

## Railways

The St. Lawrence River has no port that is free of ice all year round. For half the year, goods must be transported on American railways through American territory. A railway to Halifax through Canada East, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia will provide an all-British route for trade and defence.

## Defence

There is danger that the Fenians will attack along the Canadian-American border south and east of Montréal.



Most people in Canada East live in villages. They are proud of their French-Canadian culture and heritage. Their clothing, celebrations, food, and houses are distinctive. The stone houses have steep sloped roofs to keep off snow in winter.

## Facts and Figures

**Total Population** 1 112 000

### Largest Cities by Population, 1861

Montréal	107 225
Québec City	59 700

## Fathers of Confederation

George-Étienne Cartier	1814-1873
Alexander T. Galt	1817-1893
Thomas D'Arcy McGee	1825-1868
Hector L. Langevin	1826-1906
Etienne P. Taché	1795-1865
Jean Charles Champais	1811-1885

## How People Make a Living

Most of the people outside the towns and cities are farmers. Lumber, however, is the primary natural resource of Canada East. In the bush, hundreds of workers cut trees and square them with broad axes. Then they float the logs to the St. Lawrence River during the spring floods. Sawmills turn the logs into planks and boards for sale in the United States. Factories in Canada East make shingles, furniture, matches, washboards, door-frames, and windows.