Canada *since* Confederation

1867 ~ 1927

CHATEAU FRONTENAC

THE RAMPARTS

Chateau St. Louis

QUEBEC

"THE IMPERIAL"

BREAKFAST

Sliced Peaches with Cream 35
Chilled Cantaloupe (Half) 25
Orange Juice 30
Green Apple Sauce with Cream 25
Bananas, Whole (2) 25
Orange (Whole) 15, Sliced 20
Stewed Prunes with Cream 25
Sliced Banana with Cream 25
Chilled Honey Dew Melon 25

CEREALS WITH MILK 20 WITH CREAM 30

FISH

Smoked Lake Winnipeg Goldeyes 65
Fish Cakes 40 with Bacon 50
Finnan Haddie, Drawn Butter 65
Grilled Whitefish or Lake Trout, Maitre d'Hotel 65

FROM THE GRILL

Broiled or Fried Chicken, Half (20 minutes) 1.25
Sirloin Steak 1.50
Small Sirloin Steak 1.00
Broiled Ham 65
Lamb Chops (1) 45 (2) 80
Bacon (3 Strips) 35 (6 Strips) 65
One Strip Bacon when served with other orders 15

SPECIALS

Omelet Fines Herbes 50
Calf's Liver with Bacon 65
Corned Beef Hash with Poached Egg 65
French Toast with Canadian Honey 55

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROUTE TO EUROPE 2 DAYS IN SHELTERED WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

"THE IMPERIAL"

EGGS, OMELETS, ETC.

BOILED (ONE) 20 (TWO) 35
BACON AND FRIED EGGS 65
FRIED (ONE) 20 (TWO) 35
POACHED ON TOAST (ONE) 20 (TWO) 40
HAM AND FRIED EGGS 65
SCRAMBLED 35
OMELETS: PLAIN 45 TOMATO OR CHEESE 50 JELLY, HAM OR SPANISH 60

BRITISH COLUMBIA POTATOES

FRENCH FRIED OR HASHED BROWNED 25
SAUTE POTATOES 20

BREAD AND BUTTER SERVICE PER PERSON

FIG OR RAISIN BRAN MUFFINS 15
CREAM TOAST 40
TOAST 15
WHITE AND GRAHAM ROLLS 15
MILK TOAST 30
RAISIN BREAD TOAST 15
HOT BISCUITS 15
WHITE, BROWN AND RAISIN BREAD 10
RY-KRISP HEALTH BREAD 10

PRESERVED FRUITS, MARMALADES, JAMS OR JELLIES 25
(IN INDIVIDUAL JARS)

CHERRIES
RASPBERRIES
PINEAPPLE
QUINCE JELLY
BRAMBLEBERRY JELLY
CRABAPPLE JELLY
STRAWBERRY JAM
RASPBERRY JAM
ORANGE OR GRAPE FRUIT MARMALADE

GRIDDLE CAKES WITH CANADIAN MAPLE SYRUP 30

PRESERVED FIGS 35 WITH RAISIN BREAD TOAST 50
INDIVIDUAL CANADIAN COMB OR STRAINED HONEY 25 WITH HOT BISCUITS 35

TEA, COFFEE, ETC.

COFFEE, POT 20 (SERVED WITH HOT MILK OR CREAM)

TEA, POT 20
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK 20
COCOA, POT 25
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD 25
INSTANT POSTUM 20
INDIVIDUAL SEALED BOTTLE MILK 15

FOR BOTTLED AND OTHER BEVERAGES SEE SPECIAL LIST

WAITERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ACCEPT OR SERVE VERBAL ORDERS

PASSENGERS ARE REQUESTED TO INSPECT MEAL CHECK BEFORE MAKING PAYMENT, AND IN CASE OF ANY OVERCHARGE OR UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE, REPORT THE MATTER TO THE STEWARD IN CHARGE OF CAR OR TO

W. A. COOPER
MANAGER
SLEEPING, DINING, PARLOR CARS,
RESTAURANTS AND NEWS SERVICE,
MONTREAL

1M.L.W.—1-8-27 W.

SOUVENIR COPY OF THIS MENU CARD IN ENVELOPE READY FOR MAILING MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO DINING CAR STEWARD

The Chateau St. Louis

IN 1620, on the hill where the Chateau Frontenac now stands, in the city of Quebec, Champlain began to build a tiny fort, which was later called fort St. Louis after Louis the Just, then King of France. Champlain built a larger fort on the same site in 1626. The English took Quebec in 1629, and this fort was the headquarters of Sir David Kirke until 1632, when the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye restored Quebec to the French. In 1633 Champlain again became Governor of New France, living in Fort St. Louis until his death inside its walls in 1635. The next year Montmagny, his successor, rebuilt the fort of stone, and in 1647 the first Chateau St. Louis was erected within the new walls.

One after another, the Governors of New France came to dwell in the little Chateau, and until the English regime began, this was the centre of the official and social life of French America. Laval, Jolliet, Marquette, LaSalle, d'Iberville and a hundred other great figures of those days of romance passed in and out its doors. In the main hall in 1690 the aged but still fiery Frontenac told Phipp's envoy who came with the demand for the surrender of Quebec that the guns of Fort St. Louis would answer his master.

Frontenac commenced to rebuild the fort in 1693 and the Chateau in the following year, adding to it a second story and a wing. This second Chateau St. Louis was completed in 1700, two years after Frontenac's death. Some years later another wing was built, and except for minor repairs, the Chateau remained as it was until the English took permanent possession of Quebec in 1759. Murray repaired it in 1764 and occupied it for the rest of his term as Governor. It was further restored in 1786, and in 1811 a third story was added. Then it became known as the New Chateau to distinguish it from Haldimand Castle, which had been built in 1784 on a site quite close to it. In January, 1834, the Chateau St. Louis was destroyed by fire. Lord Durham levelled its ruins in 1838 and on the edge of the rock built a promenade which was afterwards incorporated in Dufferin Terrace.

In 1892, on the hill where Champlain built his tiny fort two hundred and seventy-two years before, the Canadian Pacific built the Chateau Frontenac in a charming old French style in keeping with the glorious traditions of the site. Today the Chateau Frontenac is many times as large as then, but there still lingers about its lovely rooms and halls the memories of the lords and ladies of the Chateau St. Louis.

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