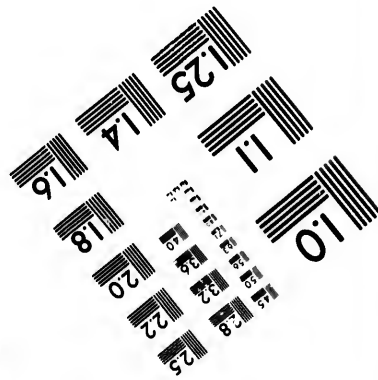
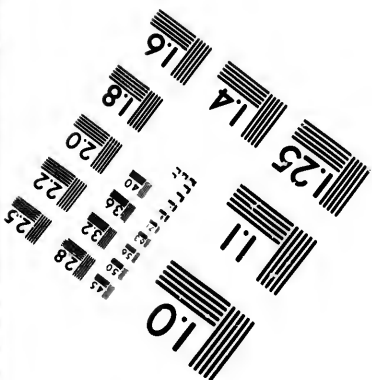
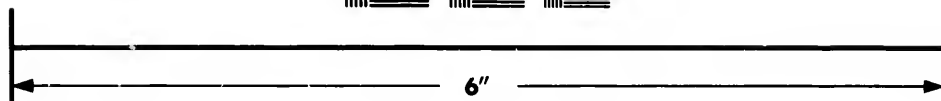
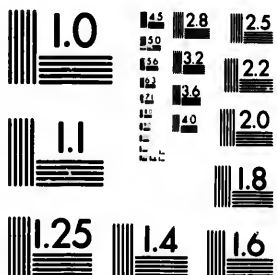


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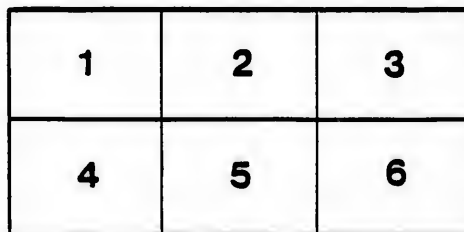
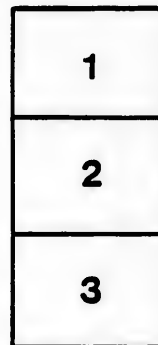
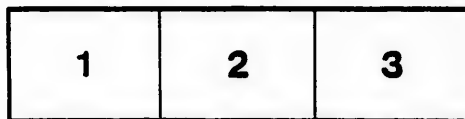
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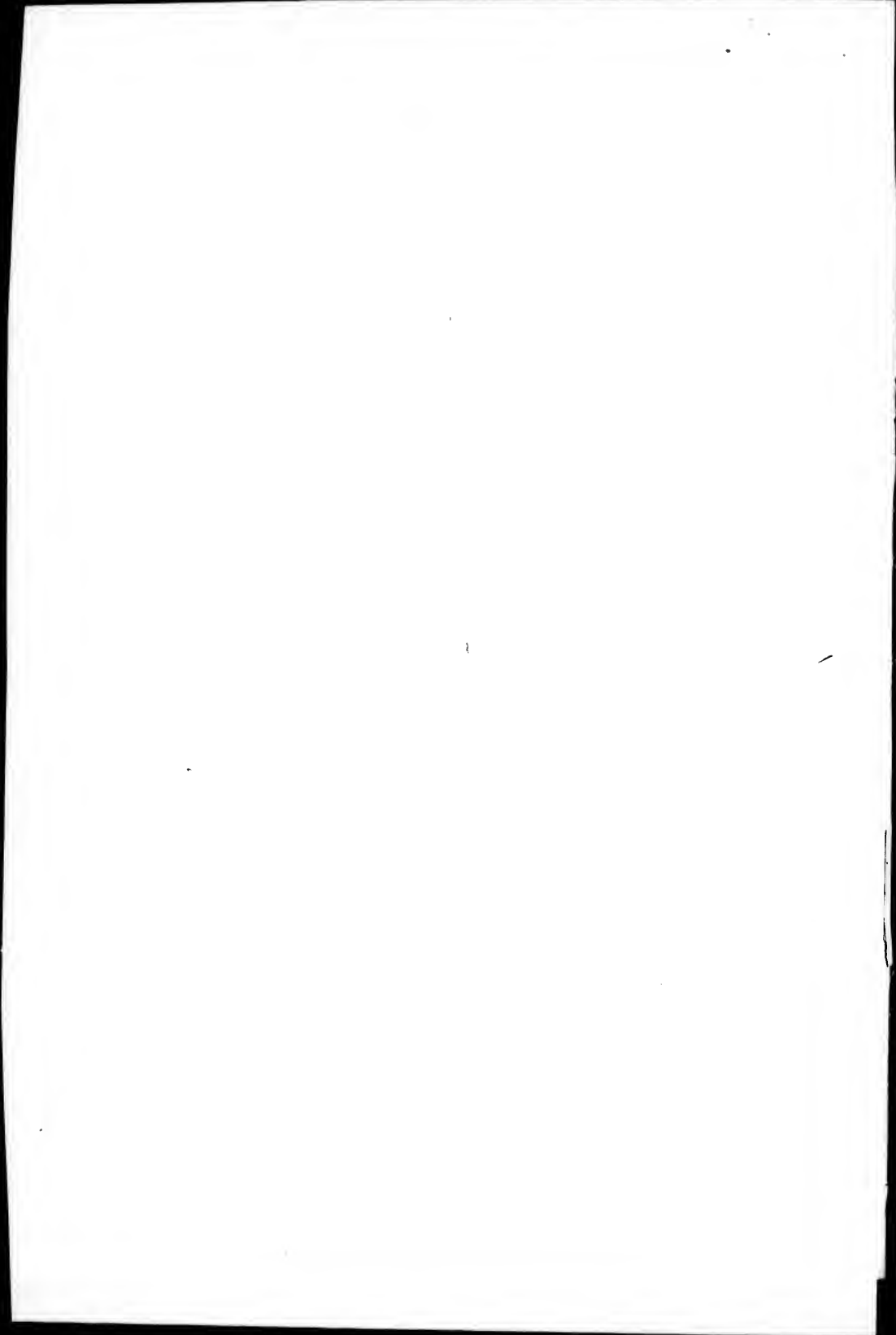
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**TABLE SHOWING THE CANADIAN CUSTOMS VALUES
OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN CURRENCIES.**

COUNTRY.	MONETARY UNIT.	STANDARD.	Value in Dollars and Cents.
Austria	Florin		
Belgium	Franc	Gold & Silver...	\$0.19.3
Bolivia	Dollar	Gold & Silver...	.96.5
Brazil	Milreis.....	Gold .....	.54.5
Bogota	Peso	Gold .....	.96.5
Central America.....	Dollar	Silver .....	.93.5
Chili	Peso.....	Gold .....	.91.2
China	Tael.....		
Denmark	Crown.....	Gold ..	.26.8
Ecuador	Dollar	Silver .....	.93.5
Egypt	Pound of 100 piastres.....	Gold	4.97.4
France	Franc	Gold & Silver...	.19.3
Greece	Drachma.....	Gold & Silver...	.19.3
German Empire.....	Mark	Gold .....	.23.8
Japan	Yen	Gold .....	.99.7
India	Rupee of 16 annas.....	Silver .....	.44.4
Italy	Lira	Gold & Silver...	.19.3
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1.00.
Mexico.....	Dollar	Silver	1.01.5
Netherlands	Florin	Gold & Silver...	.38.5
Norway.....	Crown	Gold .....	.26.8
Peru	Dollar	Silver .....	.93.5
Portugal	Milreis	Gold	1.08.
Russia	Rouble	Silver ..	.74.8
Sandwich Islands..	Dollar	Gold	1.00.
Spain	Peseta of 100 centimes ..	Gold & Silver...	.19.3
Sweden	Crown	Gold .....	.26.8
Switzerland	Franc.....	Gold & Silver...	.19.3
Tripoli.....	Mahbub of 20 piastres.....	Silver .....	.84.4
Turkey.....	Piaster	Gold .....	.04.3
United States of Columbia	Peso	Silver .....	.96.5

PENCE.	SHILLINGS.	SHILLINGS.
1... 2 cents	1... .24½ cents	13... \$3.16½
2... 4	2... .48½	14... 3.40½
3... 6	3... .73	15... 3.65
4... 8	4... .97½	16... 3.89½
5... 10	5... \$1.21½	17... 4.13½
6... 12	6... 1.46	18... 4.38
7... 14	7... 1.70½	19... 4.62
8... 16	8... 1.94½	20... 4.86½
9... 18	9... 2.19	
10... 20	10... 2.43½	
11... 22	11... 2.67½	
12... 24½	12... 2.92	

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THE
❧ WINTER ❧ CARNIVAL ❧

MONTREAL,

February, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th & 12th, 1887.

→ OFFICIAL PROGRAMME. ←

Monday, February 7th.

FORENOON.—Lansdowne, Montréal, Park and Tuque Bleue Toboggan Slides opened to all. Inaugural of Lumbermen's and Hunters' Camp, Victoria Square. Inaugural of Maze, Place d'Armes.

AFTERNOON.—Opening of Grand Carnival Toboggan Slide, Jacques-Cartier Square, extending from Nelson's Monument half-a-mile across the River St. Lawrence. Band at Victoria Skating Rink and 5 o'clock Tea.

EVENING.—Inaugural of Ice Castle, Electric Illumination and Grand Pyrotechnic display. Crystal Rink, Fancy Dress Carnival. Band at Victoria Skating Rink and Hockey Match. All Toboggan Slides illuminated and open.

Tuesday, February 8th.

FORENOON.—All Toboggan Slides open to visitors.

AFTERNOON.—Commencement Grand Carnival Races, Point St. Charles Race Course.

EVENING.—All Toboggan Slides illuminated and open to visitors. Victoria Skating Rink, Grand Fancy Dress Carnival. Crystal Rink, Skating Races for 1, 3 and 5 mile championship.

Wednesday, February 9th.

FORENOON.—All Toboggan Slides open. Victoria Rink, Championship Fancy Skating Tournament.

AFTERNOON.—Carnival Snowshoe Races, Shamrock Lacrosse Grounds, 2 o'clock Continuation Races, Point St. Charles Race Course. Toboggan, Races, Park Slide. Contractors' Club Drive to St. Vincent de Paul. Band at Victoria Rink and 5 o'clock Tea.

EVENING.—Snowshoers' attack on Ice Castle and defense. Grand Pyrotechnic display on capitulation. Torchlight Procession of Snowshoers to Mount Royal Park. Crystal Rink, Dancing Competition on Skates.

Thursday, February 10th.

FORENOON.—Drill Hall Rink, Grank Hockey Tournament. Band at Victoria Rink.

AFTERNOON.—Drill Hall Rink, continuation Grand Hockey Tournament. Point St Charles Race Course, continuation Races; Carnival Gold Medal competed for. Grand Sleigh Parade, introducing a team of Esquimaux dogs and driver. Masquers will participate.

EVENING.—Victoria Rink, Grand Fancy Dress Carnival, introducing novel electric effects. Crystal Rink, Skating Races. Drill Hall Rink, Skating Races and Games.

Friday, February 11th.

FORENOON.....Band at Victoria Rink. Drill Hall Rink, Grand Hockey Tournament.

AFTERNOON.—Drill Hall Rink, Grand Hockey Tournament.

EVENING.—Grand Ball (not Fancy Dress) Windsor Hotel. Victoria Rink, Annual Races and Games. Crystal Rink, Hockey and Polo. Drill Hall Rink, Fancy Dress Carnival.

Saturday, February 12th.

FORENOON.—Drill Hall Rink, Grand Hockey Tournament.

AFTERNOON.—Tandem Club's Drive, starting from Dominion Square. Montréal Snowshoe Club's Annual Races, 2.30 o'clock. Band at Victoria Rink and 5 o'clock Tea. Drill Hall Rink, Grand Tournament.

EVENING.—Drill Hall Rink, Grand Hockey Tournament. Annual Dinner and presentation of prizes, Montréal Snowshoe Club, Windsor Hotel. Crystal Rink, Fancy Dress Carnival. Grand Pyrotechnic display, Ice Castle.

LORD LANSDOWNE,

Patron.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

JOSEPH HIGGSON, - - President

L. H. SENEGAL, - - Vice-President.

R. D. MCGIBBON, - - Vice-President.

HNGUS GRANT, - - Chairman.

ERASTUS WIMAN, - - "

G. G. CLAPHAM, - - Secretary.

N. B. Visitors desirous of participating in the Winter sports which have made Montreal famous, at any other time during Winter than Carnival Week, will find the Tobogganing, Sleighing, Skating and Snowshoeing, wich chiefly make the Carnival attractive, in full swing. The ice Castle will remain intact until about 10th March.

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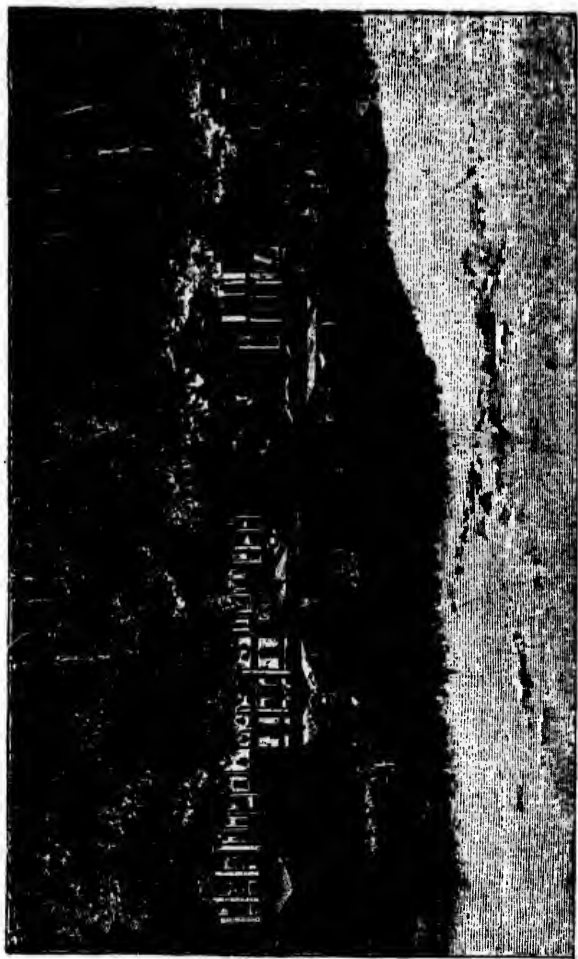
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PERIODICALS.

The following periodicals, published in Montreal, were omitted out of their proper place at page 31 by mistake :—

- Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal*, published quarterly.
- Canadian Journal of Commerce, Finance and Insurance Review*, published weekly by F. S. Foley, 171 St. James Street. N.B.—Very valuable to business men.
- Canadian Journal of Fabrics*, monthly.
- Canadian Record of Science*, quarterly.
- Canadian Workman*, weekly, two doors from *Witness* Office.
- Church Guardian*, published weekly in the interest of the Church of England, by Dr. L. H. Davidson, 190 St. James Street.
- Canada Medical Record*, monthly.
- Dominion Illustrated*, weekly, 10c. a copy, \$4.00 a year.
- Educational Record*, monthly.
- Insurance and Finance Chronicle*, published monthly by R. W. Smith, 1724 Notre Dame Street. Every Insurance man should have it.
- Legal News*, published weekly at the *Gazette* Office.
- Lovell's Montreal Directory*, published every year, price \$2.50.
- Lovell's Montreal Business Directory*, \$1.00.
- Lower Canada Jurist*, monthly.
- Montreal Law Reports*, monthly.
- Montreal Produce Bulletin*, weekly.
- Northern Messenger*, semi-monthly. The largest circulation of any Sunday School paper in the Dominion. Published at the *Witness* Office. 30c. a year.
- Presbyterian Record*, monthly, 50c.
- The Real Estate Record*, monthly, indispensable to every one interested in real estate in Montreal. J. C. Simpson & Co., 181 St. James St.
- Sporting Life*, weekly.
- Trade Bulletin*.
- Montreal Medical Journal*, monthly.
- The Trade Review*, weekly.
- Presbyterian College Journal*, published monthly during each session, is considered the leading journal of the kind in Canada.
- University Gazette*, published weekly during the session by the students of McGill College.

For fuller description of Periodicals, see Lovell's Directory.

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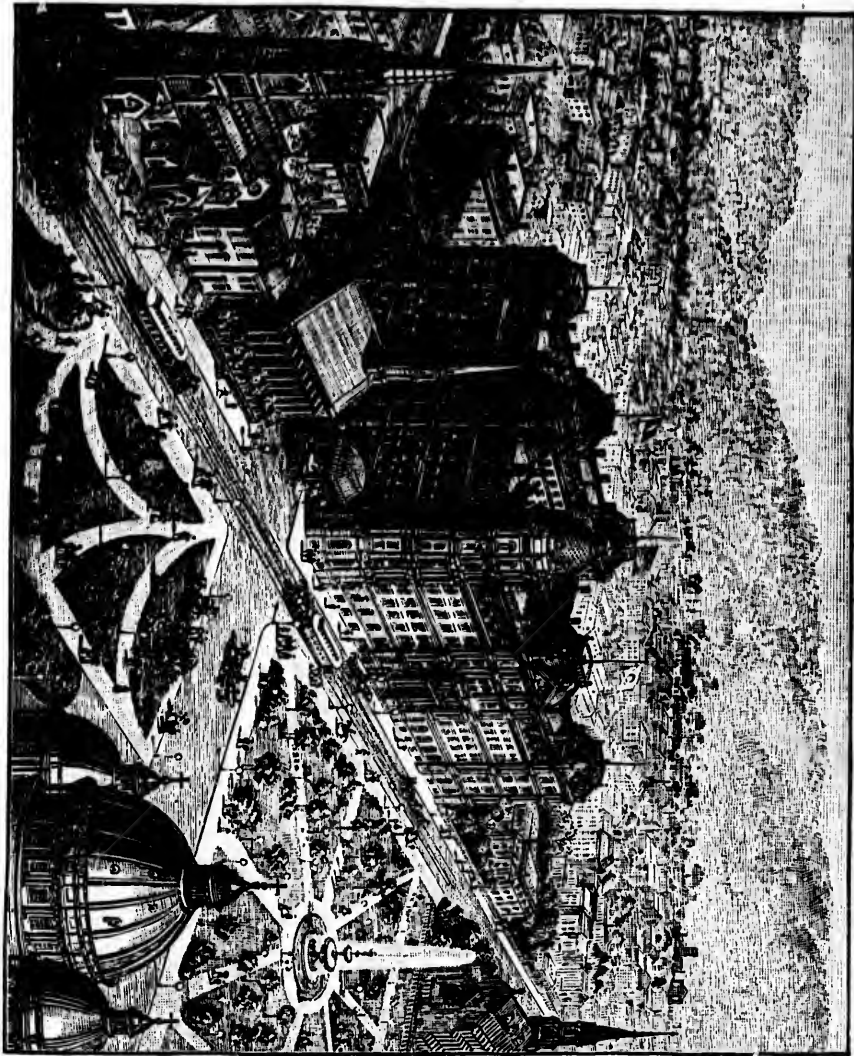
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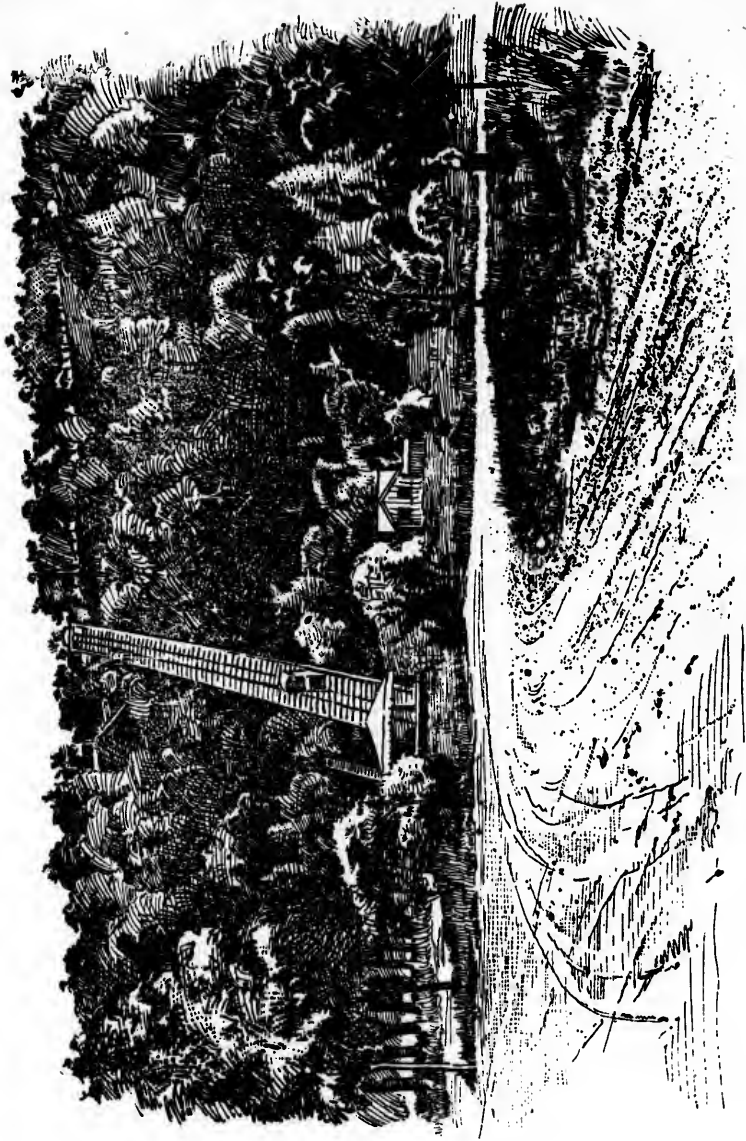
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TWO HORSE VEHICLES.—One or two persons, 50 cents for 15 minutes, 65 cents for 30 minutes, and \$1.00 per hour. For three or four persons, 65 cents for 15 minutes, 75 cents for 30 minutes and \$1.25 per hour.

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(Baggage Examination.)

Travellers are permitted to take with them as baggage across the line, free of duty :—Souvenirs, in the shape of Views, Indian Curiosities, etc., on which the duty would not exceed \$2.00. Goods amounting to over \$2.00 of duty charges are liable to duty for the full amount. The duty on Lithographic Views is 25 per cent.; Photographs, 20 ; Indian Curiosities, according to value of texture. Furs, 30 per cent.

(The word Tariff is derived from the town of Tariffa, on the coast of Spain, near the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, where customs were originally levied of ships trading in the Mediterranean Sea.)

POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS.—Canada and U. S., 3 cents per 1 oz. ; Britain and Newfoundland, 5 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. City or Drop Letters, 2 cent per 1 oz. Post Cards :—Canada and U. S., 1 cent. Reply cards for Canada, 2 cents. Post Cards for other countries, 2 cents.

NEWSPAPERS are sent free from office of publication to any place other than place of publication, in Canada, Newfoundland and U. S. Newspapers otherwise posted, 1 cent per 4 oz. Great Britain, 1 cent per 2 oz.

BOOK POST:—Canada, U. S., and Newfoundland, 1 cent per 4 oz. Britain 1 cent per 2 oz.

REGISTRATION:—Canada and Newfoundland, 5 cents ; U. S., and Great Britain, 5 cents. Parcels, 5 cents each (Canada only).

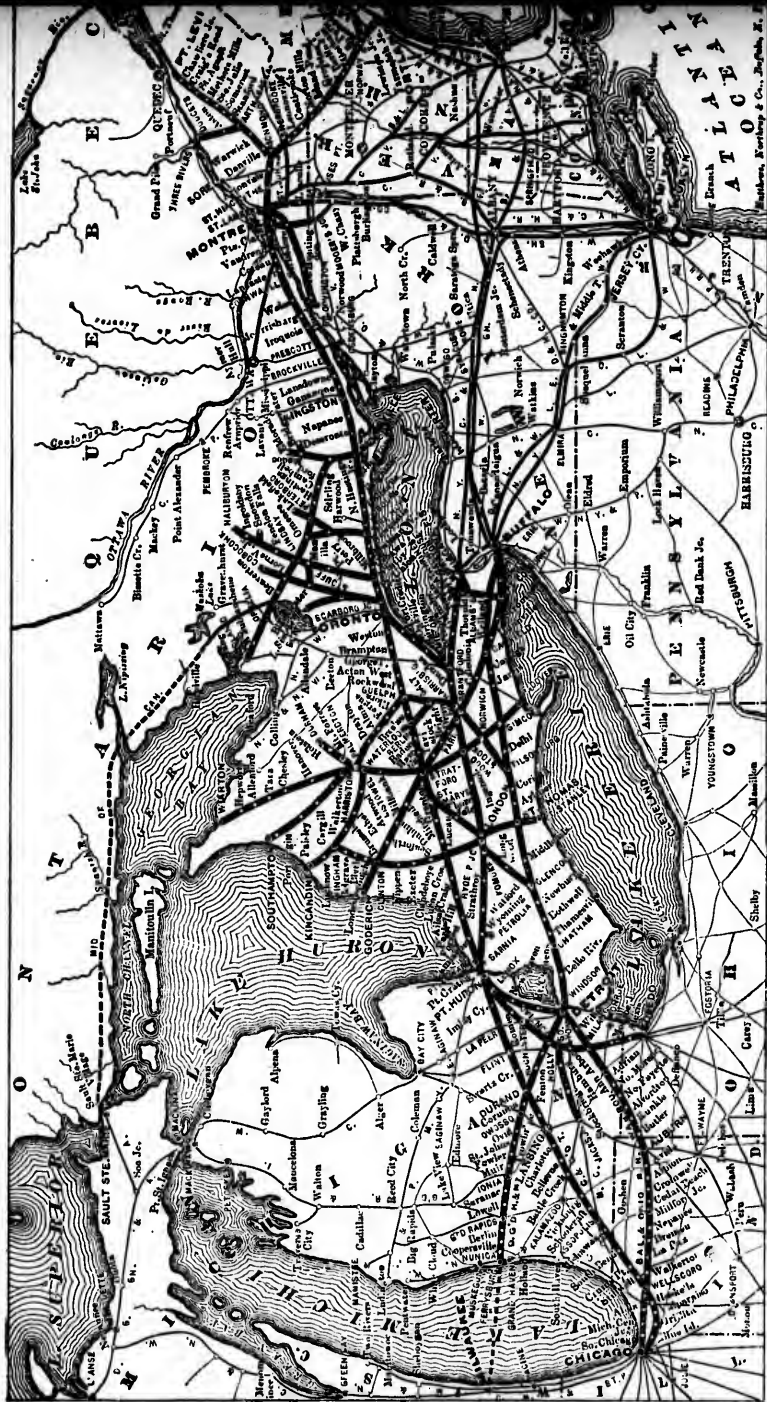
PARCEL POST, for Canada only, 6 cents per 4 oz. Parcels must not exceed 5 lbs.

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“ “ 40 ... 20 “	“ “ 40 ... 40 “
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“ “ 100 ... 50 “	



RAILROAD MAP OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

ALPHABETICAL LIST of the Cities and Chief Towns in the Dominion, with population, line of railway on which situated, and the distance from Montreal:—

ONTARIO.				ONTARIO.			
Cities.	Population.	Route.	Miles.	Cities.	Population.	Route.	Miles.
Acton, West.....	6100	G.T.R.	368	Stratford.....	10000	G.T.R.	421
Arnprior.....	2147	C.P.R.	171	Streetville.....	2900	C.P.R.	355
Barrie.....	5500	N. & N.W.	596	Strathroy.....	4000	G.T.R.	474
Belleville.....	10000	G.T.R.	220	Thornold.....	3000	G.T.R.	—
Berlin.....	4500	G.T.R.	325	Wilsnburg.....	2300	G.T.R.	—
Bowarville.....	3500	G.T.R.	390	Windsor.....	120000	G.T.R. & C.P.R.	333
Brampton.....	4000	G.T.R.	365	Wingham.....	2300	G.T.R.	528
Brantford.....	11000	G.T.R.	457	Woodstock.....	8000	G.T.R.	460
Brighton.....	2000	G.T.R.	241				
Brockville.....	8000	G.T.R. & C.P.R.	125	QUEBEC.			
Campbellford.....	2000	G.T.R.	—	Athabasca.....	2000	G.T.R.	108
Carlton Place.....	2000	C.P.R.	148	Berthierville.....	2350	G.T.R.	56
Chatham.....	9900	G.T.R.	—	Coaticook.....	2200	G.T.R.	122
Cohourg.....	5000	G.T.R.	264	Farnham.....	2500	S.E.	49
Clinton.....	2800	G.T.R.	494	Hull.....	13000	C.P.R.	118
Dresden.....	2000	Erie & Huron	—	Joliette.....	3500	C.P.R.	48
Dundas.....	3500	G.T.R.	470	Levis.....	8000	C.P.R. & G.T.R.	172
Exeter.....	2000	G.T.R.	—	Quebec.....	63000	C.P.R. & G.T.R.	172
Fergus.....	2000	C.P.R. & G.T.R.	358	Sherbrooke.....	7500	G.T.R.	101
Galt.....	6000	C.P.R. & G.T.R.	391	St. Johns.....	5000	G.T.R.	27
Gananoque.....	3500	G.T.R.	155	Three Rivers.....	10000	C.P.R.	94
Goderich.....	4000	G.T.R.	—	Valleyfield.....	5000	C.A.	45
Guelph.....	10000	G.T.R.	391	Warwick.....	2100	G.T.R.	100
Hamilton.....	45000	G.T.R.	572	Waterloo.....	26000	S.E. & C.V.	88
Harriston.....	2200	G.T.R. & C.P.R.	437				
Ingersoll.....	5000	G.T.R. & C.P.R.	470	NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Inglewood.....	4500	C.P.R. & N. & N.W.	374	Carlton.....	5200	N.B.R.	—
Kincardine.....	3000	G.T.R.	—	Chatham.....	3000	Chatham Ry.	—
Kingston.....	15000	G.T.R.	173	Fredrickton.....	6000	N.B. Ry.	—
Lindsay.....	6000	G.T.R.	324	St. John.....	20000	Intercolonial.	500
Listowel.....	3500	G.T.R.	—				
London.....	20050	C.P.R. & G.T.R.	454	NOVA SCOTIA.			
Meaford.....	2500	Nor. & N.W.	—	Annan.....	2000	W. & A.R.	—
Mount Forest.....	2500	C.P.R.	427	Antigonish.....	3000	East Exten.	—
Napanee.....	4000	G.T.R.	—	Bridgetown.....	2000	W. & A.	—
New Market.....	2000	N. & N.W.	—	Coldbrook.....	2150	Wind & Annap.	—
Niagara Falls.....	3000	G.T.R.	470	Digby.....	2000	W. County Ry.	—
Orangeville.....	3000	C.P.R.	404	Halifax.....	35000	Inter.	700
Orillia.....	3000	G.T.R.	—	Kemptville.....	2100	W. & A.	—
Ottawa.....	40000	C.P.R. & C.A.	120	New Glasgow.....	3500	Inter.	—
Palmerston.....	2000	G.T.R.	—	Pictou.....	40000	Inter.	—
Parkdale.....	2800	N. & N.W. & C.P.R.	347	Spring Hill.....	4000	Intercolonial.	—
Pembroke.....	3000	C.P.R.	224	Stellarton.....	2000	"	—
Penetang.....	2000	N. & N.W.	—	Truro.....	3500	"	—
Perth.....	2500	C.P.R.	141	Windsor.....	3000	"	—
Peterborough.....	10000	C.P.R. & G.T.R.	263				
Petrolia.....	4000	Mich. Central.	—	CAPE BRETON.			
Pictou.....	3700	Central Ont.	—	Sydney.....	4000		
Port Arthur.....	3000	C.P.R.	993				
Port Colborne.....	2000	G.T.R.	—	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
Port Hope.....	6000	G.T.R.	270	Charlottetown.....	7500		
Port Perry.....	2000	G.T.R.	—	Summerside.....	2000		
Prescott.....	2000	C.P.R.	13				
Renfrew.....	2000	C.P.R.	189	MANITOBA, N. W. TERRITORIES, AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
Ridgetown.....	2000	Mich. Central.	—	Portage La Pra- rie, Man.....	3000	C.P.R.	1479
Sarnia.....	5500	G.T.R.	501	Vancouver, B.C.	5200	C.P.R.	2937
Seaforth.....	2700	G.T.R.	—	Victoria, B.C.....	12000	C.P.R.	2990
Simcoe.....	4000	G.T.R.	—	Winnipeg, Man.....	25000	C.P.R.	1423
St. Catherine.....	10900	G.T.R.	375				
St. Mary's.....	4200	G.T.R.	432				
St. Thomas.....	10000	C.P.R.	470				

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or Upper and Lower Canada, were united under the one Legislature in 1841. The Act of Confederation by which the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were added, was passed on 1st of July, 1867, thus forming the Dominion of Canada. The Province of Manitoba was added in 1870, British Columbia in 1871, and Prince Edward Island in 1872.

CORRECTION.—Perth, Smith's Falls (12 miles east of Perth), Almonte and Carleton Place have a population of about 4,000 each now.

RAILROAD MAP OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

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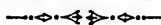
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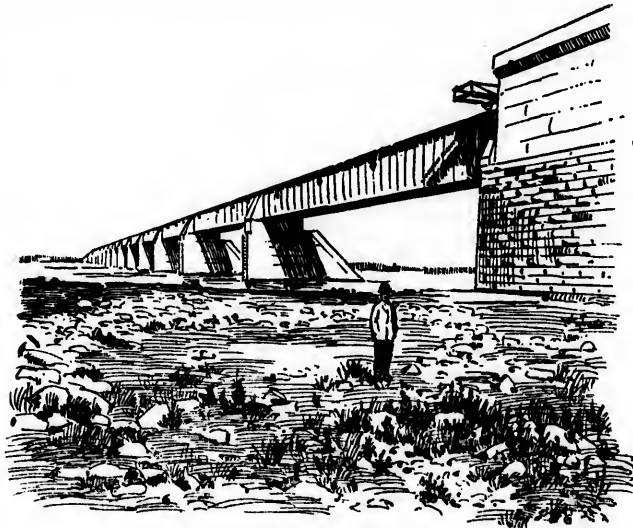
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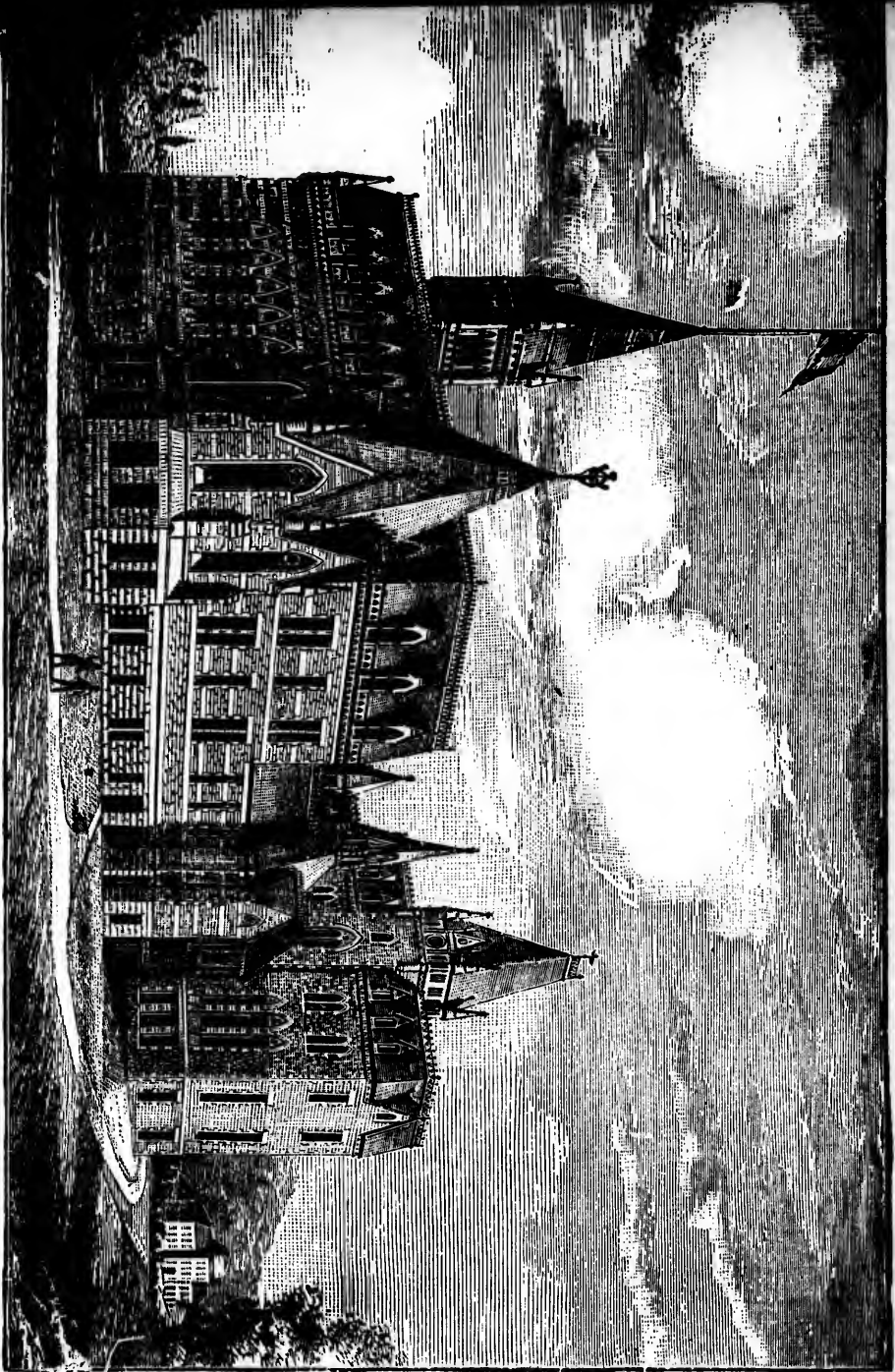
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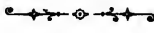
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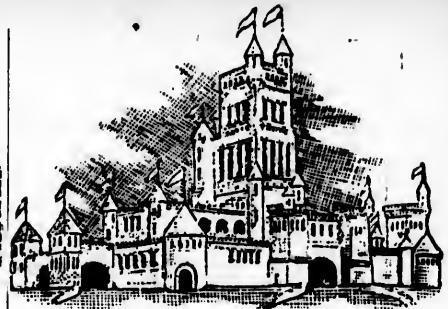
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ICE CASTLE OF 1889.

MONTREAL TIME TABLE.

TRAINS FOR LEAVE WINDSOR STATION, C.P.R. TIME.

St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, &c., daily	9.00 a.m., 5.40, 8.05 p.m.
Boston, St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, &c., daily	9.00 a.m., 8.05 p.m.
Sherbrooke, Drummondville, Sorel, Lake Megantic and Intermediate Points	3.40 p.m.
Toronto, and all Points West, via short line	9.20 a.m., 8.45 p.m.
Quebec	7.25 a.m.
Ottawa (Transfer to Mile End)	4.05 p.m.

LEAVE DALHOUSIE STATION, C.P.R.

All Points West, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver	8.20 p.m.
St. Martin Junction and St. Therese	9.05 a.m., (1.30 p.m. Sat. only) 3.00, 4.40, 5.30, 8.20 p.m.
Quebec, and Local Stations	10.10 a.m., 10.00 p.m.
Joliette, and St. Felix de Valois	5.00 p.m. local.
St. Lin and St. Eustache Branches	5.30 p.m. mixed.
St. Jerome, Jerome Branch (Great N.R.R. connects at St. Jerome for New Glasgow and Intermediate Stations)	5.30 p.m.

LEAVE BONAVENTURE DEPOT, G.T.R.

Cornwall, Kingston, Toronto, and all Points West	9.10 a.m., 8.30, 11.55 p.m.
Ottawa, via Alexandria, Maxville, &c., C.A. Express	8.50 a.m., 4.30 p.m.
Cornwall, and Intermediate Points	9.10 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 8.30 p.m.
Portland, Intermediate Points, Boston and Points South	8.00 am., 10.15 p.m.
Island Pond, and Intermediate Points	6.45, 8.00 a.m., 3.15, 10.15 p.m.
St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe and Actonvale	6.45, 8.00 a.m., 3.15, 5.20, 10.15 p.m.
Richmond, Quebec, and Intermediate Points	6.45, 8.00 a.m., 10.15 p.m.
Richmond, Arthabaska, and St. Julie	6.45, 8.00 a.m., 3.15, 10.15 p.m.
St. John's, and all Points South	5.05, 7.30, 8.30 a.m., 4.20, 4.30, 8.30 p.m.
St. Martine, Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington, Massena Springs, &c.	6.45 a.m., 3.45 p.m.
New York, and all Points South, per C.V.R., via Rutland and Troy	4.20 p.m.
" via Springfield	8.30 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
Boston, via Lowell	8.30 a.m., 8.30 p.m.
" via Fitchburg	4.20, 8.30 p.m.
Farnham, Granby, and Waterloo	8.30 a.m., 4.20 p.m.
New York, and all Points South, via D. & H. RR.	7.30 a.m., 4.20 p.m.

RIVER SERVICE IN SUMMER.

To Shoot Lachine Rapids, leave Bonaventure Station	5.00 p.m.
Sorel, Three Rivers, Batiscan, and Quebec, per Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.	7.00 p.m.
For Ottawa River sailing, leave Bonaventure Station	7.45 a.m.

The above Table was corrected to October, 1889. There being very little alterations in these tables from year to year, they will be found useful, though not guaranteed as to accuracy. They will also serve to give an idea as to the departure of mails. Mails should be in General P.O. for all these places for an hour at least before the departure of the trains, except in cases where letters are posted on the train.

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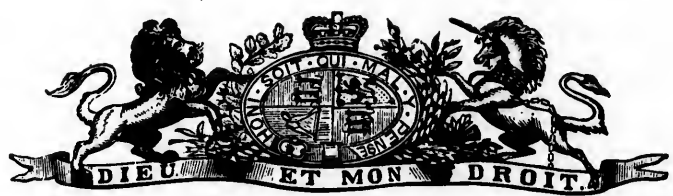
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COMPILED AND COLLECTED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES BY
N. MURRAY.



Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1889,
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THIRD EDITION.

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1889.

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THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

The City of Montreal, the commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, is built on an island of the same name, formed by the River Ottawa debouching into the River St. Lawrence, at its western and eastern extremities, the former near St. Ann's, the latter at Bout de l'Isle. The island is of a triangular shape, and is about 30 miles long and 10 broad. Montreal is situated in Latitude 45° 31' North, and Longitude 78° 35' West. It has now over 200 miles of streets and lanes.

Montreal was founded on the 8th of May, 1642, by Maisonneuve, and called by the name of Ville Maria de Montréal; the first clearing being made on the spot where the New Custom House now stands. The city proper is about 3½ miles long by 2 broad. Montreal is 315 miles nearer to Liverpool than the city of New York, and one-third of the whole distance, by way of the St. Lawrence, is in comparatively smooth water. The distance from Montreal to Chicago by the St. Lawrence system is 158 miles less than the distance from New York to the same city. British troops were stationed in Montreal till 1870. The station of the Canadian Pacific Railway now stands upon the site of the barracks. Montreal surrendered to the English on the 8th of September, 1760. It was taken by the Americans on the 12th of November, 1775, and retaken by the British on the 15th of June, 1776. On the 25th of April, 1849, the self-styled Loyalists of Montreal assaulted the Governor-general, Lord Elgin, entered the Parliament House (erected where the St. Ann's Market now stands), drove out the members and set fire to the building. For this and other reasons, the seat of parliament was removed from the city.

The population of the city of Montreal, as given by the assessors to the finance committee, in February, 1887, was 186,542. (*Gazette*, 10th February, 1887.) Over one-half of the population are of French and one-fifth of Irish origin; and as to religion, about two-thirds are Roman

Catholics. The general good feeling existing between parties of different shades of opinion renders Montreal less subject to party disturbances than other cities of the same population. This rule, of course, like every other rule, had one or two exceptions; but the following two instances show that the above rule has been very well followed. In the old times, just after the Conquest, the Protestants used one of the Roman churches after the morning mass. For 20 years after 1766, the Church of England people occupied the Church of the Recollets every Sunday afternoon. The Presbyterians used the same church before 1792, and when the congregation moved to their first church in St. Gabriel Street, they presented to the priests of the Recollet Church, a gift of candles for the high altar, and of wine for the mass, as a token of good-will, and thanks for the gratuitous use of the church.

The Bonsecours Church was very nigh being swept away, a few years ago, to make room for a railway station, but some Protestants, actuated by a love of the picturesque, and out of regard for the memory of the good Sister by whom it was founded, made such a noise about it that the Bishop interfered to prevent the sale.

Louis Joseph Papineau who, with Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, took the lead in the troubles of 1837-8, had his headquarters in Montreal.

On the 9th of June, 1853, Father Gavazzi, a celebrated lecturer, formerly a famous Roman Catholic priest, lectured against the Church of Rome in Zion Congregational Church, and a riot ensued, in which about 40 persons were either killed or wounded.

The Bank of Montreal, the first bank in Canada, was opened in Montreal in 1817.

The second steamer built on the continent of America was built at Montreal, by Mr. John Molson, and was called the "Accommodation." She made her first voyage in 36 hours, between Montreal and Quebec, on the 3rd and 4th November, 1809.

From 1685 to 1801 Montreal was surrounded by a wall, extending along the site of Fortification Lane from Victoria Square to Dalhousie Square, at the Canadian Pacific Railway depot. From Victoria Square the walls extended down to the river, about the site of McGill Street. The city then was of a triangular shape, the small angle pointing towards the east. At present the city is of a triangular shape, but the small angle points towards the west. It seems to have been turned end for end.

Montreal is less subject to epidemics than many other cities of the same size, although the small-pox got a hold of it in 1885, on account of the vast majority of the French-Canadians being prejudiced against vaccination. The number of deaths was 3,164; of these, 2,887 were French Canadians, 181 other Catholics and 96 Protestants.

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The ancient village of Hochelaga, described by Jacques-Cartier, in his first visit to Montreal, was situated near the site of the present English Cathedral. That part of Montreal now known as Hochelaga is at least 2 miles from the site of the "Old Original."

The **River St. Lawrence** is 2,200 miles long. It is the fourteenth longest river in the world, and the fifth longest river in America. From Montreal to Quebec, a distance of 172 miles, its width varies from 1 to 2 miles; from a short distance below Quebec to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it varies from 10 to 35 miles in width. Half way between Montreal and Quebec it widens out into Lake St. Peter, which is 20 miles long and 9 wide. Jacques Cartier sailed for the first time on the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 10th of August, 1535, and that being St. Lawrence Day, he named that body of water in honor of the saint, and the Gulf and River St. Lawrence have been known by that name ever since.

At Quebec the river rises 14 feet, but it ceases to be observed at the lower end of Lake St. Peter. The depth of the river is so great, that Quebec was one of the few ports in America which the "Great Eastern" was able to visit. Montreal is 250 miles above salt water.

A ride of 5 miles may be got on the street cars for 5 cents, and cars may be changed, when necessary, without extra charge.

A drive of over 6 miles, from the Post Office to Mount Royal Park and back, may be got for 25 cents. There are two observatories on Mount Royal.

Generally speaking, the principal streets of the city run from east to west, almost parallel to the River St. Lawrence.

The east end is the French and the west the English quarter.

Mount Royal, so called by Jacques-Cartier, on his first visit to Canada, in 1535, in honor of the King of France, rises over 700 feet above the level of the River St. Lawrence. The mountain park covers 430 acres of ground. A fine view of the city and surrounding country may be got from the summit. Looking southward across the river, the first mountain to the left is Montarville; seven pretty lakes are concealed in the recesses of this mountain. Next is Belœil mountain (or St. Hilaire), with the ruins of a chapel on the summit. A depression in the midst of this mountain is occupied by a lake of singular clearness and depth.

Next is Rougemont, almost concealing the Yamaska mountain behind it; and to the right the conical shape of Mount Johnson, or Monoir, sharply breaks above the level surface. In the far distance are to be seen the green mountains of Vermont to the left and the Adirondacks, in New York, to the right.

The Cemeteries may be mentioned in connection with Mount Royal Park, of which they now form a part. The first Catholic Cemetery was

situated at Place d'Armes, and the Protestant Cemetery was located where St. James and St. Peter Streets meet. As the city extended, the Roman Catholic Cemetery was removed to Dominion Square, and the Protestant Cemetery to Dufferin Square, on Dorchester Street East. There was also a civil and military Cemetery on Papineau Road ; and finally they were all removed to their present location. In the Roman Catholic Cemetery the ascent to Mount Calvary by the 14 stations of the cross appeals to the devotion of Roman Catholics, and interests Protestants as being a feature not met with in the cemeteries usually visited.

HOTELS.

The Windsor Hotel, Dominion Square, is the largest and grandest hotel, not only in Montreal, but in the whole Dominion. It is on the finest site in the city, near the new C.P.R. and G.T.R. depots. It is within a stone's throw of the principal churches in the city, and close to the famous Mount Royal Park.

The St. Lawrence Hall is the oldest established first-class hotel at present existing in Montreal. It is in the heart of the business centre of the city, adjoining the General Post Office.

The Balmoral Hotel, opened in 1886, is a first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences.

The Hotel Richelieu, on Jacques Cartier Square, Isidore Brien Durocher, Proprietor, is a French-Canadian hotel, conducted in French-Canadian style and patronized principally by French-Canadians. It is in the centre of the French quarter of the city.

The other principal hotels in Montreal are the Albion Hotel, on McGill Street ; the Canada Hotel, St. Gabriel Street ; the Jacques Cartier Hotel, Jacques Cartier Square ; the New York House, on Lagauchetière Street ; and the St. James Hotel, opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

CHURCHES.

After the stranger has fixed on a hotel to stop in, the first point of attraction in Montreal is the churches. Montreal is noted for the number of churches it contains, as well as for the number of its charitable institutions. There are at present 77 churches in Montreal, or one church for every 2,000 people. Of these 20 are Roman Catholic, 16 Presbyterian, 14 Episcopal, 1 Reformed Episcopal, 12 Methodist, 3 Congregational, 3 Baptist, 1 Swedenborgian, or New Jerusalem Church, 1 United Free Church, 1 Lutheran or German Protestant Church, 1 Unitarian, and 3 Jewish Synagogues. There are five Protestant churches in which the services are conducted in the French language.



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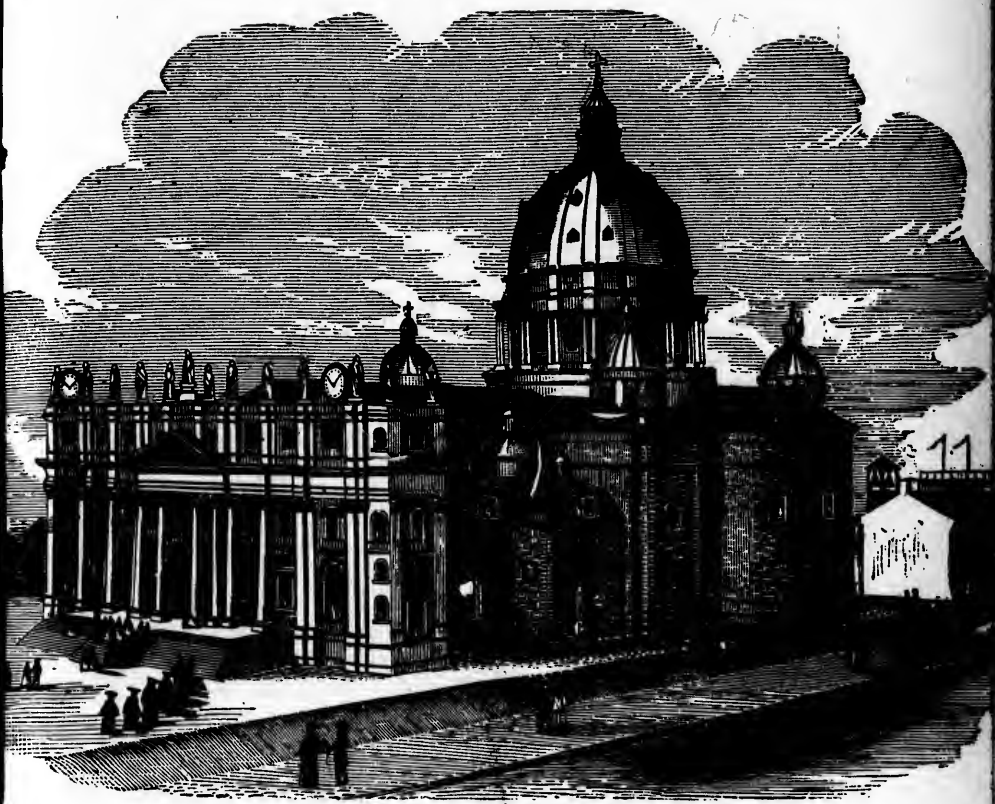
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ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL,
Properly speaking,
THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JAMES.

Mark Twain remarked at the Windsor once, that he never saw so many churches within a stone's throw of each other before.

St. Peter's Cathedral, properly speaking the Cathedral of St. James, being its patron saint, now in course of construction on Dominion Square, demands first attention. It is being built after the model of St. Peter's at Rome, of which, generally speaking, it is about half the dimensions. The foundation of it was laid in 1868. The dimensions of St. Peter's at Rome are: length, 615 feet; breadth, 286 feet, and height, 435 feet to the top of the dome.

The following are the dimensions of St. Peter's of Montreal, copied from the figures on the plan of the cathedral, very kindly given for that purpose to the compiler of this little book, by gentlemen in actual charge of the construction. The exact height to the top of the cross is 258 feet, that is, 240 feet to the top of the dome, and the cross being 18 feet high, makes the entire height 258 feet. The breadth of the cross is 12 feet. It weighs 1,500 lbs. The stone work is 132 feet high. Above this is the dome, 108 feet of wood work, with the cross, 18 feet high, fixed on the top. The extreme length of the building is 333 feet exterior and 295 feet interior. The greatest breadth is 222 feet exterior and 216 feet interior. The general breadth is 150 feet. The general thickness of the wall is between three and four feet. The foundation wall is eight feet thick and eight feet deep below the surface. The circumference of the outside of the dome is 240 feet. The view of the city from the dome excels by far every other view in the city.

The parish church of Notre Dame, erroneously called the French Cathedral, stands upon Place d'Armes, Notre Dame Street (the coldest spot in Montreal at all seasons of the year). It is built after the model of Notre Dame (Our Lady) in Paris. It holds 10,000 people comfortably, and when crowded, as it often is, it has been known to hold 15,000 people. The length of the church is 255 feet, and the breadth 134 feet. The two principal towers are 227 feet high. The Bourdon bell, the largest in America, weighs 24,780 lbs. and cost \$25,000. It is 8 feet 7 inches in diameter, and 6 feet 9 inches high. It is one foot thick. The clapper weighs 860 lbs. Besides this enormous bell there are ten other bells, which, when rung, as on great occasions, make very agreeable chimes. It requires eighteen men to ring them all at once. It is stated that the entire church cost over \$6,000,000. It is the largest ecclesiastical edifice in America, except the cathedral of Mexico.

The church of Notre Dame de Lourdes, built in 1874, for the purpose of illustrating the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, is the most beautiful church in the city. The adoration of the Virgin under this

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PARISH CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME.

name dates from the 11th February, 1858, when it is stated that the Blessed Virgin appeared to a young shepherdess fourteen years of age, named Bernadette Soubirous, at the Grotte of Massabielle, on the banks of the river Gave, near the town of Lourdes (Loord), in the diocese of Tarbes, on the Upper Pyrenees, in the south-west of France, 530 miles from Paris. It is stated that the Blessed Virgin appeared to this girl eighteen times, and told her that "she was the Immaculate Conception," and sent a message by her to the clergy, to tell them to build a chapel for her on that rock. It is also further stated that she revealed a secret to her, which she told her not to make known. It is also further stated that water, with healing qualities, gushed out of the rock at that time, and continued to flow ever since. In the basement of Notre Dame de Lourdes, at Montreal, is a fac-simile of the Grotte at Lourdes, which strangers interested in such things should not fail to visit. Lourdes at present is a well-known place of pilgrimage.

The church of Notre Dame de Bonsecours (Our Lady of Good Help) is the oldest church in the city, being erected in 1771.

Of the other Roman Catholic churches, the most interesting to tourists and others are: the Jesuits' Church, on Bleury Street; St. Patrick's Church, on St. Alexander Street; Notre Dame de Nazareth; and the Church of St. James.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

Christ Church Cathedral (Episcopal) on St. Catherine Street, is said to be the finest specimen of gothic architecture in North America. St. George's Church, and the Church of St. James the Apostle are the next in importance of the Episcopal Churches in point of architecture. (See page 47.)

Of the Presbyterian Churches, Crescent Street Church, St. Paul's Church, and the American Presbyterian Church receive the most attention for architecture. St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church is the oldest existing Protestant church in Canada. It was erected in 1792.

Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, adjoining the north-west corner of the Winslor Hotel is a very plain church. Like the Highland Scotch Churches there is no instrumental music at divine service, and the singing consists mostly of psalms. There are Gaelic services there during the winter season. Parties coming to Montreal from Celtic settlements would do well to identify themselves with the congregation.

The Young Men's Christian Association, the oldest institution of the kind on this continent, corner of Craig Street and Victoria Square. Reading Room and Library, open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Young men, whether resident in the city or strangers, are welcome. A young man



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NOTICE TO TOURISTS

WINDSOR HOTEL TICKET AGENCY

(RAIL AND STEAMER.)

TOURISTS are invited to Purchase Railroad, Steamer, Parlor Sleeping Car and Theatre Tickets at

UNION TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE

(In Rotunda of above Hotel.)

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SENT.

Every Information afforded. Time-tables and Tour Books furnished FREE.

DEPOT RATES CHARGED.

J. McCONNIFF,

Union Ticket Agency, Windsor Hotel,
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TRAVELLERS' COMPLETE ACCOMMODATION, VIA
ALL LINES FROM MONTREAL—RAIL—STEAMER—
CAN BE SECURED AT THIS AGENCY.

Berths reserved in advance of departures. Open till 10 p.m. DAILY, Sundays inclusive.

N.B.—The Classic Rotunda of the Hotel, grandly frescoed, and its beautiful stained glass windows, is well worth a visit from all Tourists passing through our beautiful City.

CYCLORAMA TICKETS ON SALE, 50 CENTS EACH.

Tourists' Reference Card, giving all Places of Interest in Montreal, Free.

coming to Montreal looking for employment would do well to call. Daily prayer meeting from 12.15 to 1 p.m. Young men's prayer meeting, Saturday, from 8 to 9 p.m. Sunday services:—Men's Bible Class, 9.30 to 10.30 a.m., 3 to 4 p.m.

The Sailors' Institute, on Commissioners Street, is a kindred institution. There is also the Young Women's Christian Association. Rooms, 101 Metcalfe Street. A very useful Institution.

VICTORIA BRIDGE.

Victoria Bridge, the longest bridge in the world, at the time of its erection was considered the eighth wonder of the world. It is $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles long. It is made of twenty-five tubes, supported by twenty-four piers, and the two end abutments. The lower side of the centre tube is sixty feet above the summer level of the River St. Lawrence. It was erected in 1859 by James Hodges, from the designs of Robert Stephenson and Alexander M. Ross.

It was formally opened by the Prince of Wales in 1860. The height from the bed of the river to the top of the centre tube is 108 feet. The greatest depth of water during the summer season is about 22 feet, but in the spring the water sometimes rises over 20 feet above the summer level of the river. In the spring of 1886 the water rose 25 feet above the average summer level. The centre has an elevation of about 20 feet above the ends. The current at the bridge runs at the rate of seven miles an hour. The bridge cost over \$6,000,000. It belongs to the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Trains generally take from four and a half to five minutes to cross the bridge. It took five and one-half years to build it.

The Lachine Canal is $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, and overcomes a total rise of 45 feet. It has five locks, 270 feet long and 45 feet wide. Vessels drawing twelve feet of water can pass through it. The width of the canal varies from 163 to 208 feet. The first ground was broken at Lachine on the 17th of July, 1821.

Water Works.—The water of the city is taken from the River St. Lawrence, about a mile above the Lachine Rapids, at a point 37 feet above the summer level of the harbor of Montreal. One branch of the aqueduct starts at that point, and another branch starts from a point a little over half a mile above. Both unite and form a canal about five miles long to the wheel house, at the West end of the city. From the wheel house the water is pumped to the large reservoir, on the side of the mountain, a distance of about three miles. The large reservoir, dug out of the solid rock, is 200 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence. It is 810 feet long by 377 feet wide, and 24 feet deep. It has a capacity

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of 36½ millions of gallons. From the large reservoir the water that supplies the city above Sherbrooke Street is pumped to a smaller reservoir 70 yards further up, on the side of the mountain. The Water Works of the city cost \$6,000,000.

The Lachine Rapids are about seven miles above Montreal, and about two miles below the town of Lachine. The Rapids extend about half a mile in length between Heron Island on the North and the Devil's Island on the South. During the summer season trains leave Bonaventure Depot at 7.55 a.m. and 5 p.m., to connect with the boats shooting the Rapids in the morning and evening. The round trip may be made in about two hours. Opposite Lachine is the Indian village of Caughnawaga, where a remnant of the Mohawk tribe of Iroquois are settled upon a reserve. These Indians are famous for their skill in boating, so that when the British Government, in 1884, sent a boat expedition up the cataracts of the Nile, for the relief of Khartoum, a gang of fifty Caughnawagas were sent to lead the expedition, and how satisfactorily they performed their task is known to all who took an interest in the history of these times.

PARKS AND SQUARES.

Besides Mount Royal Park, already mentioned, the principal parks and squares are:—

St. Helen's Island, now used as a public park, is the most popular place for picnics in the city. The Island is named after H el ene Boull e, Champlain's wife, the first European lady that came to Canada. It was used for many years by the British Government as a depot for military stores and a station for troops. The fort and barracks still remain.

Viger Square, or as it is popularly called, Viger Garden, in St. Denis Street.

The Champ-de-Mars, upon Craig Street, is a fine exercise ground for troops.

Jacques-Cartier Square, near the City Hall and Court House, has a fine outlook upon the river. This square is ornamented by two Russian guns, trophies from Sebastopol, and presented to the city by the Imperial Government. A column, surmounted by a statue of Lord Nelson, is placed at the head of the square. It was erected in 1808 by the merchants of Montreal, shortly after the death of the Admiral at Trafalgar.

Victoria Square, at the junction of St. James and McGill Streets, is on the site of the old hay market. The name was changed in 1860, in honour of the Queen, on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada. Upon it is a colossal statue of the Queen, in bronze, by Marshal Wood, an English artist.

Dominion Square is the finest square in the city as to site. Till late years it was known as the Catholic cemetery. The Windsor Hotel, St. Peter's Cathedral, and several other churches, give it importance architecturally. (See list of streets, etc.)

Place d'Armes, the site of the first Roman Catholic Cemetery in Montreal, is opposite Notre Dame Church ; it is surrounded on all sides by important buildings. This is said to be the coolest spot in Montreal at all seasons of the year.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The principal public buildings are :—the Court House, Bonsecours Market (should be visited on a Tuesday or Friday), the Custom House, the Examining Warehouse, the new City Hall, the Harbor Commissioners' Building, Inland Revenue Office, the offices of the Board of Arts and Agriculture, and the Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, Mile End.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Montreal is as remarkable for the number and variety of its philanthropic institutions as it is for the number of its churches. Every national society has its "home" for those of its own nationality. The St. George's Society for English, St. Andrew's for Scotch, St. Patrick's for Catholic Irish, the Irish Benevolent Society for Protestant Irish, the German Society for Germans and St. John the Baptist's for French-Canadians. The social organization of Montreal is so composite, that in order to work well, many institutions require to be triplicate at best. Race and language divide the French from the English and Irish, and religion divides the English from the French and Irish ; and the Irish are subdivided by religion, so that they require two separate national benevolent societies.

The following are the principal institutions :—Montreal General Hospital, founded in 1822. The Protestant House of Industry and Refuge. The Mackay Institute for Protestant deaf mutes. The Montreal Dispensary. The Ladies' Benevolent Institution. The Protestant Infants' Home. Protestant Orphan Asylum. The Hervey Institute. Women's Protective Immigration Society. The University Maternity Hospital. The Western Hospital.

Another institution, the want of which has been felt for a long time, and which is in course of construction as we go to press, is a credit to the city and province, viz., the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, 3 miles west of Montreal.

Grey Nunnery, corner of Guy and Dorchester Streets. This is not a convent, as some erroneously suppose, it is simply a general hospital, under the management of the Grey Nuns. The name "Grey Nuns" was first given them in derision. The malicious reports circulated against the ladies, especially that of their "furnishing the Indians with alcohol, and making too free a use of it themselves," gave rise to the epithet "Sœurs Grises" (Grey Nuns), the word grise (grey) bearing a double meaning in French, viz., a grey color, or tipsy. The peculiar dress worn by the sisterhood of that order was adopted by them for the first time in August, 1755, seventeen years after the foundation of the order. The order was founded in 1738, the first list of members being Mme. d'Youville, with three pious companions and four or five infirm poor. In the year 1747, the management of the old General Hospital of Ville-Marie, founded in 1694, was given to the sisters of this order. During the year of the ship fever in 1847-8, these sisters took a leading part in their attendance on suffering humanity at that time. This institution has about 800 inmates, between nuns and patients. Although visitors are always welcome, twelve o'clock noon is the time that is best for visitors to call, as special preparations for the reception of visitors are made then.

On a little spot of ground (neatly fenced in) at Point St. Charles, near the end of the Victoria Bridge, is an enormous stone, called the Immigrant's Memorial Stone, taken from the bed of the River St. Lawrence, and erected on a column of stone work by the working men employed in the construction of the Victoria Bridge, bearing the following inscription:—"To preserve from desecration the remains of 6,000 immigrants, who died of ship fever, A.D., 1847-8, this stone is erected by the workmen of Messrs. Peto, Brassey and Betts, employed in the construction of the Victoria Bridge, A.D. 1859."

The Hotel Dieu Hospital is the oldest institution of the kind in Montreal, being founded in 1644, two years after the foundation of the city. It is under the management of the Black Nuns. It contains a hospital, a convent, and a church. Eighty of the sisters are cloistered, and do not go outside of the buildings and grounds.

In the Notre Dame Hospital the management is decidedly Roman Catholic, but it is opened for the relief of the sick and suffering of all creeds; and the patients have the privilege of sending for a clergyman of the denomination they belong to.

The sisters of the order of Asile de la Providence have eight institutions under their charge at Montreal. They have also charge of the Insane Asylum at Longue Point.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 199 St. James Street.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The school laws for Montreal are in some respects peculiar. An assessment of one-fifth of one per cent. is levied annually upon all the real estate in the city, collected by the City Treasurer with the other taxes, and handed over to the two city boards of Protestant and Catholic School Commissioners. The tax on the property of Protestants goes to the Protestant Board, and that on the property of Catholics to the Catholic Board. One-third of the tax on Companies, etc., goes to the Protestant Schools, and two-thirds to the Catholic Schools.

McGill University was founded by James McGill, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who died in 1813, leaving \$150,000 for the foundation of a College, to be called by his name. It is Protestant in its general character, but undenominational, all the leading Protestant denominations having like privileges in it. It has over 500 students, and 40 professors. It has four faculties, of Arts, Applied Science, Medicine, and Law. Being non-denominational, it has no Theological Faculty, but it offers advantageous terms of affiliation to other Theological Colleges. It is affiliated with the Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Congregational, and Anglican Diocesan Theological Colleges at Montreal. It has also two affiliated colleges in Arts; Morrin College, Quebec, and St. Francis College, Richmond. It is also affiliated with the McGill Normal School.

The Presbyterian College of Montreal is entirely devoted to the training of missionaries and ministers speaking English, French, and Gaelic, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The Montreal College and Grand Seminary, or the Seminary of St. Sulpice, on Sherbrooke Street West, has a large number of students and professors. There are two courses of study, one for the church and the other for a business course.

Laval University.—What the McGill University is to the English and Protestants of the Province, the University Laval is to the French Catholics. The chief seat of this institution is at Quebec.

The establishment of Laval University at Montreal profoundly agitated the French community, and the matter does not seem to have been finally settled as yet.

St. Mary's College, otherwise called the Jesuits' College, on Bleury Street, is under the management of the Jesuit fathers.

Villa Maria Convent is the mother house of the order of Grey Nuns. It has accommodation for 1,000 nuns. The nuns of this order make an annual retreat here from all parts of the country. The building is better known to some under the name of Monklands. It was at one time the

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residence of the Governor-General of Canada. A fine view of this building is got sailing down the river on a clear day.

The sisters of this order at present number about 800 professed sisters, 90 novices, 50 postulants, and about 20,000 pupils.

The nuns of the order of the Sacred Heart have three establishments in Montreal. The home of the order is at Amiens, France.

The Hochelaga Convent is the mother house of the sisters of the order of the holy names of Jesus and Mary.

The Veterinary College, Montreal, possesses a very important School of Veterinary Science, under the care of Principal McEachran. Students from a great distance come to attend this College. It has six professors besides the principal.

Board of Art Schools.—These are free evening classes for drawing. The Montreal School has 300 pupils.

SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ARTS.

Libraries.—The principal libraries in Montreal are: The McGill College Library of 25,000 vols. The Advocates' Library in the Court House, 15,000 vols. Presbyterian College Library, 10,000 vols.

The Mechanics' Institute has a very large library. There is a free public library in the Fraser Institute, Dorchester Street. The Y. M. C. A. has a very good library, and a well supplied free reading room.

THE FINE ARTS.

Music.—There are several musical societies in the city, but only two, the Mendelssohn Choir and Philharmonic Society are regularly organized.

The Art Association.—This Institution owes its existence to the late Bishop Fulford and the late Benaiah Gibb. The Art Gallery is at the corner of St. Catherine Street and Phillips Square.

The Natural History Society.—The Museum of this Society is on University Street near the English Cathedral. It is well worth a visit. Among the interesting articles to be seen there is the first breech loading gun ever invented. It was sent out to this country by the French Government. It was used by the French in one of their expeditions against the Indians of Lake Oka. The Indians attacked the canoe in which the cannon was placed and upset it. The cannon lay for a while in the bottom of the lake and one part of it was lost there and never found. The finest specimens of mummies to be seen in any museum may be seen there, some of them 3,500 years old without a hair of the head removed. It contains several valuable relics relating to Canadian

history, and several articles of general interest too numerous to be mentioned, such as the scarf of Mary Queen of Scots. Egyptian sun dried brick, manufactured it is supposed at the time the children of Israel were in bondage there. The best collection extant of Canadian birds is to be seen there.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lacrosse.—This is the national game of Canada, practised by the Indians long previous to the arrival of Europeans. The two principal clubs are the Shamrock and Montreal Clubs. Matches are frequently played on Saturday afternoon on the grounds of these two clubs.

Tobogganing.—This is the most popular of the winter sports of Montreal; although, like most other amusements, it is not without its dangers.

Hunting.—Montreal can boast of the best conducted hunting establishment on this continent.

Skating.—The Victoria Skating Rink is the largest and best Skating Rink in Europe or America. Besides this Skating Rink there are several others of less importance

Gymnasium.—The Gymnasium of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association (M. A. A. A.) is a very good and useful institution.

The following kinds of amusements are also well represented in Montreal:—Cricket, Base Ball, Foot Ball, Curling, Chess, Boating, Bicycling, Golf, Racket, Lawn Tennis. (Racing.—Blue Bonnets about 5 miles west of Montreal and Lepine Park about 3 miles east of Montreal are the principal places for this amusement, where vast crowds of people gather on a racing day.)

Militia.—Volunteering is a favorite occupation of the young men of the city. There are six regiments of Infantry, one troop of Cavalry, one company of Engineers, one battery of Horse Artillery, and six batteries of Garrison Artillery.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The newspapers and periodicals of Montreal, in English and French, are about fifty in number. There are six French and five English daily and ten French and eight English weekly newspapers. There are eight French and eleven English monthly and two English quarterly periodicals.

The *Gazette* (Conservative) and *Hera'ld* (Liberal) are the English morning papers. The *Gazette* is the oldest existing paper in the Dominion, being established in 1778. It was originally written in

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French, afterwards half French half English, and finally it was wholly issued in English.

The *Quebec Gazette*, published in 1764, was the first paper printed in Canada.

The *Witness* is decidedly evangelical and temperate in its tendencies, and is patronized mostly by that class of people. It does not publish any advertisements in connection with theatres or the liquor traffic. It is recognized as a leader by the most intelligent portion of the community. It is now close upon 50 years, and in all that time it has not ceased to advocate religious equality.

The *True Witness* is the Irish National and Home Rule Organ. It was the only paper in Montreal that did not make any demonstration for the Queen's Jubilee.

The *Star* caters for general popularity, without any definite platform of its own. It goes whatever way the wind blows strongest. In its weekly edition, it makes one edition for Quebec, another for Ontario, another for the U.S.A., and another for the Maritime Provinces; all different, to suit the different places.

The weekly edition of the three last mentioned papers are as well known in Upper Canada as either the *Globe* or *Mail*.

The *Shareholder*, published in Montreal, is a very valuable paper to business men.

French Press.—*La Minerve* (Conservative). *La Patrie* (Liberal). *La Presse*. *L'Aurore* (French Protestant organ). *L'Etendard* (the Ultramontane and Jesuit organ). *Le Monde*.

Montreal has 21 Masonic, 12 Orange, 9 Oddfellows, 7 Foresters and 6 Good Templar Lodges. Montreal has 15 Banks, 24 Fire and 15 Life Insurance offices, and most of these are head offices.

The following are the authorities consulted in compiling this book :— Handbook of the Dominion (Dawson's). Montreal Past and Present (George Bishop & Co.) All Round Route (Canada News Co.) A B C Railway Guide and Starke's Almanac (Theo. Robinson). "Reminiscences of my Visit to the Grey Nunnery," for sale there. History of Notre Dame de Lourdes, for sale by the Sisters at Notre Dame de Lourdes. Historical sketches of Notre Dame of Montreal, for sale at the church. Our Caughnawagas in Egypt (W. Drysdale & Co.) History of the Montreal Prison (J. D. Borthwick). The *Montreal Herald*. McNally's Pocket Cyclopædia. Hayden's Dictionary of Dates. Montreal Directory, 1888-9. C.P.R. Time Table, with Notes.

PRINCIPAL SUBURBS.

The following are the principal towns and villages in the vicinity of Montreal:—Coteau St. Louis, east of Mount Royal, population 2,000; Coteau St. Pierre, population 200; Côte des Neiges, 3 miles from Montreal, population 1,200; Côte St. Antoine, 2 miles from Montreal, population 1,000; Monklands, at one time the residence of the Governor-general, now Ville Marie Convent, is located here. Côte St. Paul, 3 miles west from P. O., population 1,650; Côte St. Luc, population 300; Côte Visitation, population 300; Lachine, 9 miles from Montreal, population 3,500. The greatest sensation of the summer season in Montreal is to come down the Lachine rapids. Trains leave Montreal at 7.45 a.m. and 5 p.m., to connect with the boats shooting the rapids. Laprairie, a village on the south shore of River St. Lawrence, between Lachine Rapids and Victoria Bridge, population 2,200. The first railway in British North America was run from here to St. John in 1836, the cars were pulled by horses. A trip to Laprairie on a fine day is very pleasant. The Montreal Hotel is the best to put up at. Longueuil, 3 miles from Montreal, population 3,500. Some years the ice is so strong on the River St. Lawrence that the railway track is laid on the ice between Longueuil and Montreal; Maisonneuve, population 350; Mount Royal Vale; Mount Royal Avenue; Notre Dame de Grâce, 2 miles from Montreal, population 400; Outremont, 2 miles from Montreal, population 100; St. Louis of Mile End, 2 miles from the city, population 2,000; Town of St. Cnnegonde, adjoins city limits of Montreal, population 2,000; St. Henri, 2½ miles from Bonaventure Depot, population 9,000; Verdun, is on the road from Montreal to Lachine; Village of St. Gabriel, west end of Montreal, population 5,000.

How to visit the principal places of interest in the shortest time for the least money.

In whatever quarter of the city you are lodging, the first place to visit is the Notre Dame Church.

From the Windsor, if you do not wish to hire a cab, walk down Windsor Street to the corner of St. Antoine Street. From there take the street cars going east, and tell the conductor to let you off at the Post Office, and then a few paces from you is Notre Dame Church and several other places of interest. A few blocks east from there is the New City Hall, the Court House, Nelson's Monument, St. Gabriel Street

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old Presbyterian Church, and not far away is the Bonsecours Market and Bonsecours Church. While there you may visit the Harbor and the New Custom House, about a half mile farther west. Then walk up McGill Street to Victoria Square, from whence you may get the street cars to take you to the principal places of interest up town. First visit the Notre Dame de Lourdes, near the corner St. Catherine and St. Denis Streets. From thence retrace your steps westwards, till you come to Bleury Street, and there is the old Jesuits' Church and College. Then turn up to St. Catherine Street west, till you come to the Art Gallery, corner of Phillips Square. Then visit the English Cathedral and the Museum of the Natural History Society. Then take the street cars till you come west as far as Guy Street and visit the Grey Nunnery at noon. After dinner, hire a cab to take you to the McGill College (there is a very interesting museum in connection with the College, which visitors may enter on payment of a small entrance fee), and close by are the two city reservoirs; and if you don't wish to hire a cab to take you to the top of the mountain, you can go up by the elevator for 5 cents. Then after you have taken a good view of the surrounding country from the top of the mountain, and visited the two cemeteries, you can come back to the city by the omnibuses for 15 cents, and you have a day well spent, and not over a dollar of necessary expense, besides your hotel bill.

Street letter boxes in Montreal are visited four times daily, viz., 9.15 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

CONSULATES.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION, CHILI, PERU AND REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.....	}	F. C. HENSHAW, 4 Custom House Square.
AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN.....			509 St. Paul Street.
BELGIAN.....		156 St. James Street.
BRAZIL.....		6 Port Street.
DANISH.....		32 St. Sulpice Street.
FRENCH.....		86 Union Avenue.
GERMAN EMPIRE.....		61 St. Sulpice Street.
HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.....		227 Commissioners Street.
ITALIAN.....		17 Beaver Hall Hill.
NETHERLANDS.....		89 St. François-Xavier Street.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.....		32 St. Sulpice Street.
SPANISH.....		
SWITZERLAND.....		412 St. Paul Street.
PORTUGAL.....		195 Commissioners Street.
UNITED STATES.....		246 St. James Street.

Marriage Licenses, 110, 118, 156 St. James Street.

BANKS.

Bank of Montreal, 109 St. James Street.
 Bank of Toronto, cor. St. James and St. John Streets.
 Banque d'Hochelaga, cor. Notre Dame and St. François-Xavier Streets.
 Banque du Peuple, 95 St. James Street.
 Banque Jacques-Cartier, 7 Place d'Armes.
 Banque Nationale, cor. St. James Street and Place d'Armes.
 Banque Ville-Marie, 22 St. James Street.
 Canadian Bank of Commerce, branch on St. James Street ; head office, Toronto.
 Merchants Bank of Canada, cor. St. James and St. Peter Streets.
 Ontario Bank, 8 Place d'Armes.
 Quebec Bank, 348 Notre Dame.
 Bank of British North America, 140 St. James Street.
 Molsons Bank, 200 St. James Street.
 Union Bank of Lower Canada, 1763 Notre Dame Street.
 City and District Savings Bank, 176 St. James Street.

CHURCHES.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral, Dominion Square.
 Notre Dame Church, Notre Dame Street.
 Notre Dame de Bonsecours, St. Paul Street.
 Notre Dame de Lourdes, cor. St. Catherine and St. Denis Streets.
 Jesuits, 144 Bleury Street.
 Grey Nunnery Church, cor. Guy and Dorchester Streets.
 Hospice St. Joseph, 473 Mignonne Street.
 Hotel Dieu Church, Pine Avenue.
 Notre Dame de Grace, village of Notre Dame de Grace.
 Notre Dame des Anges, 537 Lagauchetière Street.
 Notre Dame des Neiges, Côte des Neiges.
 Notre Dame de Pitié.
 St Ann's, 28 Basin Street.
 St. Bridget's, cor. Dorchester and Champlain Streets.
 St. James, 127 St. Denis Street.
 St. Joseph, 306 Richmond Street.
 St. Mary, cor. Craig and Panet Street.
 St. Patrick, cor. St. Alexander and Lagauchetière Streets.
 St. Peter's, cor. Visitation and Dorchester Streets.
 St. Vincent de Paul, 138 St. Catherine Street.

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PRESBYTERIAN.

Chalmer's, St. Lawrence Street, above Sherbrooke Street.
 Eglise du Sauveur, French Presbyterian, 90 Canning Street.
 Erskine, cor. St. Catherine and Peel Streets.
 Crescent, cor. Dorchester and Crescent Streets.
 Knox, cor. Dorchester and Mansfield Streets.
 St. Gabriel, 2148 St. Catherine Street.
 St. Joseph, Notre Dame Street, West.
 St. Mark's, cor. William and Dalhousie Streets.
 St. Matthew's, Point St. Charles.
 St. Paul's, cor. Dorchester and St. Monique Streets.
 Stanley Street (free seat), 102 Stanley Street, adjoining Windsor Hotel.
 St. John's, French Presbyterian, cor. St. Catherine and Justin Streets.
 Taylor Church, 99 Champlain Street.
 American Presbyterian, cor. Dorchester and Drummond Streets.
 American Presbyterian, Inspector Street.
 St. Andrew's, cor. Beaver Hall Hill and Lagauchetière Street.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Cathedral, cor. University and St. Catherine Streets.
 Grace Church, 458 Wellington Street.
 Eglise du Rédempteur, French Episcopal.
 St. George's, cor. Osborne and Windsor Streets.
 St. James the Apostle, 2557 St. Catherine Street.
 St. John the Evangelist, cor. Ontario and St. Urbain Streets.
 St. Jude's, cor. Coursol and Vinet Streets.
 St. Luke's, cor. Champlain and Dorchester Streets.
 St. Martin's, 472 St. Urbain Street.
 St. Mathias, cor. Côte St. Antoine Road and Church Hill Avenue.
 St. Stephen's, cor. College and Inspector Streets.
 St. Thomas, cor. Voltigeurs and Notre Dame Streets.
 Trinity Church, St. Denis Street, opposite Viger Square.

METHODIST.

Centre, St. Catherine Street, near Philip Square.
 East End, cor. Lagauchetière and Plessis Streets.
 Second, cor. Ottawa and Ann Streets.
 Dominion Square, cor. Dorchester and Windsor Streets.
 Douglas, 2794 St. Catherine Street.
 First French Methodist, cor. Craig and St. Elizabeth Streets.
 West End, cor. Notre Dame and Seigneur Streets.
 Methodist, cor. St. Charles Borromée and Sherbrooke Streets.

Methodist, 59 Wellington Street.
Dorchester, cor. Dorchester and St. Charles Borromée Streets.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

St. Bartholomew's, cor. Beaver Hall Hill and Lagauchetière Streets.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Calvary Church, 302 Guy Street.
Emmanuel, cor. St. Catherine and Stanley Streets.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist, cor. St. Catherine and City Councillor Streets.
Olivet, cor. Mountain and Osborne Streets.
French Baptist, Mance Street, above St. Catherine Street.

OTHER CHURCHES.

German Protestant, 129 St. Dominique.
Unitarian, Beaver Hall Hill.
New Jerusalem, cor. Dorchester and Hanover Streets.
Gaelic Services in Stanley Street Presbyterian Church.
Welsh Services in Y.M.C.A., Sunday, 3 p.m.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUES.

1st, McGill College Avenue.
2nd, 287 Chenneville Street.
3rd, St. Constant, near Vitre Street.

GUIDE TO PRINCIPAL STREETS.

The numbers on the streets run from east to west and from the river towards the Mountain, or north and south.

The principal streets of the city running almost parallel with the river St. Lawrence are:—Wellington, William, Commissioners, St. Paul, Notre Dame, about 5 miles in length from Hochelaga to St. Henry, the east end of which was formerly called St. Mary and the west end St. Joseph Street; these three streets are now under the name of one street. St. James Street; the west end of this street was formerly called St. Bonaventure Street. Osborne is a continuation of Lagauchetière. Craig and St. Antoine Street are continuations one of the other. Lagauchetière Street, St. Catherine Street, Dorchester, Mignonne, Ontario and Sherbrooke Street. A large portion of the dwellings of the upper classes

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of Montreal are on this last street. Latour, Jurors and Vitre form one street.

The principal streets running from the river towards the Mountain are:—St. Denis. St. Lawrence Main. St. Peter, Bleury and Park Avenue are a continuation one of the other. Bonsecours is a continuation of St. Denis Street towards Bonsecours Market. St. Elizabeth Street and Laval Avenue are a continuation one of the other. Cadieux Street is a continuation of St. Constant Street. St. Dominique Street. St. Urbain Street is a continuation of St. Sulpice Street. Mance Street is a continuation of St. George Street. McGill Street. University Street. Melcalfe Street is a continuation of Cathedral Street. Peel Street is a continuation of Windsor Street. Mountain Street.

The following streets have different names at different parts. The question of having a single name for them has been long under discussion:—Mountain and McCord. Hanover and University. St. Peter, Bleury and Park Avenue. Berthelet, Ontario and Burnside Place. Champ de Mars and Rousseau. College and St. Paul. William and Foundling. Latour, Jurors and Vitre. St. George and Mance. St. Constant and Cadieux. St. Lambert and St. Lawrence. Bonsecours and St. Denis. Gosford and Sanguinet. Monarque and Papineau Road. Port and St. Nicholas. Callières and St. François Xavier. Windsor and Peel. Cathedral, Metcalfe and McTavish. Brunswick and Union Avenue. St. Elizabeth and Laval Avenue. St. Charles Borromée, Arcade and Mitchison Avenue. Guy and Cote des Neiges Road. Quiblier and Tupper. Comte and Lincoln Avenue. Longueuil Ferry and St. Suzanne. Pantaleon and German.

NEW ALPHABETICAL LIST OF STREETS, ETC.

Abbotsford Ter., at 2430 St. Catherine.
 Aberfoyle Place, 12 to 16 Philips Place.
 Albert Av., between 125 and 127 Canning.
 Albert Lane, off 205 Guy.
 Albert Place, 78 to 82 St. Urbain.
 Albert, from 98 Delorimier Av. to Shaw.
 Albert, from 42 Chaboillez Sq. to 51 Mountain.
 Albert, from 116 Canning.
 Albina, from St. Denis to Laval Av., above Sherbrooke.
 Alexander Place, off 131 St. Alexander.
 Alexander Place, cor. Bleury and St. Catherine.
 Alexander Place, between 2078 and 2084 St. Catherine. [chester.
 Alfred Place, between 237 and 239 Dorchester.
 Allard, from 212 Panet to 169 Visitation.

Alma Ter., Centre St., bet. Conde and Wellington.
 Amherst, from 1307 Notre Dame to 488 Sherbrooke.
 Anderson Place, 9 to 19 Hanover.
 Anderson, from 17 Jurors to 696 Dorchester.
 Ann's Block, between 15 and 25 Ann.
 Ann, from cor. Common and Colborne, north, to 153 William.
 Annony Terr., between 384 Dorchester and cor. Germain.
 Aqueduct, from Canal to 960 Dorchester.
 Arcade, from 17 Guilbault to Roy.
 Archambault Lane, from 26 to 54 Fullum.
 Argyle Av., formerly Scotland, from 365 Aqueduct West to Guy.
 Argyle Ter., 2332 to 2334 St. Catherine.

- Armagh Pl., 73 to 79 Jurors.
 Arthur Place, between 340 and 350 Lagau-
 chetiere.
 Ashfield, bet. 151 and 159 St. George.
 Atwater, from Canal to Wheelhouse.
 Alymer, from 2179 St. Catherine to 748
 Sherbrooke.
 Aylmer Ter., bet. 55 and 65 Aylmer.
 Bagg, from 521 St. Lawrence to Mance.
 Balla David Place, between 208 and 210
 Chatham.
 Balmoral Place, between 1845 and 1851
 St. Catherine.
 Balmoral, from 2,080 St. Catherine to
 1846 Ontario.
 Barclay Pl., bet. 12 and 28 Barclay.
 Barclay, from 81 Water to 1173 Notre Dame.
 Barrack, from 25 Commissioners to Notre
 Dame.
 Barre, from 17 Eleanor to Guy.
 Baron Block, from 160 to 168 St. James.
 Basin, from 31 McCord West to Seigneurs.
 Bayle, from 32 St. Matthew to 31 St. Mark.
 Beauchamp Av., off 33½ St. Urbain.
 Beaudry, from 201 Craig to Sherbrooke.
 Beaver, now part of Victoria Square.
 Beaver Hall Hill, from Victoria Square up
 to Beaver Hall Square.
 Beaver Hall Square, at the head of Beaver
 Hall Hill.
 Beaver Hall Ter., now Beaver Hall Hill.
 Belgrave Ter., bet. 314 and 330 Bleury.
 Bellevue Row, off Favard, between Mag-
 dalen and Congregation.
 Bellevue Ter., from 943 to 957 Dorchester.
 Belmont, from 39 Beaver Hall Hill West
 to St. Monique.
 Berard, from 1323 Ontario North.
 Beresford, from 919 Wellington to Rush-
 brook.
 Berri, from 61 Dubord North to the city
 limits.
 Berry Lane, from 36 St. Louis to 334 Craig.
 Berthelet, from 226 Bleury to 85 Union Av.
 Berwick Pl., bet. 6 and 14 Berthelet.
 Bishop Av., off 263 St. Antoine.
 Bishop Lane, from 36 St. Ignace to 13
 Desalaberry.
 Bishop, from 971 Dorchester to 2557 St.
 Catherine.
 Bisson, from 163 St. Antoine to 70 Osborne.
 Bleury, from 669 Craig to 679 Sherbrooke.
 Bonaccord Place, between 184 and 188
 St. George.
 Bonaparte, from 38 Visitation to 81 Mont-
 calm.
 Bonsecours Market, between 96 and 186
 St. Paul and 51 to 155 Commissioners.
 Bonsecours, from 87 St. Paul to 368 Craig.
 Boswel Place, St. George St.
 Bothwell Place, between 1924 and 1941
 St. Catherine.
 Bourgeois, formerly Burgess, from the
 river to city limits, Point St. Charles,
 intersects Wellington at 625.
 Burgoyne Pl., bet. 59 and 61 Canning.
 Boyer, off 129 Sanguinet.
 Brant Lane, from 18 Delorimier Av.
 Brennan, from junction of Prince and
 Common to Wellington.
 Brennan's Block, between 72 William and
 corner Duke.
 Brewster's Road East, from Upper Lachine
 Road to the Canal.
 Brisson Lane, see Charbonneau Lane.
 Britannia, from the River West to St.
 Etienne.
 Brook, from Water, between Barclay and
 Montcalm North, to 1222 Notre Dame.
 Bronsdon Lane, opposite 584 Dorchester.
 Brouillet Pl., at 1486 St. Catherine.
 Bruchesi, from 2137 Notre Dame to 86
 Albert.
 Brunet, from 236 St. Elizabeth to 303
 Germain.
 Brunswick, from 17 Belmont North to
 798 Dorchester.
 Buckingham Av., from 263 St. Catherine
 to 16 St. Luke.
 Burgess, see Bourgeois.
 Burnside Place, from 82 Union Av. to 143
 Stanley.
 Burnside Terr., between 22 and 30
 University.
 Busby, from 785 Craig to 39 Latour.
 Bute Place, Sherbrooke St., bet. Victoria
 and McGill College Av.
 Cadioux, from 483 Sherbrooke to Mount
 Royal Av.
 Caithness Pl., bet. 7 and 43 Argyle Av.
 Callunder Place, between 182 and 190
 Mountain.
 Callieres, from 1 Common to 2 Foundling.
 Cambridge Ter., bet. 63 and 73 McGill
 College Av.
 Campeau, from 1353 Notre Dame to 321
 Dorchester.
 Canal, from the Canal South to 276
 Wellington.
 Canning, from 582 William to 338 St.
 Antoine.
 Capitol, from 2 St. Sulpice to 7 St.
 Francois Xavier.
 Carleton Road, from 69 McTavish.
 Cathcart Pl., bet. 16 and 28 Cathcart.
 Cathcart, from Philip's Square to 102
 Mansfield. [Osborne]
 Cathedral, from 55 Chaboillez Square to

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Cavan Pl., bet. 79 and 91 Cathedral Cemetery, now Cathedral.
 Centre, from 459 Wellington South to Canal.
 Cerat, from 577 St. Hippolyte to 955 St. Dominique.
 Chaboillez Square, on Notre Dame, opposite Grand Trunk Depot.
 Chaboillez, from 220 College to 532 St. James.
 Champ de Mars Place, near City Hall and Court House.
 Champlain (St. Mary's Ward), from 46 Lagauchetiere to Sherbrooke, near the East End.
 Champlain (St. Jean Baptiste Ward), from Rachel to city boundary.
 Charbonneau, from 472 St. Dominique to 573 St. Lawrence.
 Claremont Pl., bet. 209 and 217 Bleury.
 Charlotte, from 130 St. Constant to 133 St. Dominique.
 Charron, from 32 Hibernia to Favard.
 Chateauguay, between 624 and 632 Lagauchetiere.
 Chatham, from 545 William to 352 St. Antoine.
 Chausse, formerly Paris, from Sherbrooke, near Delorimier Avenue, to city limits north.
 Chenneville, from 613 Craig to 661 Dorchester.
 Cherrier, from head of Amherst to 402 St. Denis.
 Cherrier (St. Jean Baptiste), from 990 St. Dominique to 1157 St. Lawrence.
 Chomedy, from 2786 St. Catherine to 114 St. Luke.
 City Councillors, from 2166 St. Catherine to 736 Sherbrooke.
 Clarke, from St. Jean Baptiste North to Mount Royal Avenue.
 Clifton Pl., bet. 364 and 374 Mountain.
 Clonbur Place, between 684 and 688 Lagauchetiere.
 Clyde Pl., bet. 660 and 666 Lagauchetiere.
 Clontarf Place, between 652 and 658 Lagauchetiere.
 Closse, from 182 St. Catherine to Sherbrooke.
 Clyde Ter., between 32 and 40 City Councillors.
 Cochrane Pl., bet. 220 and 222 St. George.
 Colborne, formerly Kennedy, from the Canal North to 2067 Notre Dame.
 Colborne Av., see Delorimier Av.
 College, from 124 McGill to Chaboillez.
 Colorane, from 85 Hibernia to Napoleon Road.

Columbus Pl., bet. 193 and 199 Bleury.
 Commissioners, from 1 Barrack, below the C.P.R. East End Depot to 111 McGill.
 Common, from Custom House Square to Canal Basin, along the Wharf, at the foot of McGill.
 Concord, opposite 271 Bleury.
 Conde, from 479 Wellington North to Canal Congregation, from the Nun's Farm to G.T.R. track, Point St. Charles.
 Congregation Lane, in Favard.
 Contant, off 84 Campeau.
 Conway, from the River West to 25 St. Etienne, Point St. Charles.
 Cornwall Ter., bet. 44 and 64 St. Denis, cor. Dorchester.
 Costigan Lane, off 263 Richmond.
 Cote des Neiges Road, from 1227 Sherbrooke North to city boundary.
 College Row, bet. 28 and 52 City Councillor.
 Cote, from 581 Craig to 617 Lagauchetiere.
 Coursol, from 198 Canning to city limits.
 Courville, from 525 St. Lawrence to Laval Avenue.
 Craig, from 342 St. James East to Hoche-laga.
 Crescent, from 952 Dorchester to 2498 St. Catherine.
 Custom House Square, bet. 400 St. Paul and 227 Commissioner.
 Cypress, off 130 Peel.
 Dalhousie, from 98 Common to 128 William.
 Dalhousie Square, at the junction of Notre Dame and St. Paul.
 De Bresoles, from 34 St. Dizier to 43 St. Sulpice.
 Delisle, from 96 Canning West to City limits.
 Delorimier Av., formerly Colborn, from 899 Notre Dame North to city limits.
 De Ronard Place, between 8 and 22 St. Elizabeth.
 De Salaberry, from 1119 Notre Dame to 114 Notre Dame.
 Desery, from 257 Notre Dame to city limits north.
 Desrivieres, from 605 St. James to 146 St. Antoine.
 Desriviere Av., off 10 Desrivieres.
 Devienne, from 73 St. Philip to 227 St. George.
 Devon Place, bet. 688 Lagauchetiere and cor. St. Genevieve.
 Devonport Pl., bet. 38 and 44 St. Alexander.
 Devonshire Pl., bet. 52 and 62 Craig.
 Devonshire Place, between 708 and 714 Sherbrooke.

- Dollard, from 1807 Notre Dame to 224 St. James.
- Dominion, from 800 Notre Dame to 42 St. Antoine.
- Dominion Square, formerly Catholic Cemetery, on Dorchester, Peel, Windsor, Metcalfe and Osborne. It is surrounded by the following buildings: Windsor Hotel, Dominion Square Methodist Church, St. George's Episcopal Church, C. P. R. Depot, St. Peter's Cathedral, New Y. M. C. A. Building, Knox Presbyterian Church (Rev. Mr. Fleck, pastor), and Erskine Presbyterian Church. A little to the west, on Dorchester, is the American Presbyterian Church; on Stanley, right behind the Windsor, is the place of worship of the old-fashioned Presbyterians, with their plain church, with free seats and without an organ. To this church belong men of such sterling qualities as Principal Dawson, Wm. Drysdale, the king of the book trade in Montreal. Pastor, the Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A. It is in this church that the Gaelic services are held in the winter season.
- Dominion Av., from Fulford to Dominion, below St. Antoine.
- Donegani, off 126 Windsor.
- Dorchester runs one end of the city to the other, between Laganchetiere and St. Catherine.
- Dorchester Av., formerly called Sisson's Lane, western continuation of Dorchester, Cote St. Antoine.
- Dorchester Ter., between 87 and 91 St. Constant.
- Dowl, formerly St. Germain, from 90 Bleury to 77 St. Alexander.
- Drolet, from 13 St. Louis Square to City limits.
- Drummond, from 80 Osborne to the mountain.
- Dubord, from 65 Campeau to 37 Sanguinet.
- Dubrule Lane, off 35 Versailles.
- Dufaux Lane, off 159 St. Elizabeth.
- Dufferin, from 85 Rachel North to City boundary.
- Dufresne, from 689 Notre Dame to North to City boundary.
- Duke, from 81 Common to 121 College.
- Dumarais, from 116 Germain to 17 St. Constant.
- Dunedin Pl., bet. 30 and 74 University.
- Dupre Lane, from 113 College to 1973 Notre Dame.
- Duquette Lane, off 91 Versailles.
- Durham Pl., bet. 26 St. Louis and Lacroix.
- Durham, see Plossis.
- Durocher, from 735 Sherbrooke to City boundary.
- Echelon Ter., bet. 525 and 536 Sherbrooke.
- Edgehill Av., off 1160 Dorchester.
- Edinburgh, from 37 Charron to Liverpool, Point St. Charles.
- Edith Ter., bet. 72 and 86 Fortier.
- Eglinton Pl., Manee.
- Eleanor, from 207 Ottawa to 266 William.
- Elizabeth Ter., at 25 Elizabeth.
- Ellengowan Ter., between 227 and 237 University.
- Ellesmere Pl., at 111 Drummond.
- Elliott's Block, bet. 2066 and 2078 St. Catherine.
- Eden Cottages, bet. 137 and 143 Canning.
- Elyse Pl., bet. 63 and 69 Dubord.
- Emerald Pl., bet. 40 and 70 Victoria.
- Emery, see St. Emery.
- Emma Ter., bet. 631 and 641 Ontario.
- Erie, from 32 Delorimier Av. to 45 Shaw.
- Ernest, from 394 St. Denis to 74 Laval Av.
- Essex Av., from 1265 Dorchester to St. Catherine.
- Etienne, see St. Etienne.
- Evans Block, bet. 37 and 49 Bleury.
- Evans, from 270 St. Charles Borromée to 295 St. Urbain.
- Evans Court, off 10 St. Monique.
- Evans Court, off 489 St. Paul.
- Evans Pl., bet. 24 and 34 Argyle Av.
- Exeter Ter., bet. 387 and 393 St. Lawrence.
- Farm, from 425 Wellington to St. Patrick.
- Favard, formerly Congregation, from 88 Sebastopol to 105 Bourgeois.
- Forfar, from the River West to 67 St. Etienne.
- Foyne Av., off 183 Guy.
- Fort, from 1157 Dorchester to 94 St. Luke.
- Fortier, runs off 381 St. Lawrence.
- Fortification Lane, from 17 St. Gabriel to Victoria Square.
- Fortune, from 34 Paris to 711 Wellington.
- Foster's Court, see Elm Av.
- Foundling, opposite St. Ann's Market, from 93 McGill to 10 Calieres.
- Fournier, off 392 Seigneurs.
- Frederick Pl., bet. 21 and 31 St. George.
- Fripponne, from 15 Commissioners to 64 St. Paul.
- Frontenac, from 603 Notre Dame to City limits.
- Frontenac Lane, from 50 Frontenac to 47 Iberyille.
- Fulford, from 2727 Notre Dame to 384 St. Antoine. [north.]
- Fullum, from 775 Notre Dame to city limits

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Fullum Lane, of 294 Fullum.
 Gain, from 975 Notre Dame to City limits North.
 Gale, off 463 Notre Dame.
 George Hypolite, see St. Hypolite.
 Germain, from 443 Craig to 476 Sherbrooke.
 Gosford, from 1533 Notre Dame to 401 Craig.
 Grand Trunk, from 10 Conde, South of Canal to City limits.
 Grant, from 143 Water to 1272 Notre Dame.
 Grant Lane, off 36 Dufresne.
 Gratton Pl., bet. 201 and 205 Bleury.
 Greenfield Pl., bet. 8 and 10 University.
 Greencock Place, between 1945 and 1959 St. Catherine.
 Grey Nun, from 45 Common to 12 William.
 Grothe, north from 1256 Mignonne.
 Groulx Lane, off 63 Versailles.
 Guilbault, from 585 to 164 St. Urbain.
 Guy, from 433 William to 1128 Sherbrooke.
 Guy Avenue, off 157 Guy.
 Haldane Pl., bet. 319 and 321 St. Urbain.
 Hanover Ter., bet. 75 and 87 Bleury.
 Hanover, from 31 Belmont to 824 Dorchester.
 Harbour, from 550 Notre Dame to City limits.
 Harmony, near Fullum.
 Havelock Ter., bet. 170 and 176 Mountain.
 Hermine, from 761 Craig to 716 Lagachetiere.
 Heater's Court, near 12 Bleury.
 Hibernia, from 837 Wellington to 357 Grand Trunk.
 Hillside Pl., bet. 237 and 239 University.
 Hillside Ter., bet. 577 and 589 Seigneurs.
 Holyrood Pl., between 17 and 43 McGill College Av.
 Hochelaga Market, from Desery to St. Michel.
 Hospital, from 78 St. Francois Xavier to 18 St. Alexis.
 Hotel Dieu, see Pine Av.
 Houle, from 537 Wolf to 354 Amherst.
 Hudon, from 24 Desery to St. Michel.
 Hunter, oppos. 17 Chatham to 12 Canning.
 Ierville, from 621 Notre Dame to 697 Ontario.
 Inkerman Ter., Drummond, between St. Catherine and Dorchester.
 Inspector, from 140 William to 66 St. Antoine.
 Island, from 263 St. Patrick to Mullins.
 Isaac Alley, off 70 St. Urbain.
 Jacques Cartier Place, bet. 177 and 187 Bleury.
 Jacques Cartier, from 1330 Notre Dame to 241 Sherbrooke.

Jacques Cartier Square, from 65 Commissioners to 1554 Notre Dame.
 Jamaica Pl., bet. 25 and 43 German.
 Jean, from 1070 St. Lawrence to St. Urbain.
 Jessie's Ter., bet. 50 and 58 St. Hypolite.
 Joachim Lane, off 16 Dufresne.
 Joly Lane, off 1530 Ontario.
 Josephat, off 153 Papineau Road.
 Josephine, opposite 240 St. Urbain.
 Jubilee Av., off 249 Guy.
 Jurors, from 54 St. George to Victoria Sq.
 Kelvin Pl., bet. 74 and 76 Ontario.
 Kempt, see Young.
 Kennedy, see Colborn.
 Kensington Ter., bet. 635 and 649 St. Lawrence.
 Kent, from 78 Delorimier to 67 Shaw
 Kilmun Ter., bet. 212 and 216 Mountain and bet. 914 and 924 Dorchester.
 Kilwin Pl., bet. 68 and 70 Victoria.
 Kilwinning Pl., Richmond Sq.
 King, from 57 Common to 26 William.
 Kingsbridge Ter., bet. 307 and 317 St. Urbain.
 Knox, from 37 Hibernia to 204 Napoleon Road.
 Labelle, from 55 Dubord to 1638 St. Catherine.
 Lacroix, from 1391 Notre Dame to 302 Craig.
 Lafontaine, from St. Michel to 277 Visitation
 Lagachetiere, from 24 Shaw to Cathedral.
 That part between Cathedral and Beaver Hull Hill is now known as Palace.
 Lagachetiere Lane, between 346 and 350 Lagachetiere.
 Larin Avenue, from 477 Seigneurs to 195 Chatham.
 Lariviere, from 383 Panet to 382 Visitation.
 Lartique Pl., near 405 Sherbrooke.
 Latour, from Victoria Square to 20 St. Monique.
 Laval Av., off 445 Sherbrooke.
 Leclair Av., off 342 Richmond.
 Leduc Lane, off 343 St. Dominique.
 Leicester Pl., bet. 70 and 76 University.
 Lemoine, from 100 St. Peter to 147 McGill.
 Leon, 13, off 166 St. Denis.
 L'Epiney Pl., near 48 St. Denis.
 Leroux, from 361 Seigneurs to 172 Railway Track.
 Le Royer, from 12 St. Claude to 39 St. Sulpice.
 Lincoln Avenue, from 478 Gny to 112 St. Matthew.
 Lincoln Pl., bet. 217 and 225 Bleury.

- Lionais, from 382 Cadienx to 142 Pantaleon
Little Manufacturers, from 152 Shearer to
Island.
Little St. Antoine, from 329 St. James to
796 Craig.
Liverpool, from 773 Wellington to end of
Charron.
Lock Lane, off 239 Richmond.
Logan, from the Gas House, Harbor,
Hochelaga, to 227 Visitation.
Logan, from St. Michel to Railway track,
Hochelaga.
Logan Farm, from Papineau Road to
Champlain.
Longueuil Ferry Lane, near Tollgate, off
634 Notre Dame.
Longueuil Lane, from 21 College to 1849
Notre Dame.
Lorne Av., from 19 Milton to 40 Prince
Arthur.
Lorne Crescent, off 40 Prince Arthur.
Louis Hypolite, from 12 St. Andre to 26
St. Christophe.
Lusignan, from 207 Barre Lane to 264 St.
Antoine.
Lynedoch Place, from 2289 to 2295 St.
Catherine.
McGregor, off 84 Simpson.
Maekay, from 998 Dorchester to 1094
Sherbrooke.
Magdala Place, bet. 2171 and 2197 St.
Catherine.
Magdalen, from 603 Wellington to the
River, Point St. Charles.
Maisonneuve, formerly Sydenham, from 72
Lagauchetiere to Sherbrooke.
Mance, from 2065 St. Catherine to the
Hotel Dieu.
Mansfield Pl., Mansfield, bet. St. Catherine
and Sherbrooke.
Mansfield, from 852 Lagauchetiere to 862
Sherbrooke.
Manufacturers, from 144 Shearer to City
limits.
Maple, near 265 Sherbrooke.
Maple Av., bet. 2122 and 2124 Notre Dame.
Maple Av., from the Railway Track to 102
Mullins, Point St. Charles.
Marbach Pl., at 422 Dorchester.
Marianna, off 252 Fullum.
Marie Anne, from 58 Champlain to 177
Clarke.
Marie Joseph, from 31 St. Andre to 37
St. Christophe.
Marie Louise Av., off 233 Sanguinet.
Market Square, St. Lawrence, off 181 St.
Lawrence. [St. Lawrence.
Market, from 653 St. Dominique to 1087
Marlborough Pl., bet. 214 and 224 Bleury.
- Marlborough, from 383 Notre Dame,
Hochelaga, to Railway Track.
Mathieson Place, between 31 and 47 City
Councillors.
Mathieu, off 947 Ontario.
Mayor, from 204 Bleury to 35 Aylmer.
McCord, from 261 Wellington to 2212
Notre Dame.
McDiarmid Ter., bet. 20 St. Martin and
cor. William.
McGill, from Victoria Sq. to 35 Common.
McGill College Av., from 64 Cathcart to
844 Sherbrooke.
McTavish, from 887 Sherbrooke to the
Reservoir.
Menai, from 44 Britannia North of 86
Forfar.
Merchants Exchange Court, off 10 Hos-
pital.
Metcalfe Block, bet. 86 and 110 Cathedral.
Metcalfe, from Dorchester, opposite St.
Peter's Cathedral, to 887 Sherbrooke.
Metcalfe Lane, off 300 Richmond.
Mignonne, from 89 Dufresne to 227 St.
Urban.
Mignonne (Hochelaga), from to 222 St.
Michel.
Mignonne Lane, now part of Mignonne.
Mill, bet. the upper basin of the canal and
the river.
Milton, from 65 Shuter to Lorne Av.
Milton Av., off 92 Mance.
Mitchison Av., near 694 St. Lawrence.
Molson Pl. and Ter., off 306 Notre Dame.
Mondelet, now called Eleanor.
Monarque, from the River to 1000 Notre
Daine.
Monet Lane, from 244 Aqueduct to 111
Versailles.
Montana, from 28 Cherrier, opposite head
of Jacques Cartier, to City limits.
Montcalm, from 135 Water to 190 Sher-
brooke, intersects Notre Dame at 1252.
Montcalm Ter., bet. 2 and 14 Montcalm.
Monteith Pl., bet. 94 and 102 Cadienx.
Monteith Ter., bet. 90 and 108 University.
Montgreenan Pl, bet. 119 and 121 Nazareth.
Montmorenci, bet. 275 and 285 Dorchester.
Montrose Ter., bet. 54 and 64 Drummond.
Moreau, from 347 Notre Dame.
Morland, off 287 St. Martin.
Moulton Av., off 456 St. Lawrence.
Mount Charles Pl., bet. 113 and 115 St.
Dominique.
Mount Royal Av., from 771 St. Denis.
Mount Royal Cemetery, near Mile End.
Mountain Ter., bet. 237 and 249 Mountain.
Mountain, from 2212 Notre Dame to 992
Sherbrooke.

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Mount St. Mary Av., off 227 St. Antoine.
 Mount Temple Pl., bet. 43 and 57 McCord.
 Mozart Ter., bet. 154 and 162 Mansfield.
 Mullins, from 489 Wellington.
 Munro, from 246 Champlain to 28 Maison-neuve.
 Murray, from 261 Wellington to 2131 Notre Dame.
 Mysterious Lane, now called Leclair Av.
 Napoleon Pl., at 277 St. Charles Borromee.
 Napoleon Road, off the extreme end of Wellington, Point St. Charles.
 Napoleon, from 690 St. Lawrence.
 Nazareth, from 89 Common to 114 William.
 New Haven Place, bet. 355 and 361 St. Lawrence.
 Neth Pl., bet. 90 and 110 Mansfield.
 Nightingale Pl., bet. 1891 and 1904 St. Catherine.
 Nonan Court, from 312 Panet to 311 Visitation.
 Normand, from 10 Youville to 68 Foundling.
 Notre Dame extends from Hochelaga to St. Henry, a distance of about five miles. The East end of Notre Dame was formerly called St. Mary, the centre, around the vicinity of Notre Dame Church, was called Notre Dame, and West of that it was known as St. Joseph.
 O'Connell Ter., bet. 101 and 113 Bleury.
 O'Leary Av., off 414 Seigneurs.
 Olier, from 31 McCord to Richmond.
 Ontario, from 237 Bleury to St. Michel.
 Ontario Av., off 1025 Sherbrooke.
 Osborne, from 118 Cathedral to 182 Mountain.
 Oswald Pl., bet. 152 and 156 St. George.
 Ottawa Pl., bet. 1013 and 1043 Sherbrooke.
 Ottawa, from 98 Queen to Canal Basin.
 Ouimet Pl., 30 and 32 Burnside.
 Ouimet Ter., bet. 12 and 22 Mansfield.
 Overdale Av., off 372 Aqueduct.
 Oxenden Av., off 17 Prince Arthur.
 Oxford Ter., bet. 45 and 53 McGill College
 Palace, see Lagauchetiere. Avenue.]
 Panet, from 69 Water to East end of Pantaleon, from 3 Napoleon [St. Jean Baptiste].
 Pantaleon, in rear of 110 Laval Av.
 Papineau Market, north from 1003 Notre Dame.
 Papineau Road, from Papineau Sq.
 Papineau Sq., off 1003 Notre Dame.
 Papineau Pl., at 385 Lagauchetiere.
 Paris, from 59 Charron to 82 Liverpool, Point St. Charles. [Royal Av.
 Park Av., from head of Bleury to Mount Park Pl., bet. 37 and 43 Mansfield.

Parker, from 357 St. Paul to 356 Visitation.
 Parenthais Sq. and St., from off 815 Notre Dame.
 Paterson, off Bennett, from 218 Delorimier Av.
 Patricia Ter., from 82 to 96 Lusignan.
 Paxton Av., off 303 Richmond.
 Payette, off 252 Seigneurs.
 Pea Lane, off 11 Roy Lane.
 Peel, from Dominion Sq. to the Mountain.
 Peel Ter., Peel, bet. Dorchester and St. Catherine.
 Perrault Court, off 21 St. Dominique.
 Perrault Lane, off 483 Craig.
 Perthius, off 27 Campeau.
 Phillips Pl., from Beaver Hall Square to Phillips Sq.
 Phillip's Sq., head of Phillip's Pl.
 Phillip's Ter., Anderson, bet. Dorchester and Lagauchetiere.
 Picard Lane, off 1721 St. Catherine.
 Pichette, off 209 Barre Lane.
 Pine Av., formerly Hotel Dieu.
 Place Bouillete, at 1878 St. Catherine.
 Place Concord, bet. 198 and 294 St. Constant.
 Place d'Armes, off 1701 Notre Dame, opposite Notre Dame Church.
 Place d'Armes Hill, from 110 St. James to 564 Craig.
 Place Laforest, at 457 Notre Dame.
 Place Prevost, bet. 251 and 263 St. Antoine.
 Place Royal, between 1489 and 1495 St. Catherine.
 Place Souigny, bet. 3 and 13 St. Charles Borromee.
 Plateau Av., off 1999 St. Catherine.
 Plateau, east from 31 Mance.
 Platt, off 1791 Ontario.
 Plessis, from 107 Lagauchetiere to east end of Sherbrooke.
 Plymouth Grove, off head of Canning and in rear of 385 St. Antoine.
 Plymouth Place, between 618 and 622 Lagauchetiere.
 Poele Lane, of 9 Rolland Lane.
 Poplar Pl., bet. 76 and 86 Mountain.
 Port, from 10 Common to 18 Foundling.
 Portland Pl., bet. 232 and 342 St. Antoine.
 Pouport, off 19 Logan.
 Prefontaine, off 297 Notre Dame.
 Pratt Pl., bet. 92 and 98 Champ de Mars.
 Pres de Ville Pl., between 519 and 531 Lagauchetiere.
 Prince Arthur Pl., bet. 47 and 51 Durocher.
 Prince Arthur Pl., bet. 75 and 91 Aylmer.
 Prince Arthur Pl., bet. 16 and 34 Victoria.
 Prince Edward Pl., bet. 384 and 408 St. James.

- St. Denis Lane, off Mignonne.
 St. Denis Ter., at 218 St. Denis.
 St. Dizier, off 167 Commissioners.
 St. Dominique, from 489 Craig crosses at 1900 St. Catherine.
 St. Edward, off 165 Bleury.
 St. Elizabeth, from 429 Craig to 1378 Ontario.
 St. Elizabeth Lane, off 104 Dufresne.
 St. Eloi, off 449 St. Paul.
 St. Emary, from 176 St. Denis to 253 Sanguinet.
 St. Etienne, from the River to Lachine Canal.
 St. Famille, from 629 Sherbrooke to Hotel Dieu.
 St. Felix, from 2180 Notre Dame to 186 St. Antoine.
 St. Francis, from 153 Grand Trunk to 166 Centre.
 St. Francois, off Barrack.
 St. Francois Xavier, from 359 Commissioners to 606 Craig.
 St. Gabriel, from 125 Commissioners to 486 Craig.
 St. Gabriel Market, situated on Montmorency, Centre and Richmond, Point St. Charles.
 St. Genevieve, from 19 St. Antoine to 832 Dorchester.
 St. George, from 128 Fortification Lane to 2064 St. Catherine.
 St. George Pl., bet. 40 and 50 Cathcart.
 St. Germain, from 53 Mignonne.
 St. Germain, see Dowd.
 St. Helen, off 1815 Notre Dame.
 St. Henry, off 1866 Notre Dame.
 St. Henry, Point St. Charles, off 291 Grand Trunk.
 St. Hubert, from 13 St. Louis to 318 Sherbrooke.
 St. Hypolite, from 500 Sherbrooke to City limits.
 St. Hypolite Lane, off 1649 Ontario.
 St. Ignace, off 70 Lagauchetiere.
 St. James runs from Court House and City Hall to St. Henri, bet. Notre Dame and St. Antoine.
 St. James Market, at 1253 Ontario.
 St. James Pl., at 199 Canning.
 St. James Sq., at 122 St. Denis.
 St. Janvier, see Osborne.
 St. Jean Baptiste, off 1635 Notre Dame.
 St. Jean Baptiste, from Montana to St. Urbain, St. Jean Baptiste Village.
 St. John Baptiste Market, at 1072 St. Lawrence.
 St. John, off 1759 Notre Dame. [stant.
 St. John Ter., bet. 147 and 161 St. Con-
- St. John's Pl., St. Constant.
 St. Joseph, now part of Notre Dame.
 St. Julie, off 88 St. Denis.
 St. Justin, off 1876 St. Catherine.
 St. Lambert, from 1650 Notre Dame.
 St. Lawrence, from 509 Craig to St. Jean Baptiste Village.
 St. Lawrence Market, at 181 St. Lawrence.
 St. Lawrence Pl., Courville, between St. Hypolite and Upper St. Dominique.
 St. Lawrence Ter., St. Lawrence.
 St. Leon Lane, at 19 Rolland Lane.
 St. Louis Pl., Vitre, bet. German and St. Elizabeth.
 St. Louis, from 50 Lacroix to 29 Gosford.
 St. Luke, west from 468 Guy.
 St. Margaret, from 508 St. James to 872 Lagauchetiere.
 St. Mark, from 1145 Dorchester to 1178 Sherbrooke.
 St. Martin, from 498 William to 324 St. Antoine.
 St. Mary, now called Notre Dame.
 St. Matthew, from 1890 Dorchester to 1144 Sherbrooke.
 St. Maurice, from 170 McGill to 26 Chaboillez Sq.
 St. Michel Lane, off 1875 Notre Dame.
 St. Monique Av., off 10 St. Monique.
 St. Monique, from 43 St. Antoine to 58 Cathcart.
 St. Nicholas, from 379 Commissioners.
 St. Patrick West, from 347 Wellington.
 St. Paul, from Dalhousie Sq. to 124 McGill.
 St. Peter, from 23 Common to 672 Craig.
 St. Philip, from 692 Dorchester to 1008 St. Catherine.
 St. Pierre Lane, off 331 Mignonne.
 St. Radegond, now Victoria Square.
 St. Roch Lane, off 68 Dufresne.
 St. Rose, from 80 Papineau Road to 113 Visitation.
 St. Sacrament, from 52 St. Francois Xavier to 75 St. Peter.
 St. Sophia Pl., bet 44 McGill College Av. and Sherbrooke.
 St. Sulpice, from 295 Commissioners to 1702 Notre Dame.
 St. Therese, from 20 St. Vincent.
 St. Thomas, off 320 William.
 St. Urbain, from 551 Craig to 583 Sherbrooke.
 St. Vincent, from 254 St. Paul to 1576 Notre Dame.
 St. Winnipeg, see Winnipeg.
 Staffordshire Pl., bet. 670 and 676 Dorchester.
 Stanley, back of Windsor Hotel. [Road.
 Summer Hill Av., off 21 Cote des Neiges

Sussex, off 1257 Dorchester.
 Suzanne, from 637 Notre Dame North.
 Sydenham Lane, off 44 Maisonneuve.
 Sydenham, see Maisonneuve.
 Sylvan Pl., St. Monique, bet. Dorchester
 and Cathcart.
 Tamworth Pl., at 287 Peel.
 Tansley, off 100 Delorimier Ay.
 Tar Lane, off 129 Nazareth.
 Tay Bank Pl., at 862 Sherbrooke.
 Tecumseth Ter., at 37 Bleury.
 Terrasse Nationale, at 511 St. Dominique.
 Terrace St. Jean, at 149 St. Constant.
 Theatre Lane, off 158 Vitre.
 Thistle Terrace, off 128 St. Monique.
 Terconnel Pl., at 391 Dorchester.
 Torquay, at Durocher.
 Torrance, off 126 Mountain.
 Torrance Ter., at 255 Aqueduct,
 Tourville Pl., at 79 Sanguinet.
 Tower Av., off 2723 St. Catherine.
 Tupper, formerly Quiblier.
 Tweed Cottages, at 7 Mayor.
 Tyroven Pl., at 192 St. Constant.
 Ulster Place, at 81 Jurors.
 Ulster Ter., at 128 Upper St. Urbain.
 Union Ter., at 164 St. Hypolite.
 Union Place, at 94 Union Av.
 Underhill Pl., at 247 Upper University.
 Union Av., from 801 Dorchester to 756
 Sherbrooke.
 Union Row, Union Av., near Dorchester.
 University, from 828 Dorchester.
 University Ter., at 76 University.
 Upper Sanguinet, at Roy.
 Vallee, off 211 St. George.
 Vandreuil, from 265 St. Paul.
 Vercheres Av., opposite 157 St. Charles
 Borromée.
 Versailles, off 248 St. Antoine.

Victor, off 93 St. Paul.
 Victoria Block, at 69 Courville.
 Victoria Buildings, at 169 Notre Dame.
 Victoria Pl., at 79 Forfar.
 Victoria, from 2244 St. Catherine to 818
 Sherbrooke.
 Victoria Sq., from McGill to Beaver Hall
 Hill.
 Victoria Ter., at 707 Sherbrooke.
 Viger Pl., at 12 St. Denis.
 Viger Sq., at the junction of Craig and St.
 Denis.
 Visitation, from 1153 Notre Dame to foot
 of Sherbrooke.
 Vitre, from 12 St. Denis to 63 St. George.
 Voltigeurs, off 1045 Notre Dame.
 Washington Ter., at 225 Bleury.
 Water, from Voltigeurs.
 Waverly Ter., at 239 Bleury.
 Wellington Ter., at 2291 St. Catherine.
 Wellington, from 52 McGill to Point St.
 Charles.
 Westbourne Ter., at 724 Sherbrooke.
 Widows Lane, from 39 St. Rose.
 William, from 92 McGill to Canning.
 Willow Pl., Dorchester, near Tollgate.
 Windsor Pl., at 749 Dorchester.
 Winning, formerly St. Winnipeg.
 Windsor, from 601 St. James to Dominion
 Square.
 Winton Alley, St. George.
 Windham Cottage, at 2702 St. Catherine.
 Wolfe, from 1280 Notre Dame to 202
 Sherbrooke.
 Woodyard, at 1358 Notre Dame.
 Workman, from 56 Canning to City limits.
 York Pl., at 714 Sherbrooke.
 Young, from 239 Wellington to 214 William.
 Youville, from 23 Common.
 Zetland Pl., at 378 St. Lawrence.

McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Greelman,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

TEMPLE CHAMBERS, 23 TORONTO STREET,

TORONTO, ONT.

D'ALTON MCCARTHY, Q.C.

ADAM R. CREELMAN.

W. B. RAYMOND.

B. B. OSLER, Q.C.

F. W. HARCOURT.

W. M. DOUGLAS.

JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C.

WALLACE NESBITT.

H. S. CSLER.

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ENGLISH CATHEDRAL.

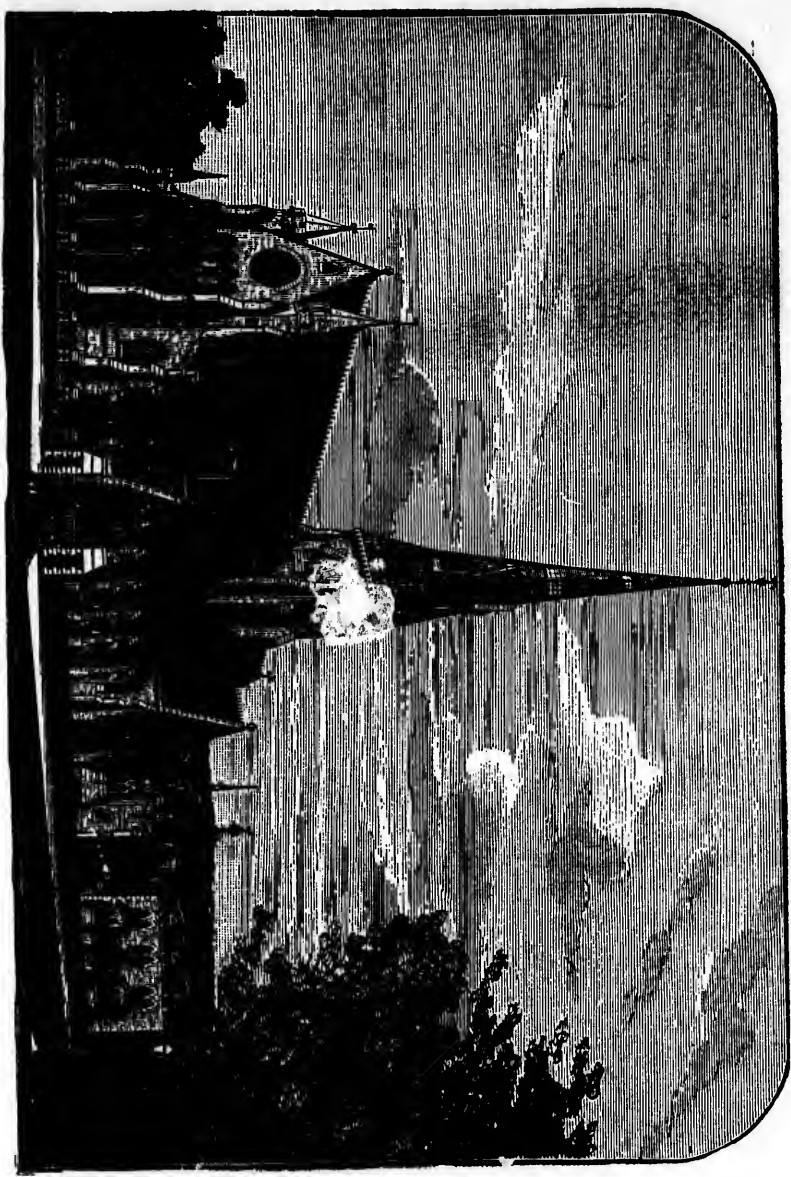


TABLE SHOWING THE CANADIAN CUSTOMS VALUES

OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN CURRENCIES.

COUNTRY.	MONETARY UNIT.	STANDARD.	VALUE IN DOLLARS & CENTS.
Austria	Florin	Silver	\$0.37.1
Belgium	Franc	Gold and Silver	19.3
Bolivia	Dollar	Gold and Silver	96.5
Brazil	Milreis	Gold	54.5
Bogota	Peso	Gold	95.5
Central America	Dollar	Silver	93.5
Chili	Pesc	Gold	91.2
China	Tael	Silver	138.0
Denmark	Crown	Gold	26.8
Ecuador	Dollar	Silver	93.5
Egypt	Pound of 100 piastres	Gold	4.97.4
France	Franc	Gold and Silver	19.3
Greece	Drachma	Gold and Silver	19.3
German Empire	Mark	Gold	23.8
Japan	Yen	Gold	99.7
India	Rupee of 16 annas	Silver	44.4
Italy	Lira	Gold and Silver	19.3
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1.00.
Mexico	Dollar	Silver	1.01.5
Netherlands	Florin	Gold and Silver	38.5
Norway	Crown	Gold	26.8
Peru	Dollar	Silver	93.5
Portugal	Milreis	Gold	1.08.
Russia	Rouble	Silver	74.8
Sandwich Islands	Dollar	Gold	1.00.
Spain	Peseta of 100 centimes	Gold and Silver	19.3
Sweden	Crown	Gold	26.8
Switzerland	Franc	Gold and Silver	19.3
Tripoli	Mahbub of 20 piastres	Silver	84.4
Turkey	Piaster	Gold	94.3
United States of Columbia	Peso	Silver	96.5

PENCE.	SHILLINGS.	SHILLINGS.
1 2 cents	1 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents	13 \$3.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 4	2 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 3.40 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 6	3 73	15 3.65
4 8	4 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 3.89 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 10	5 \$1.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 4.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 12	6 1.46	18 4.38
7 14	7 1.70 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 4.62
8 16	8 1.94 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 4.86 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 18	9 2.19	
10 20	10 2.43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11 22	11 2.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 2.92	

STEAMER SHOOTING LAACHINE RAPIDS.

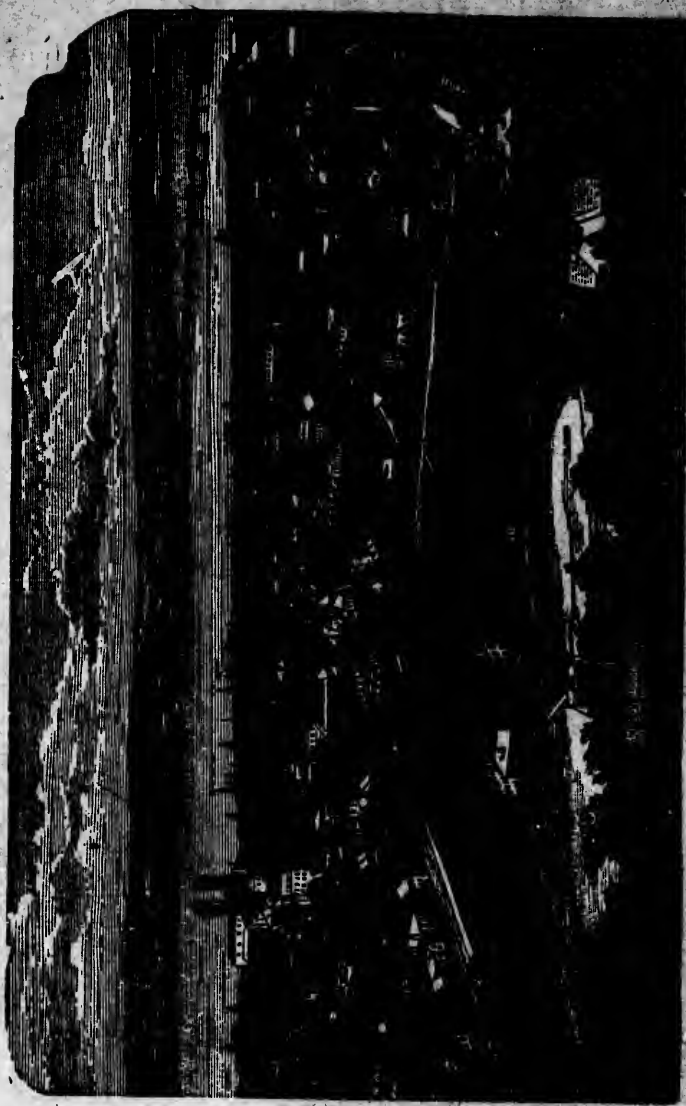
VALUES

VALUE IN
DOLLARS &
CENTS.

\$0.37.1
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.96.5
.93.5
.91.2
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4.97.4
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.23.8
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.96.5

STEAMER SHOOTING LACHINE RAPIDS.





MONTREAL FROM THE MOUNTAIN.

MONTREAL FROM THE MOUNTAIN.

