
	Mile End Switch to St. Lawrence River (including bridge)	8.9			
	Ballantyne to St. Luc Jct.	2.1			
	Lasalle Loop at Highlands to Power Jct. on South Bank Branch	4.5			
	Breslay to Outremont	1.3			
	Montreal West to North Jct.	1.1			
	Montreal West to South Jct.	<u>1.0</u>			65.7
9.- Montreal & Ottawa (formerly Vaudreuil & Prescott)	Vaudreuil to interprovincial boundary	21.6			
	Mando to Pointe Fortune	<u>6.8</u>			28.4
10.- Orford Mountain Ry.	Windsor Mills to Eastray	<u>37.3</u>			37.3
11.- Ottawa, Northern & Western Ry.	OTTAWA & GATINEAU VALLEY RY.				
	Hull to Maniwaki village	80.9			
	PONTIAC & PACIFIC JCT. RY. Interprovincial boundary to Waltham	<u>79.4</u>			160.3
12.- Montreal & Western Ry.	St. Jerome to Labelle	<u>66.9</u>			66.9
13.- Glengarry & Stormont Ry	Soulanges to interprovincial boundary	<u>4.7</u>			4.7
14.- Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Ry.					
	From interprovincial boundary at Mattawa to Kipawa	<u>44.8</u>			44.8
15.- Interprovincial & James Bay Ry.	From Gendreau to Angliers	69.1			
	Ville-Marie branch (Gaboury to Ville-Marie)	<u>7.6</u>			76.7
16.- Cap de la Madeleine Ry.	From Jct of C.P.R. at Cap de la Madeleine to village of Cap de la Madeleine	2.4			
	(Exclusive of Wayagamack branch, 1.85 miles on Belle Rive Island)	<u> </u>			2.4
17.- Le Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.					
	Labelle to Mont-Laurier	<u>58.2</u>			58.2
18.- St. Maurice Valley Ry.	Three Rivers to Grand'Mere	<u>27.3</u>			27.3
19.- Canadian Pacific Ry.	Wolfe's Cover branch (Cadorna to Wolfe's Cove wharf)	<u>1.5</u>			1.5

TABLE "F" (7)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
20.-	Hereford Ry.				
	Cookshire to Malvina	23.0		23.0	
21.-	Quebec Central Ry. (operated as a separate concern)				
	Main line (Sherbrooke to Diamond Jct)	129.6			
	Megantic branch (Tring Jct. to Megantic)	59.2			
	Chaudiere Branch (Valley Jct to Lac Frontiere)	79.1			
	Levis Branch (Scott Jct., to Harlaka Jct. on C.N.R.)	<u>27.5</u>	295.4		
	BOSTON & MAINE RR.; MASSAWIPPI VALLEY RY. Leased since 1st June, 1926, to Quebec Central Ry. and operated by this company (Passumpsic Division). From Jct with Grand Trunk (C.N.R.) at Lennoxville to international boundary near Beebe Jct. Stantead branch (Beebe Jct. to Stantead)	32.0			
		<u>4.1</u>	<u>36.1</u>	<u>331.50</u>	
	Grand total C.P.R.				1,638.5
C)	NAPIERVILLE JUNCTION RY. From border line at Rouse's Point to Delson Jct.	<u>27.15</u>			27.15
D)	CANADA & GULF TERMINAL RY. (former Matane & Gaspé): Mont-Joli to Matane Matane to Hammermill (extension)	35.80			
		<u>2.30</u>			38.10
E)	TEMISCOUATA RY. Riviere du Loup to the New Brunswick boundary	<u>69.28</u>			69.28
F)	NEW YORK CENTRAL; ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK RY. From junction with Canada Atlantic (C.N.R.) near Valley- field to the border line in the direction of Malone N.Y. Valleyfield to Adirondack Jct.	20.05			
		<u>26.52</u>			46.57
G)	THE MISSISQUOI STONE & MARBLE CO. LIMITED (Philipsburg Junction & Quarries Ry) From Jct with Central Vermont at Stanbridge to Philipsburg	<u>7.00</u>			7.00
H)	GULF PULP & PAPER COMPANY. (Formerly North Shore Power Railway & Navigation Co.) From Baie des Sept Iles to Clarke City	<u>9.00</u>			9.00

TABLE "F" (8)

	Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
I) THE ROBERVAL AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY COMPANY (Old Ha! Ha! Bay Railway)				
Passenger Sta. Arvida to Port Alfred (main line)	20.27			
Deschene River to Racine (Extension)	3.47			
Passenger Sta. Arvida to Kenogami (Extension)	3.2			
LaBrosse Junction eto Chicoutimi le Bassin (branch)				
(3.3 miles operation discontinued)				
Laterriere Junction to Laterriere (branch)				
(6.6 miles operation discontinued)				
Laterriere to Portage des Roches (branch)				
(5.4 miles operation discontinued)				
Port Alfred to St. Alexis Grande Baie (branch)	1.2			
Port Alfred to Bagotville (branch)	<u>.9</u>			29.04
J) THE ALMA & JONQUIERES RAILWAY COMPANY:				
From the Saguenay Power Jct. with C.N.R. near Hébert-				
ville to Isle Maligne ..	<u>10.30</u>			10.30
K) NIPISSING CENTRAL RY (T. & N. O.):				
From Ontario boundary to Noranda	<u>26.67</u>			<u>26.67</u>
GRAND TOTAL STEAM RAILWAYS				4,805.77

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

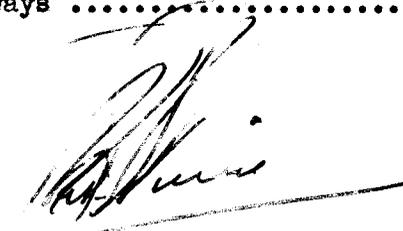
Montreal & Southern Counties Ry (controlled and operated by C.N.R.)				53.13
b) Quebec Ry. Light & Power Co.:				
MONTMORENCY DIVISION (Former Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix)				
Quebec to St. Joachim	30.83			
Steam trains are also run on this division				
QUEBEC DIVISION:				
Tramway lines within the limites of the city of Quebec	28.15			
Tramway lines within the limits of the County of Quebec	<u>9.99</u>		68.97	
c) Montreal Tramways Co.:				
Main line, single track		272.471		
Sidings	2.869			
Branches	1.267			
Car Barns	<u>22.659</u>	<u>26.795</u>	299.266	

TABLE "F" (9)

		Distance in miles	Sub total miles	Total miles	Grand total miles
d) Levis Tramways Co.(Formerly Levis County)				11.50	
e) The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Ry.	Main line owned .3608 miles	Right-of-way 3.0297 miles	3.3905		
	Sidings owned 1.6502 "	Right-of-way 7.1078 miles	<u>8.7580</u>	12.1485	
f) The Hull Electric Co.	(Interprovincial boundary to Aylmer, 12 miles, acquired by the International Paper Co.)		<u>13.61</u>	<u>13.61</u>	<u>405.4945</u>
Total for electric railways					458.6245
Grand total for all railways					5,264.3945

Department of Public Works,

Quebec, June 30th, 1938.



Ivan E. Vallée
Director of Railways.

N.B. For abandoned sections, see previous reports.

CHAPTER V

TOLL BRIDGES AND TURNPIKE ROADS

Report of the Director

Quebec, June 30th, 1938.

To the Honourable J. S. Bourque,
Minister of Public Works,
QUEBEC.

Sir,

In my capacity as Director of Toll Bridges and Turnpike Roads,
I have the honour to submit you my annual report for the year 1937-38.

ABOLITION OF TOLL

There is no turnpike roads actually existing in this Province.

Concerning toll bridges and turnpike roads on which tolls have
been abolished, I must, as in past years, refer you to previous re-
ports, particularly to that of 1925.

TOLL BRIDGES

Amongst the toll bridges in this Province, ten are operated by
the Province of Quebec, nine being its property. They are:

Bridge over Ottawa river between Vaudreuil and Perrot Island;

Bridge over Ottawa river between Ste. Anne de Bellevue and Per-
rot Island;

Batiscan bridge, at Batiscan, on the Quebec-Montreal highway;

Yamaska bridge, between Yamaska East and Yamaska West;

Bridge over St. François river between St. François du Lac and
Pierreville;

Bridge over Richelieu river between Sorel and St. Joseph de Sorel;

Chicoutimi bridge between Ste. Anne and Chicoutimi;

Mgr Ross bridge between Gaspé Village and Gaspé Harbour;

Island of Orleans bridge between Montmorency Village and Island
of Orleans;

Quebec bridge (belongs to the Dominion Government and a vehicular
roadway has been built thereon under a contract between the
Dominion and the Quebec Governments).

CHAPTER V (2)

TOLL ON BRIDGES

The tolls on the bridges operated by this Province were established by acts passed by the Legislature.

However, I must point out that we have received requests for modifications to the tariff of tolls on some of our bridges. These requests have all been referred to the Board of Tax Revision which, in its report, should make recommendations to this effect. I must add that the undersigned was heard by this Board and has given all the necessary information. He has even submitted, on the 1st of February, a long memorandum with certain recommendations.

I believe it interesting to give you hereunder the tariff of tolls on each of our bridges at the 30th of June, 1938:

BATISCAN BRIDGE
(tariff)

Automobiles and autobusses	\$ 0.50
Trucks or tractors .....	.50
Trailers .....	.10
Motorcycles, with side-car .....	.15
Motorcycles, without side-cars .....	.10

Ten trip booklets for \$2.50 and 50 trip booklets for \$7.50 are sold to owners of passenger automobiles, trucks or tractors.

All owners of passenger automobiles have the privilege of a free return trip, if made the same day.

QUEBEC AND ISLAND OF ORLEANS BRIDGES
(tariff)

Motorcycles, without side-car	\$ 0.10
Motorcycles, with side-car	0.15
Automobiles .....	.50
Trailers, except those hauled by a vehicle belonging to a farmer	.25
Trucks of 2 tons or less .....	.50
Trucks having F. M. Quebec license (this year B-Quebec) .....	.50
Trucks of more than 2 tons, towing cars and tractors .....	.60
Autobuses for less than 16 passengers .....	.50
Autobuses for over 16 passengers .....	.50

Ten trip booklets for \$2.50 are sold to owners of passenger automobiles, trucks of two tons or less, trucks having F. M. Quebec license (this year B-Quebec) and autobuses for less than 16 passengers.

The privilege of a free return trip, if made the same day, is granted to passenger automobiles, motorcycles, trucks having F. M. Quebec license (this year B-Quebec) and autobuses with a capacity not exceeding sixteen passengers.

CHAPTER V (3)

ISLE PERROT, YAMASKA, SOREL AND
ST FRANCOIS DU LAC BRIDGES
(tariff)

Tolls on those five bridges are the same. In consequence, I am giving the tariff in force on each of them.

Automobiles	\$ 0.25
Tractors .....	.20
Motorcycles .....	.15
Autobusses .....	.60

TRUCKS:

Capacity of 1 ton or less .....	.25
Capacity of more than 1 ton and less than 2 tons .....	.40
Capacity of more than 2 tons and less than 4 tons .....	.60
Capacity of more than 4 tons and less than 5 tons .....	.90

TRAILERS:

Capacity of 1 ton or less .....	.20
Capacity of more than 1 ton and less than 2 tons .....	.30
Capacity of more than 2 tons and less than 4 tons .....	.45
Capacity of more than 4 tons and less than 5 tons .....	.70

Ten trip booklets for \$2.00 and 20 trip booklets for \$3.00 are sold to owners of passenger automobiles. These tickets are good on any of these bridges.

Similar trip cards, at fixed price and for the same number of trips, are also issued to owners of trucks not exceeding two ton capacity and having a Quebec license.

CHICOUTIMI BRIDGE
(tariff)

Automobiles	\$.50
Autobusses .....	.60

TRUCKS:

Capacity of 2 tons or less .....	.50
From 2 to 4 ton capacity .....	.70
4 and not over 5 ton capacity .....	.90

TRAILERS:

Capacity of 2 tons or less .....	.30
Over 2 ton and not over 4 ton capacity .....	.50
Over 4 ton and not over 5 ton capacity .....	.70

Twenty trip booklets for \$7.00 and 50 trip booklets for \$12.50 are sold to owners of automobiles or trucks of not over 2 tons.

MGR ROSS BRIDGE
(tariff)

Automobiles	\$.25
Motorcycles .....	.15
Autobusses .....	.50

Trucks temporarily or permanently altered for conveyance of passengers

TRUCKS: 1 ton or less .....	.50
2 tons or less .....	.25
4 tons or less .....	.40
5 tons or less .....	.60
6 tons or less .....	.90
7 tons or less	1.00
Over 7 tons	1.25
	1.50

TRAILERS: 1 ton or less .....	.25
2 tons or less .....	.40
4 tons or less .....	.50
5 tons or less .....	.75

CHAPTER V (4)

The following booklets are sold for trucks:

- a) 10 tickets for \$2.00 good for trucks for which toll is actually \$0.25, that is to say trucks of one ton or less;
- b) 10 tickets for \$3.25 good for trucks for which toll is actually \$0.40, that is to say trucks of two tons or less;
- c) 10 tickets for \$5.00 good for trucks for which toll is actually \$0.60, that is to say trucks of four tons or less.

SPECIAL TARIFF

A \$1.00 ticket is issued in favour of the public travelling from Quebec to Montreal and vice versa, via south shore, good on the four bridges, Quebec, St. François du Lac, Yamaska and Sorel, or a \$0.75 ticket good on three of these bridges, at the traveller's choice.

Fifty trip booklets for \$5.00 are sold for passenger automobiles, good on all toll bridges operated by this Province. Such tickets do not entitle to a free return trip the same day as do certain tickets sold on bridges where this privilege is granted.

Autobus owners can also benefit of a reduced rate by obtaining the hundred trip booklet for \$45.00, good on all the bridges operated by the Province and for autobusses of any capacity.

A special pass on Isle Perrot bridges, at \$5.00 per calendar year, is sold to taxpayers, owners of automobiles or trucks, residing in the counties of Vaudreuil and Soulanges.

GENERAL REMARKS

Tolls were collected throughout the year on the Quebec, Isle Perrot, Chicoutimi and Sorel bridges. On the other bridges, the collection was interrupted during the following period: St. François du Lac bridge, from December 23rd, 1937, to April 4th, 1938; Yamaska bridge, from December 23rd, 1937, to April 4th, 1938; Batiscan bridge, from December 26th, 1937, to April 4th, 1938; Island of Orleans Bridge, from January 7th, 1938, to April 6th, 1938; Mgr Ross bridge, from January 4th, 1938, to April 1st, 1938.

OTHER TOLL BRIDGES

Besides the bridges belonging to the Government, there are a few toll bridges in the Province belonging to private corporations. We mention only those in which the Government is interested and on which the tolls are subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

JACQUES CARTIER BRIDGE

This bridge connecting the City of Montreal with south shore of the

CHAPTER V (5)

St. Lawrence River, at Longueuil, belongs to the Montreal Harbour Commissioners, and the Quebec Government contributes towards payment of the annual deficit.

GRAND'MERE BRIDGE

This bridge is the property of the Corporation of the City of Grand'Mere and the Government contributes towards payment of annual deficit.

HONORE MERCIER BRIDGE

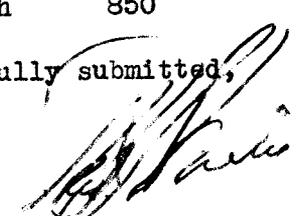
This bridge erected over the St. Lawrence River, between Ville Lasalle and Caughnawaga, is administered by the Corporation du Pont du Lac St-Louis, and the Quebec Government guarantees payment of the annual deficit.

NAVIGATION

For navigation purposes, some toll bridges of the Government of the Province have movable spans. During the season of navigation 1937, these were opened for the passage of boats, as follows:

	<u>Opened for</u>		Number of openings	
			<u>Day</u>	<u>Night</u>
	<u>First time</u>	<u>Last time</u>	7 a.m. to 7 p.m.	7 p.m. to 7 a.m.
Batiscan bridge	May 9th	Nov. 9th	4	--
Sorel bridge	April 13th	Dec. 24th	247	122
Yamaska bridge	April 19th	May 18th	2	--
Chicoutimi bridge	May 7th	Nov. 19th	78	34
Mgr Ross bridge, Gaspé	May 3rd	Dec. 27th	850	282

Respectfully submitted,


Ivan E. Vallée
Director of Toll Bridges and
Turnpike Roads.

CHAPTER VI

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Accountant's Report

Statement of Revenues from 1st July, 1937, to 30th June, 1938.

REVENUES

Taxes and Licenses:

Fire Prevention Act, S.R.Q. 1925, c. 180: $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% of
 fire insurance premiums \$ 28,431.76

Toll Bridges (operating cost deducted):

Batiscan	66,385.12	
Taschereau	77,427.10	
Galipeault	79,702.71	
Québec	41,211.72	
St-François	3,607.68	
Yamaska	4,999.72	
Sorel	9,809.10	
Chicoutimi	6,582.44	
Gaspé	4,706.79	
Island of Orleans	<u>8,363.42</u>	302,795.80

Sale of Material, etc.:

Sundry 1,478.31

Rents:

Real Estate, Conroy, St. Amable and St. Eustache
 Sts., Quebec 527.50

Chateau Frontenac, Quebec:
 Rent of ground to Chateau Frontenac Company from
 January 1st, 1937, to January 1st, 1938 760.60

Montreal Tramways Company:
 Right of way on Bordeaux gaol farm from September
 15th, 1937, to September 15th, 1938 100.00

Bell Telephone Company:
 Pole rights on Bordeaux Gaol farm from November
 7th, 1936, to November 7th, 1937 55.00

Bell Telephone Company:
 Rent for attaching cable to Montmorency Bridge
 from December 1st, 1937, to November 30th, 1938 .. 1.00

Bell Telephone Company:
 Rent for sub-marine cable to Batiscan Bridge from
 January 1st, 1938, to December 31st, 1938 10.00

Bell Telephone Company of Canada:
 Rent for attaching cable to bridge over St.
 Francis River, between village of St. François
 du Lac and Pierreville, from January 1st, 1938, to
 December 31st, 1938 10.00

1,464.10

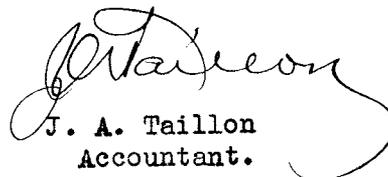
332,705.87

CHAPTER VI (2)

Reported	1,464.10	332,705.87
Bell Telephone Company of Canada:		
Rent for attaching cable to bridge over Gatineau river, between Pointe Gatineau and Hull, from January 1st, 1938, to December 31st, 1938	1.00	
City of Montreal:		
Rent of ground between Court House and City Hall, opposite Nelson Monument, to 30th of June 1937 ...	1.00	
City of St. Hyacinthe:		
Rent of ground near Court House to 1st May 1938 ..	1.00	
P.J.A. Cardin:		
Right of way near Court House, at Sorel, to 1st May, 1938	5.00	
Williams-Thomas Limited:		
Right to put up a sign near Sorel Bridge from June 1st, 1938 to May 31st, 1939	25.00	
Health Unit, Farnham :		
Rent of old post office, from August 12th 1937 to June 30th, 1938.	<u>638.70</u>	2,135.90
Divers:		
Casual revenue		<u>3,149.68</u>
		<u>337,991.35</u>

Department of Public Works,

Quebec, June 30th, 1938.


 J. A. Taillon
 Accountant.

CHAPTER VI (3)

Statement of expenditures from 1st July, 1937, to 30th June, 1938.

BUDGET EXPENDITURES

Maintenance of Public Buildings:

Maintenance of Legislative and Departmental buildings	496,025.12	
Spencer Wood	75,740.90	
Parliament Green Houses	35,188.33	
Cafe, Parliament Buildings	8,262.79	
Domestic Arts School, Quebec	605.04	
Fine Arts School, Quebec	247.35	
Fine Arts School, Montreal	350.00	
Provincial Museum	26,953.81	
Building "D", St. Augustin St.....	40,348.48	
Building "E", St. Augustin St.....	78,491.40	
Health Unit, Farnham	<u>8,930.40</u>	771,143.62

Cleaning	136,900.77	
Water rates on Government buildings	24,117.37	
Travelling expenses	43,345.46	
Post Office, Parliament Buildings, Quebec	5,794.38	
Normal Schools, repairs and maintenance	21,636.42	
Highway bridges	936,691.10	
Maintenance of Government offices, Montreal	64,737.60	
Fire Protection Act	132,513.12	
Abolition of toll gates, City of Three Rivers (5 Geo. V, ch. 10).....	<u>4,583.33</u>	1,370,319.55

Toll bridges, maintenance		91,925.00
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Court Houses and Gaols, maintenance and repairs :

<u>District</u>	<u>County Seat</u>		
Magdalen Islands	Amherst	540.64	
Abitibi	Amos	76.19	
Arthabaska.....	Arthabaska	2,146.60	
Beauce	St. Joseph	480.82	
Pontiac	Campbell's Bay	226.10	
Chicoutimi	Chicoutimi	2,995.16	
Hull	Hull.....	2,171.09	
Joliette	Joliette	340.21	
Saguenay	La Malbaie	593.55	
Montcalm	Mont-Laurier	416.25	
Montmagny	Montmagny	671.45	
Montreal (Court House)	Montreal	37,350.65	
Montreal (Morgue).....	Montreal	178.00	
Gaspe	New Carlisle	1,285.75	
Nicolet	Nicolet	2,230.00	
Gaspe	Perce	275.00	
Quebec (Court House)	Quebec	20,109.58	
Rimouski	Rimouski	2,875.06	
Kamouraska	Rivière du Loup	1,619.18	
Roberval	Roberval	379.56	
Remiscamingue	Rouyn	42.20	
St. François	Sherbrooke	11,763.35	
Richelieu	Sorel	525.10	
Bedford	Sweetsburg	891.98	
Gaspe	Ste. Anne des Monts .	9.15	
St. Hyacinthe.....	St. Hyacinthe	31.73	
Iberville	St. John	75.60	
Terrebonne	St. Jerome	28.03	
"	Ste. Scholastique ...	50.00	
Trois-Rivieres (Court House)	Trois-Rivieres.....	585.83	
Beauharnois	Valleyfield	5,695.75	
Pontiac	Ville-Marie	<u>281.00</u>	
		96,950.56	2,233,388.17

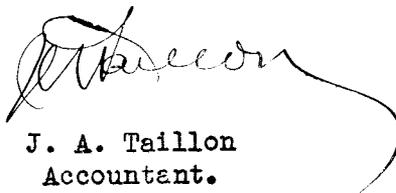
CHAPTER VI (4)

	Reported	96,950.56	2,233,388.17
Montreal Gaol	21,825.01		
Quebec Gaol (men)	11,806.78		
Quebec Gaol (women)	2,819.18		
Sherbrooke Gaol	1,319.33		
Trois-Rivieres Gaol	<u>246.67</u>	<u>38,016.97</u>	<u>134,967.53</u>
	Total	\$	2,368,355.70

STATUTORY EXPENDITURES

Subsidies re:			
Montreal-Longueuil Bridge	150,000.00		
Bridge at Grand'Mere, St. Maurice River	<u>3,804.06</u>		153,804.06
Construction:			
Large bridges			2,137.19
Furnishing:			
Quebec Court House			5,845.00
Property of the Workmen's Compensation Commission:			
Interest	759.89		
Sinking Fund	<u>972.51</u>		1,730.40
Purchasing of properties:			
Health Unit, Trois-Rivieres	20,000.00		
School of Arts and Trades, Lauzon	<u>6,000.00</u>		26,000.00
Enlargement:			
Court House, Arthabaska			11,100.00
	Total		<u>200,616.65</u>

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, June 30th, 1938.

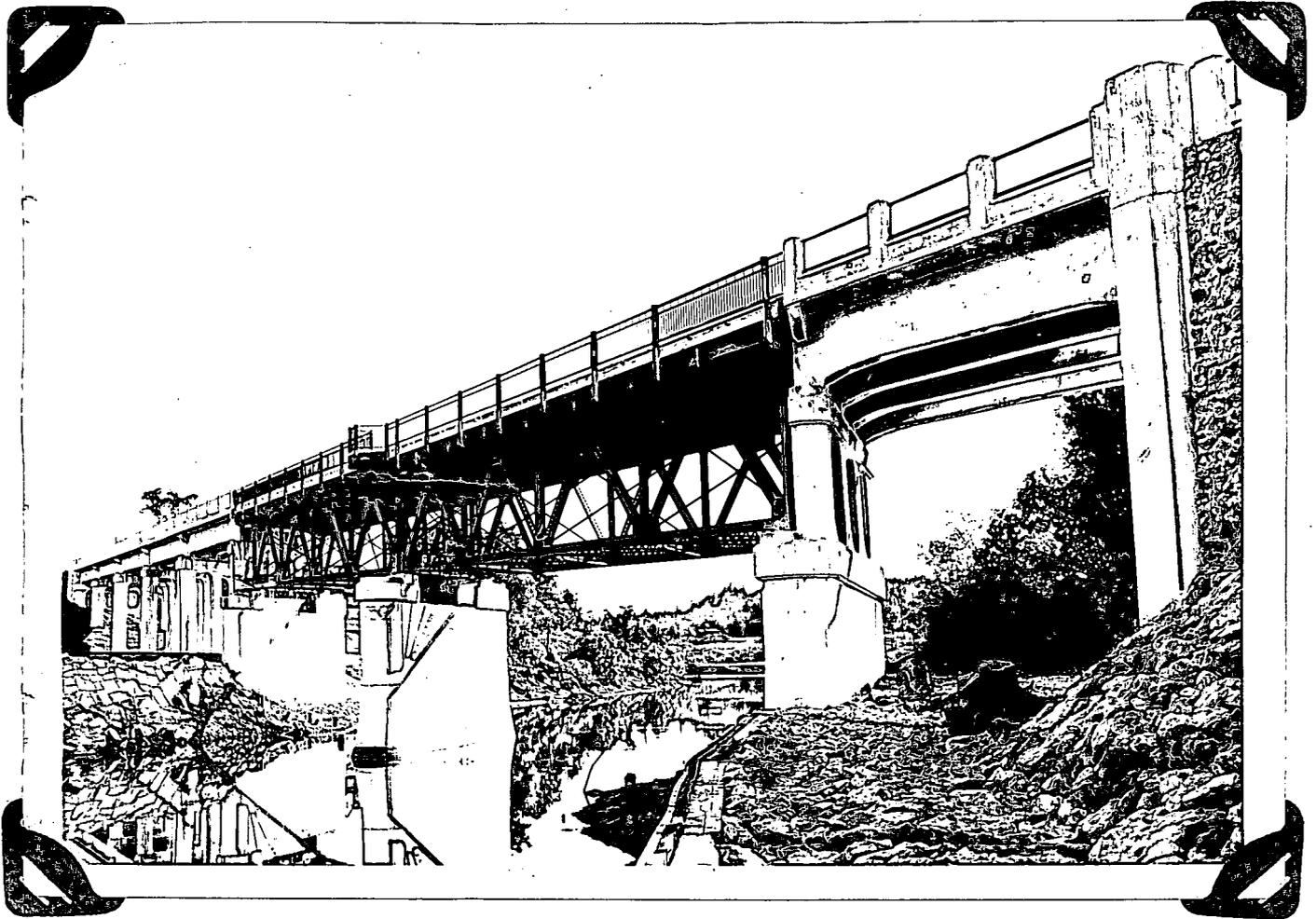

J. A. Taillon
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

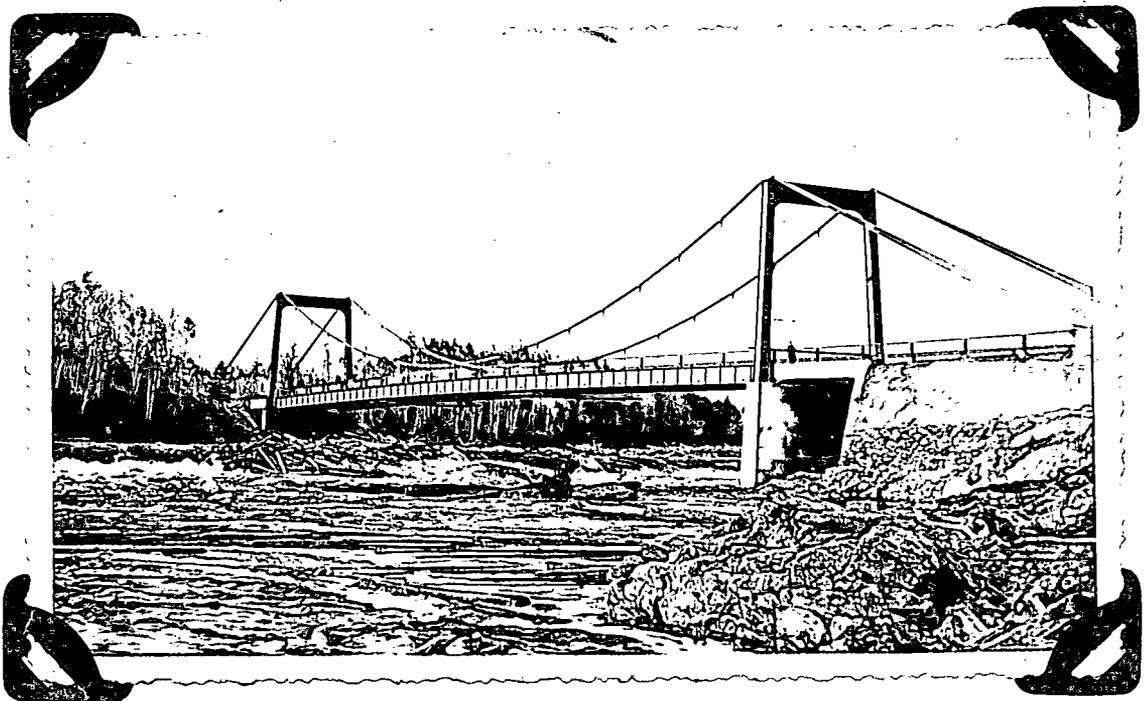
Province of Quebec.

ANNUAL REPORT.

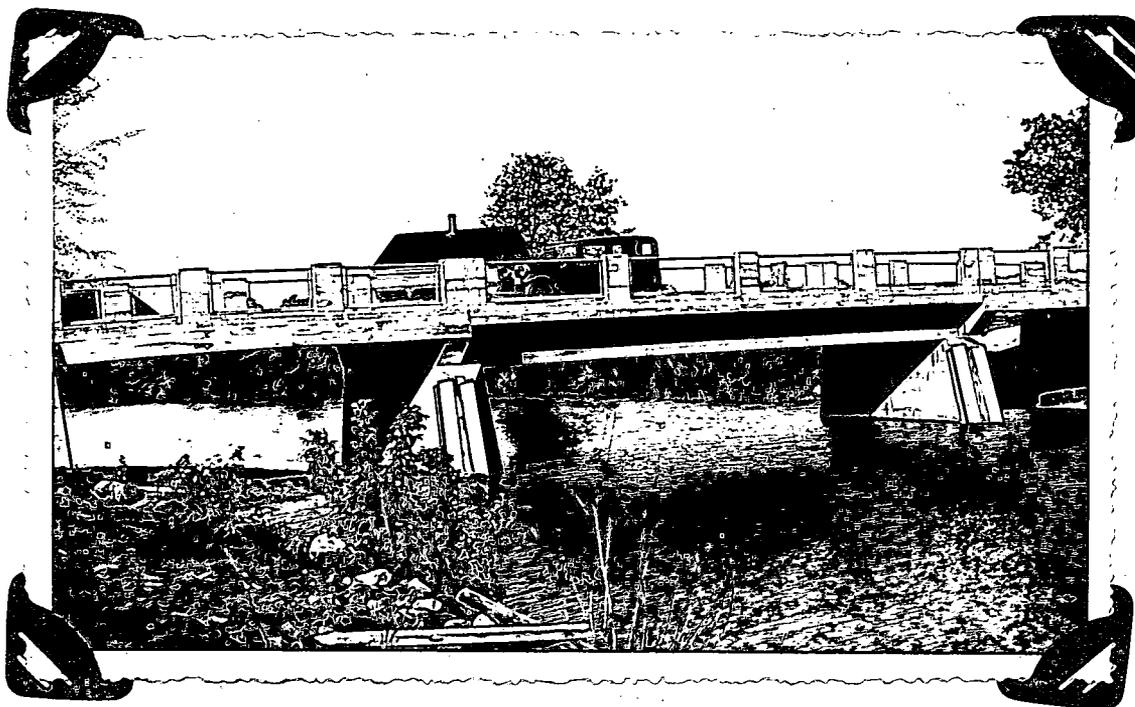
30th June 1938.



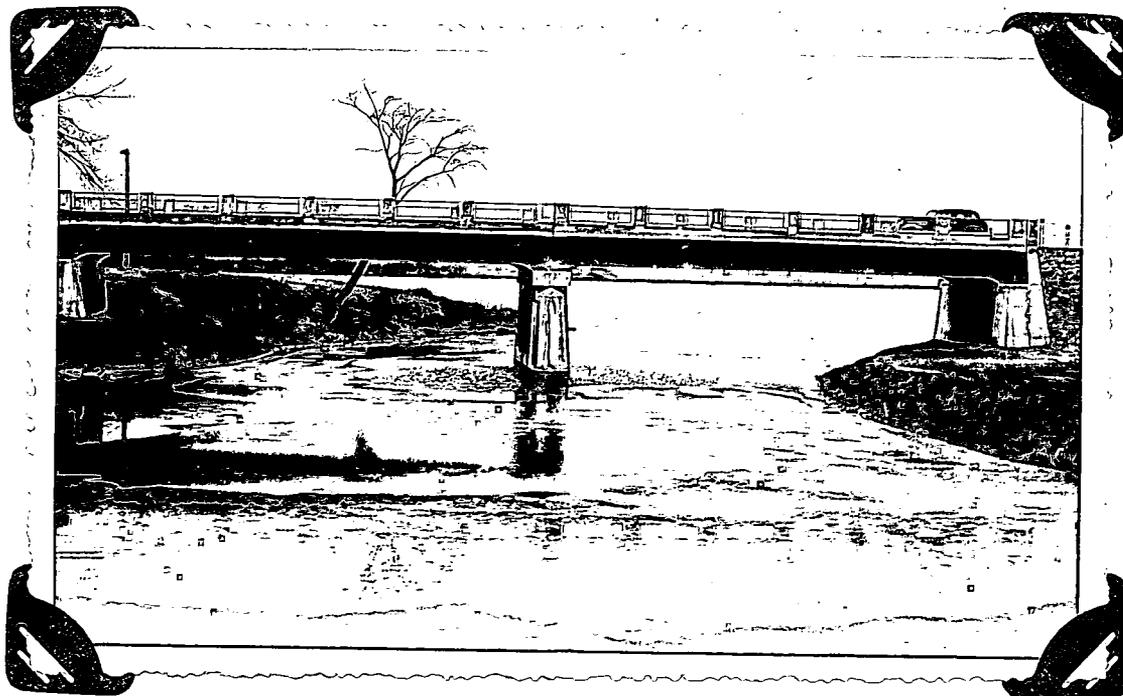
"MALLORY" (COMPSTOCK) BRIDGE OVER MASSAWIPPI RIVER, AT LENNOXVILLE, SHERBROOKE COUNTY. (SHERBROOKE-STANSTEAD HIGHWAY). This bridge consists of two 106-ft steel spans, two 53-ft and four 70-ft reinforced concrete approach spans, forming a total length of 599-ft and 4 inches. Concrete substructure. Width of roadway 27 feet. Built in 1937.



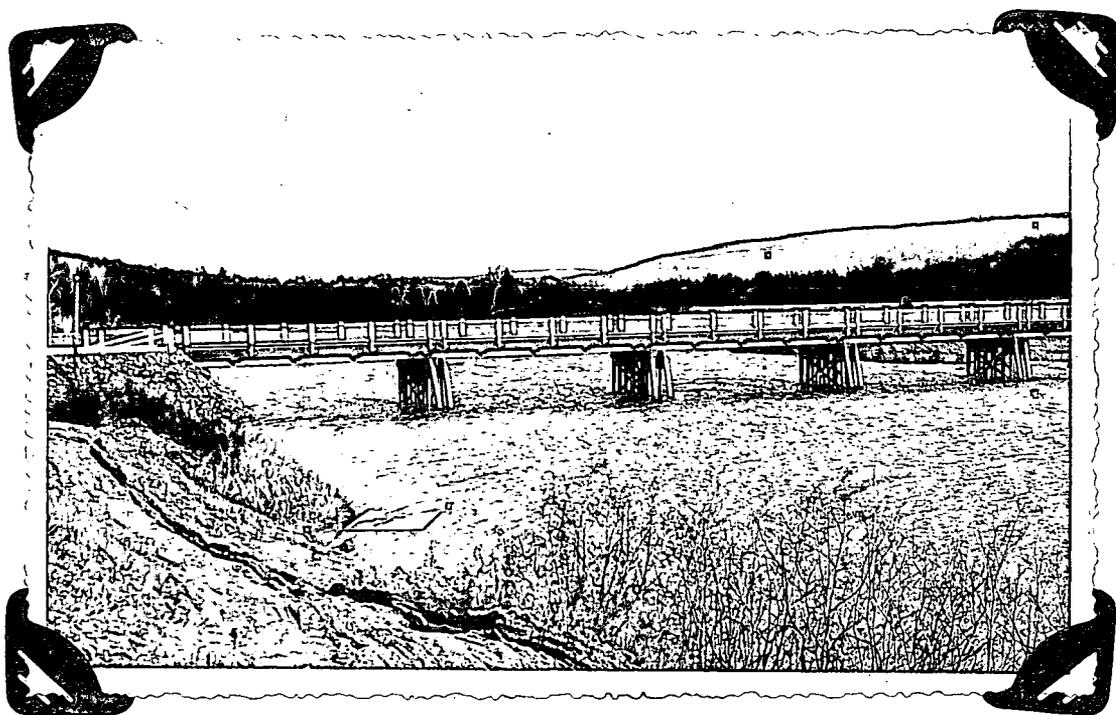
"CHUTE DU BRULE" BRIDGE OVER GATINEAU RIVER, BETWEEN THE TOWNSHIPS OF LYTTON AND SICOTTE, COUNTY OF GATINEAU. (ON SENNETERRE-MONT-LAURIER HIGHWAY). Suspension bridge with steel cables. Consisting of a 300 ft. central span with two 29-ft approach spans and concrete substructure. Reinforced concrete flooring. Width of the roadway 24 feet. Under completion.



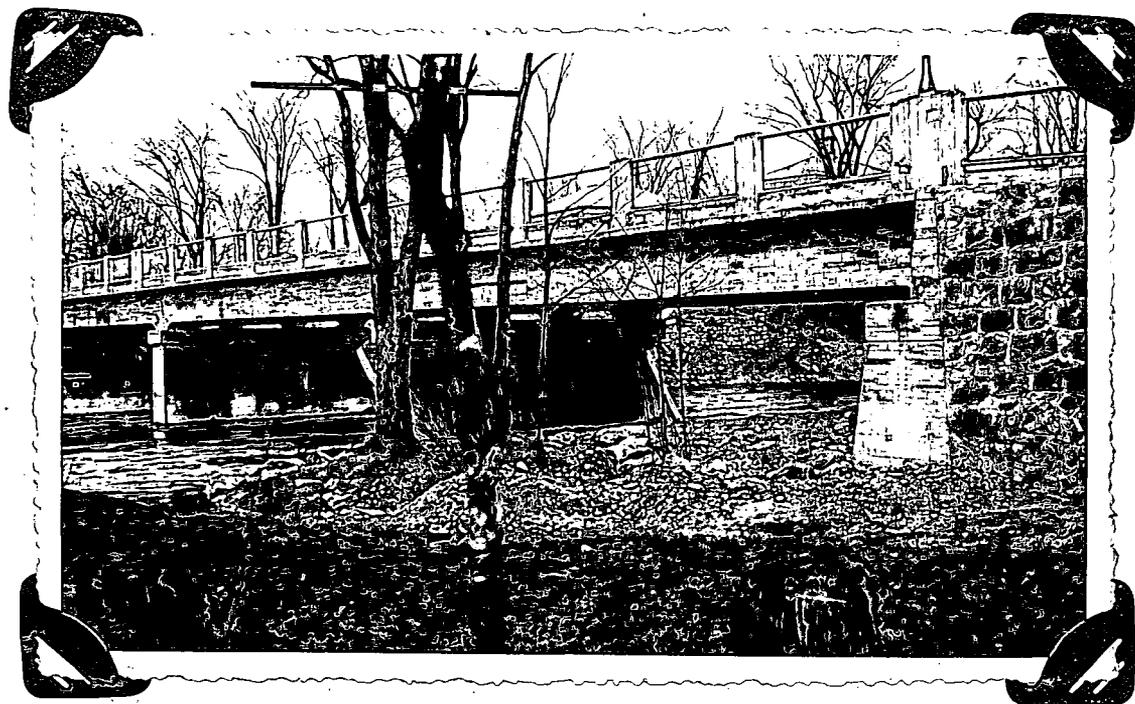
BRIDGE OVER MAWCOOK RIVER, AT STE-CECILE DE MILTON, SHEFFORD COUNTY. Three spans forming a total length of 104 ft. Reinforced concrete beams and slab on concrete substructure. Width of roadway 20 feet. Built in 1937.



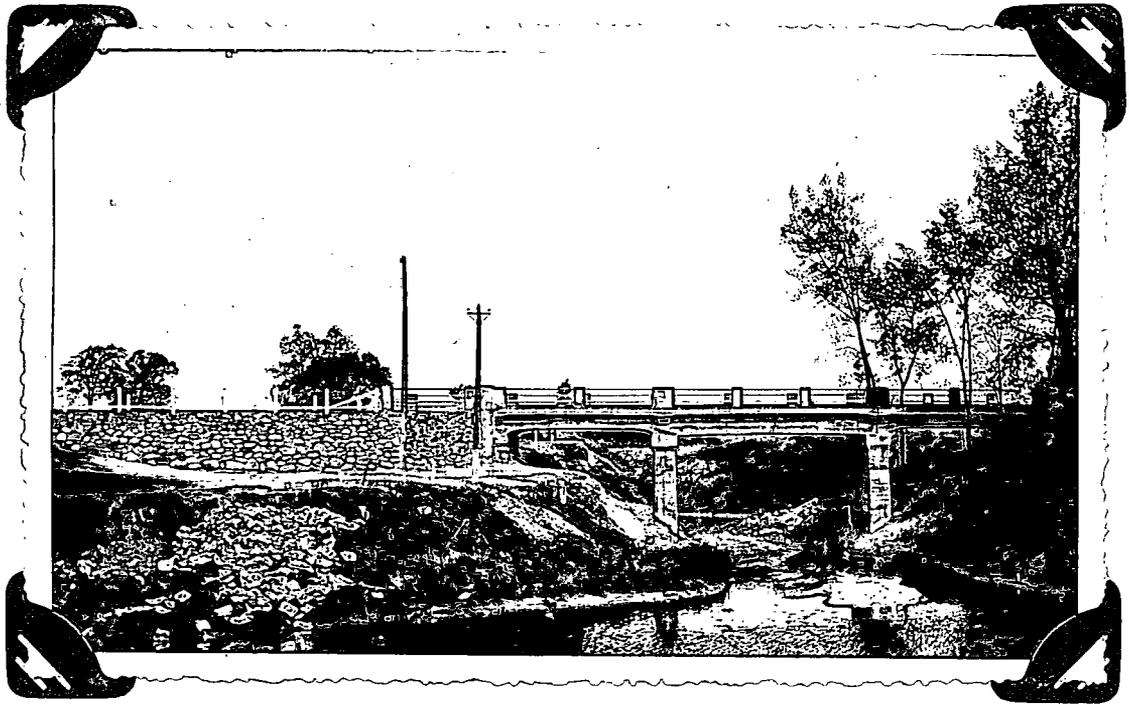
BRIDGE OVER AMYOT RIVER, AT ST-CHARLES, ST-HYACINTHE COUNTY. (LEVIS-ST-LAMBERT HIGHWAY). Two spans forming a total length of 140 ft. Reinforced concrete beams and slab on concrete substructure. Width of roadway 24 feet. Built in 1937.



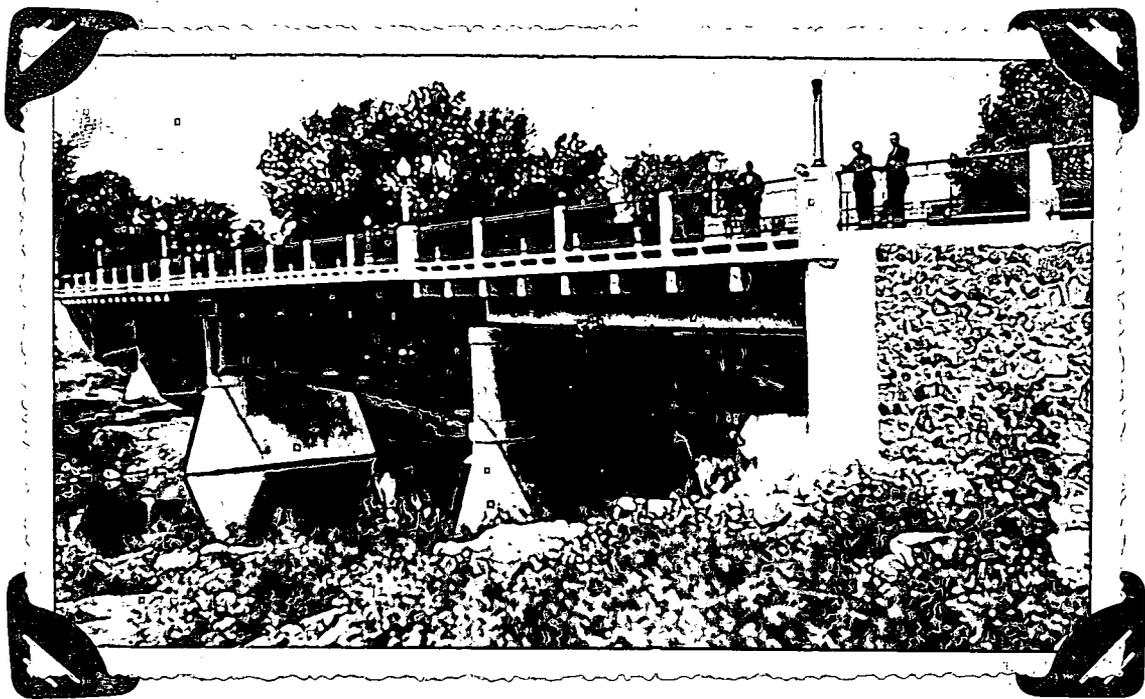
"MOONEY" BRIDGE, OVER BECANCOUR RIVER, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF INVERNESS, MEGANTIC COUNTY. Total length 250 feet, made up of five 50-ft spans. Built of creosoted timber with steel I beams. Flooring covered with an asphaltic wearing surface. Width of roadway 20 feet. Built in 1937.



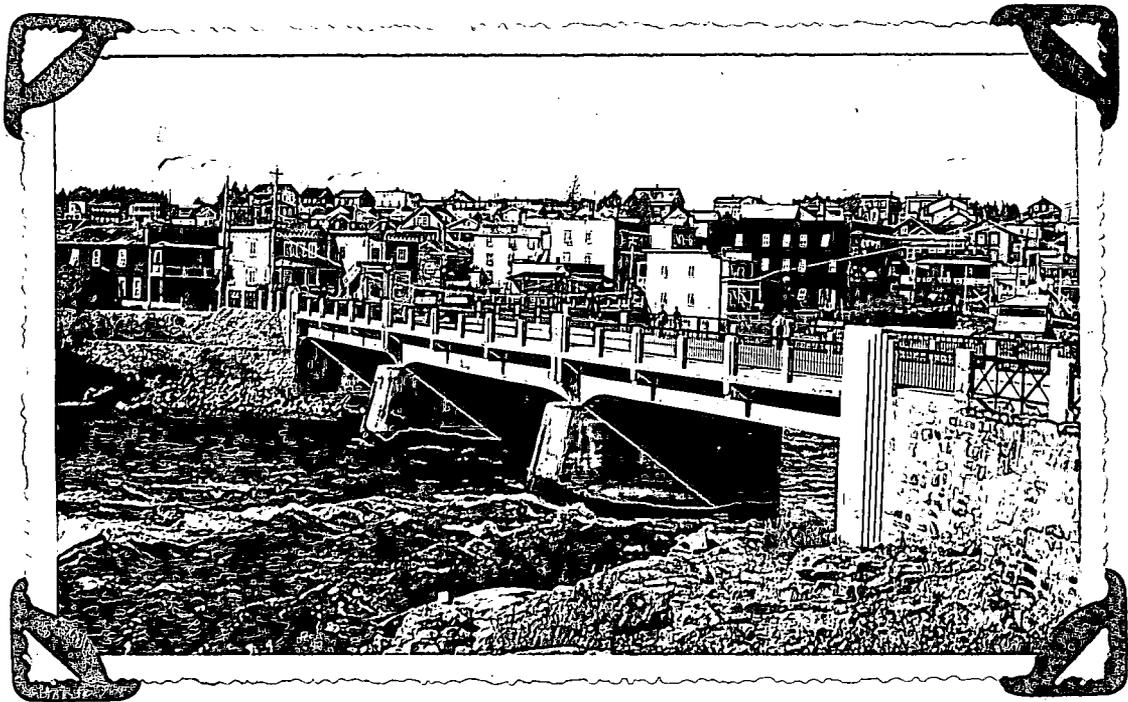
"PLESSIS" BRIDGE OVER ETCHEMIN RIVER, AT ST-HENRI, LEVIS COUNTY. (LEVIS-SHERBROOKE HIGHWAY). Three spans forming a total length of 210 feet and 2 inches. Reinforced concrete beams and slab on concrete substructure. Width of roadway 24 feet. Two 4 ft. 6 in. sidewalks. Built in 1937.



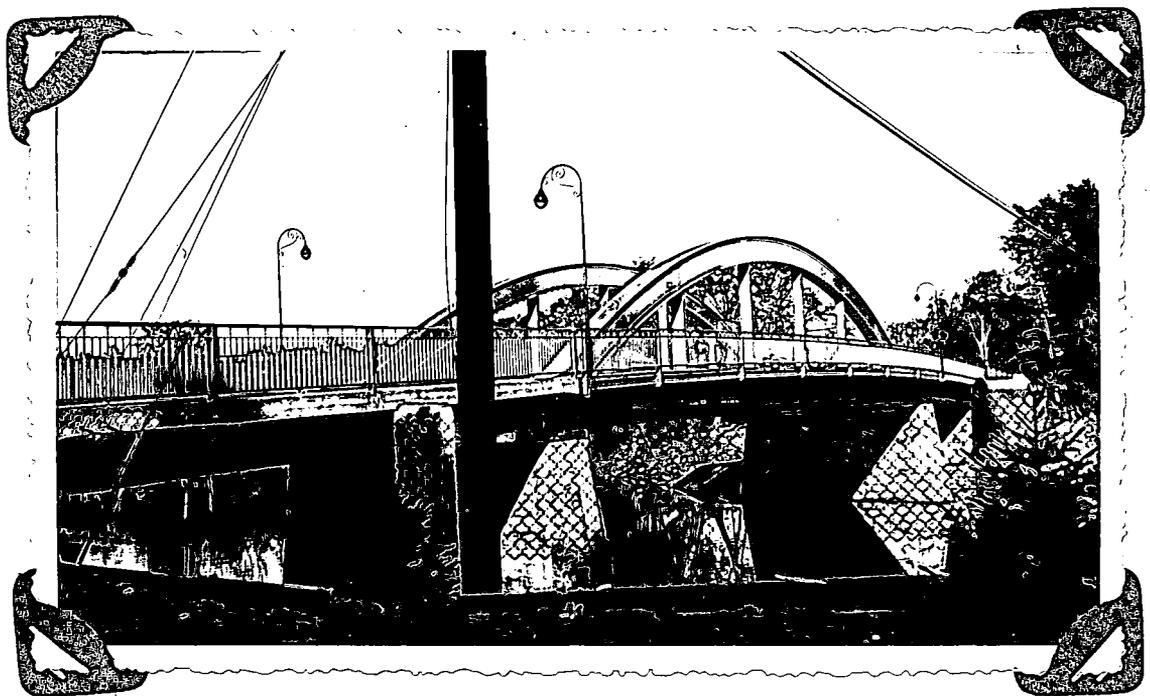
BRIDGE OVER CHACOURA RIVER, AT RIVIERE DU LOUP, MASKINONGE COUNTY. (LOUISEVILLE-ST-ALEXIS HIGHWAY). Three spans forming a total length of 100 ft. one span of 40 ft. and two of 30 ft. each. Reinforced concrete beams and slab on concrete substructure. Width of roadway 24 ft. Built in 1937.



BRIDGE OVER LA GRAISSE RIVER, AT RIGAUD, VAUDREUIL COUNTY. (MONTREAL-OTTAWA HIGHWAY). One 125 ft. steel span and three 72 ft. 6 in. approach spans forming a total length of 342 ft. 6 in. Width of roadway 27 ft. Two 4 ft. 7½ in. sidewalks. Built in 1937.



SOUTH BRANCH BRIDGE, AT ST-JOSEPH D'ALMA. LAKE ST-JOHN COUNTY. ("TOUR DU LAC" HIGHWAY). Three spans forming a total length of 196 ft. Reinforced concrete beams and slab on concrete substructure. Width of roadway 24 ft. Two 4 ft. 6 in. sidewalks. Built in 1937.



COLLEGE STREET BRIDGE, OVER MASSAWIPPI RIVER, AT LENNOXVILLE. SHERBROOKE COUNTY. (BEAUCEVILLE-SHERBROOKE HIGHWAY). One 140 ft. steel arch and two 50 ft reinforced concrete approach spans resting on concrete substructure. Reinforced concrete deck with a 24 ft. roadway. Two 5 ft. sidewalks on outside brackets. Built in 1937.