

while it is becoming the great highway for commercial intercourse between the eastern and western limits of the old world. In addition to its great importance as the chief port and forwarding station of Canada, Montreal is also the largest manufacturing centre in the Dominion. Among its industries are foundries, sugar refineries, tanneries, silk mills, manufactories of hardware, carriage and sleighs, corn brooms, woodenware, glass, paints and drugs, edge tools, locomotives, steam engines, boilers, india rubber goods, printing presses, agricultural implements, musical instruments, paper, rope, sewing machines, types, pins, tobacco, woolen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, and other smaller industries. There are besides saw and flour mills, rolling mills, leather works, brass foundries, and many other industrial establishments. The educational means of the city comprise the University of McGill with faculties of law, science, art and medicine, a branch of the Laval University with faculties of divinity, law, medicine and arts. Theological colleges belonging to Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist bodies, a Jesuit College, a high school, two Normal Schools, several classical and scientific academies. The elementary schools are under the control respectively of the Catholic and Protestant School Commissioners, and there are also two affiliated medical colleges one to Bishops College, Lennoxville, the other to Victoria College, Cobourg. As a sign of the business transactions carried on by the community it may be noted that there are no fewer than sixteen banking establishments, twenty-six Fire and sixteen Life Insurance offices located in the city. There are thirteen public markets, whose total sales of farm produce amount yearly to some \$650,000. In order to facilitate the vast intercourse with foreign countries, the following nations are represented in the city by Consuls and Vice-Consuls, viz: the Argentine Confederation, Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Chili and Peru, Denmark, France, the German Empire, the kingdom of Hawaii, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, the Republic of Uruguay, Spain, Switzerland and the United States. Montreal is the centre of a judicial district presided over by seven judges. The Court of Queen's Bench also hold sittings in the months of February, May, October and December. The section of the Bar of the Province of Quebec located in Montreal numbers about 370 members. The city is the seat of a Roman Catholic Archbishop and an Anglican Bishop.

Montreal claims and certainly deserves the title of the "City of Churches," and, as Mark Twain observes, "is the only city on the Continent where you cannot throw a brick without breaking a church window." It contains some seventy-five churches of all denominations, many of which are magnificent edifices. Among the finest and largest buildings erected of late years may be mentioned the Post Office in St. James Street, erected in 1876, at the cost of \$400,000. The new City Hall, which cost close on \$120,000. The majestic Cathedral of St. Peter, upon Dominion Square, is to cost when completed \$300,000. The Windsor Hotel, built in 1878, at a cost of \$1,100,000, and having 434 rooms, and accommodation for 750 guests, is hardly inferior to any establishment of the kind on the Continent. The Bank of Montreal is one of the finest buildings in America, and there are now in course of erection two magnificent

