

P98, SI, D017



CONCORDIA SALUS

Montreal

• OF • TO • DAY •



The title 'Montreal' is rendered in a large, ornate, blue Gothic-style font with elaborate flourishes extending to the right. To the left of the 'M' is a circular coat of arms featuring a red saltire on a white background, surrounded by a blue ring with the Latin motto 'CONCORDIA SALUS'. The entire title is set against a background of intricate, swirling red and blue decorative lines. Below the title, the words '• OF • TO • DAY •' are written in a smaller, bold, black font, with a decorative illustration of a gear and tools integrated into the text.



MONTREAL.



MONTREAL



OF TO-DAY.

Proud of Her Glorious Past.

Peering with Confidence into Her Brilliant Future.

To-day the Most Prosperous City in the Dominion.

A REVIEW OF HER ADVANTAGES BECAUSE OF HER

EXCELLENT LOCATION, REMARKABLE RESOURCES
AND SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

COMPILED BY

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MONTREAL, P. Q.

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INTRODUCTORY.

IN presenting this volume to the public some few introductory words are necessary. Nowhere on the continent is there a city similar to Montreal; her **excellent location, remarkable resources, and superior transportation facilities** have made her the greatest commercial and manufacturing centre of British America. The aim and object of this work are sufficiently apparent in its title, "Montreal of To-day," and all will admit that it requires no optimistic pen to record the progressiveness of the "Queen of the St. Lawrence." No city in the world possesses the manifold advantages with which Nature with imperial prodigality has so richly endowed her, and she is destined to develop the vast resources of the valley of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries, and the immense fertile regions of the Dominion. We desire to disabuse forever

the mind of the European public that our claims to prolific progress are mere day-dreams, but by a plain and simple arraignment of facts to substantiate the claim that Montreal is of a surety in the van of progression among American cities. We shall attempt no mere word-painting, avoid any glittering pretence, but approach the task without fear or favor, feeling satisfied that when a perusal of our efforts is concluded the most critical will admit that we have not erred on the side of egotism in styling Montreal one of America's foremost cities—*mirabile dictu, mirabile visu* (wonderful to tell of, wonderful to see), a veritable Triton among the minnows of the mercantile and manufacturing communities of this continent.

THE PUBLISHERS.

MONTREAL, 1896.



MONTREAL.

MONTREAL is a thoroughly cosmopolitan city, representing all the varied phases of life, commerce, and industry that this great and diversified continent of ours contains, and embodying in her distinctive characteristics all that is best and most progressive, united with a conservatism which has placed her upon a more solid foundation than any of her rivals on this hemisphere, without any exception.

These characteristics are shown in her steady growth upon legitimate lines, and her substantial prosperity, whose influence radiates throughout the vast country and smaller centres over which she claims supremacy. Montreal is the metropolis of Canada, the largest, most populous, and wealthiest city of the fair Dominion, and the entrepot, *par excellence*, for the imports and exports of all her broad domain.

She is admirably located on the left bank of that noble waterway the St. Lawrence, adjacent to its confluence with the Ottawa, and at her very door the richest products of the entire Dominion meet, and pass on their respective ways to consumers.

The city stands at the head of ocean navigation, 160 miles above Quebec, and nearly 1000 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and lies at the foot of the great chain of river, lake, and canal navigation which extends

westward through the Great Lakes. It is built upon a series of terraces, the former levels of the river or of a more ancient sea, and behind these rises Mount Royale to a height of 700 feet above the level of the river. From this rock the city derives its name, though its original founder, Paul de Chomedey, Sire de Maisonneuve, in 1642 gave it the name of Ville Marie.

Montreal is closely connected with the immense lumber country on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, while a canal has been projected to connect the Ottawa through Lake Nipissing with Georgian Bay in Lake Huron, which, if carried out, will probably bring the produce of the northwestern states as well as of western Canada through the city, as it would give an outlet to the Atlantic Ocean between 200 and 300 miles shorter than by the Erie Canal. Independent of its unrivalled natural advantages, Montreal may be regarded as one of the wonders of modern times in point of human achievement and effort. No advancement can come to Canada of which our city will not secure its full complement. The population of the Dominion increased but slightly during the last decade, and now that the tide of emigration to the United States finds no new territory awaiting the settler, it will undoubtedly turn to Canada in ever-increasing numbers. With its suburbs Montreal is now estimated

to have a population exceeding 300,000, so that it is probable the city will reach the half million in about another decade, and even at the present rate of increase she will double her manufacturing output in fifteen years.

Behind her she has a vast territory, which has only been partially opened, also immense areas of mineral wealth, and in Canada alone is there still to be found the finest timber in the world. Ocean steamers and lake craft of every description ply at the port with the regularity of ferry-boats, and the news of the Old World is as close to us in point of time as if it came from a neighboring town, while through the telephone we listen to the voices of friends hundreds of miles away. Truly has Montreal's march of progress in recent years been upward and onward. Great parks, broad streets, and splendid architecture, schools, colleges, churches, clubs, art-galleries, hospitals, and public institutions, now tell the story of a united race moving onward toward the achievement of the noblest ends in life. What a contrast to a half century ago! And with the pace now set, to what extent will it reach?

In a little while our city will have enlarged her already wide domain; more public improvements will have been carried out, and many notable enterprises will have been inaugurated.

There is not on record an achievement of human ability, skill, and industry that will bear comparison with the transformation of a ridgy mountain, previously a mere Iroquois Indian village, in the short span of a human life into one of the grandest cities of this Western Continent.

It is not the object of this work to elaborately record all the facts

that go to make up the early history of Montreal, but rather to present in a succinct and comprehensive form the historical growth and development of those factors which have resulted in the development of this populous locality from the trackless mountainside it once was into the Montreal of To-Day.



R. WILSON SMITH,
Mayor.

A GLIMPSE AT HER HISTORY.

The vast Canadian Dominion has been won from savagery by the indomitable energies of the French and British. The early tasks of exploration were chiefly accomplished by the French voyagers and travellers, Champlain, La Salle, Marquette, and others, but eventually the English captured the continent from France by the assistance of their colonists and the command of the ocean.

During Henry VIII.'s reign, while Francis I. was also reigning in France, Jacques Carter landed on the peninsula of Gaspé, and heard from the Indians whom he met there a wonderful account of the River St. Lawrence. He eventually sailed up the river and discovered the Indian village of Stadacona, where the city of Quebec now stands. Further up the St. Lawrence he found a larger Indian town, Hochelaga, the present site of Montreal, belonging to the Hurons, and was welcomed by the natives, who had never previously seen a European. In 1535 he revisited the island of Montreal, but did not found a town. The fate of the Indian town of Hochelaga is shrouded in the mists of antiquity, the probability being that the Hurons were exterminated and their town destroyed by the Senecas and their Indian allies. Whether this story is true or false, it is certain that when Champlain visited the island of Montreal in 1603 the Indian town was gone,



1941 HARBOUR FROM CUSTOM HOUSE, MONTREAL.
W. W. NORMAN & SON, MONTREAL.

VIEW SHOWING MONTREAL HARBOUR.



ST. JAMES STREET.

and desolation prevailed. In 1611 Champlain founded Place Royale where stands to-day Custom House Square, recently named in honor of the event Place Royale. Maisonneuve, who was not only a devout Christian, but also an able statesman and valiant soldier, with a party of forty-five persons landed at the present site of Montreal, May 18th, 1642. He chose for his missionary settlement a tongue or triangle of land formed by a junction of a rivulet with the St. Lawrence. An altar was raised and decorated by Mademoiselle Mance and Madame Peltrie, and the priest Vimont then celebrated the first mass of Montreal, or Ville Marie de Montréal, as it was first named, which soon became a most important centre of traffic, and in 1659 the Governor of Quebec, d'Argenson, complained that the Montrealers already monopolized the fur trade. On the 5th February, 1661, Canada was shaken by an earthquake, which was universal throughout the whole of New France, from Gaspé, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, to beyond Montreal. Although 180,000 square miles of country were convulsed in the same day, at the same moment, not a single life was lost.

For more than 150 years France had now been engaged colonizing and settling her possessions in America; yet the results were small, the French census of 1688 showing only 11,249 colonists in the country. The savages were still supreme in the Great West and proved themselves the bitter foes of the French. One enterprise alone will show their hostility. In August, 1689, a band of 1,500 Iroquois fell upon the Island of Montreal at Lachine, massacring 200 colonists and taking captive 200 more. Two years later the Indians approached by the way of the Richelieu to destroy Montreal, but were defeated and driven back by de Callières. It was at Montreal that Frontenac assembled his forces preparatory to his making his attack upon the Mohawks in 1693 and 1696.

The peace made by the Treaty of Ryswick, in 1697, was only a breathing spell, and eventually, in 1702, war again broke out between France and England, and in 1709 the latter planned an attack upon Montreal, which proved unsuccessful. Shortly after the Treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, the defences of Montreal being considered inefficient it was decided to thoroughly fortify the city. The work was begun

in 1717, and after being discontinued, was finally completed in 1741. The famous Swedish naturalist, Peter Kalm, visited the city in 1749, and has left a complete description of the town and its inhabitants.

In 1759 the final struggle for the possession of North America, between France and England, took place, and Montreal, on account of its position, became almost the key to the colony of New France. After the capture of Quebec, it was to Montreal that the Governor retreated, and there was made the last stand of the Fleur de Lys in Canada. Meantime the British forces, numbering 15,000 men, closed around Montreal and the French General De Vaudreuil surrendered, and the capitulation was signed while Amherst's army lay encamped on the site of the present college grounds near Cote des Neiges hill. No more could a trans-Atlantic empire arise at the bidding of the French kings, though on many subsequent occasions her rulers, Napoleon I and Napoleon III, dreamed of another France across the seas in America. By the Treaty of Paris, 1763, France ceded to Great Britain all her possessions in North America, except the islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre, which were retained as fishing stations, and the French-Canadians, who numbered about 65,000, became British subjects. They obtained honorable terms, and were secured in the possession of their property and the free enjoyment of their religion. In 1774 the Quebec Act was passed and, according to its provisions, French law became the law of the land. The Act which divided Canada into two Provinces, the Lower and the Upper, with the boundary of the Ottawa, was called in England the Constitutional Act 1791. On the 17th December, 1792, the First Parliament of Lower Canada was held, and it was finally decided that the Journals of Proceedings should be printed in both languages, French and English. During the Revolutionary War, the American General Montgomery entered Montreal with his army, subjecting the city to the humiliation of a foreign occupation. His army afterwards joined Arnold at Quebec, where the American forces were defeated and Montgomery slain. On January 26th, 1783, was signed the Treaty of Versailles, whereby the independence of the United States was acknowledged, when the boundaries of British America were reduced to their present dimensions; so that Montreal is now within a few leagues of the frontier.

The United States declared war against Great Britain, June 18th, 1812, and during this year three great attempts were made to conquer Canada. Peace was restored by the Treaty of Ghent, 1814, and the Americans, who had lost forts and territory by the war, received them back again. General Hull's army, which was captured at Detroit by General Brock, was brought to Montreal, and the bravery of her defenders in the surrounding districts protected the city from the stern ordeal of war, the Americans being checked at Chrysler's Farm and Chateauguay.

In 1833 the city obtained its first charter, the first mayor being Jacques Viger, who held office till 1840, being succeeded by Peter McGill. The rebellion of 1837 brought, and was, without doubt, largely the cause of the union of the two provinces in 1841, which led to the selection of Montreal as the capital in 1844. Lord Elgin arrived in Canada as Governor-General in 1847. During his term the Government introduced the Rebellion Losses Bill to recoup those who had lost property through the rebellion, the French as well as the English. The British population, which looked on the rebellion as having been originated by the French, opposed the bill vehemently. It passed both houses by large majorities and was signed by Lord Elgin, who was, on leaving the Parliament House, pelted by a mob, which afterwards set fire to the Parliament Buildings, from which the members escaped with difficulty.

The buildings were entirely destroyed, the valuable library of 20,000 volumes and the public records of Canada being sacrificed to the fury of the mob; only the painting of Queen Victoria and the mace were saved. Parliament afterwards prorogued and never again assembled in Montreal, and thus was the premier city of Canada deprived, by mob violence, of the crowning glory of being the country's political as well as its chief commercial centre. The Trent affair, in 1861, seemed for a time to threaten to involve Great Britain and the Northern States in war, but the United States Government surrendered the Confederate commissioners and the war scare subsided.

The Prince of Wales visited the city in 1860, and in 1869 Prince Arthur was quartered in Montreal with his regiment. The Nelson statue was erected in 1809, and it was not till sixty-three years had

elapsed that the citizens erected another, when, in 1872, the Marquis of Dufferin unveiled the statue of Queen Victoria, by Marshall Wood, in Victoria Square. The second North-Western rebellion broke out in 1885, and in 1887 the people of Montreal royally celebrated the Queen's Jubilee. Among the many gifts that characterized that year not one was more humane than that of the Royal Victoria Hospital, for the erection and endowment of which Sir Donald Smith and Sir George Stephen (now Lord Mount Stephen), gave their cheques for half a million dollars each.

On the 19th May, 1892, Lord Mount Stephen laid the corner stone of the Montreal Board of Trade. With everything in her favor, Montreal is now growing at a greater ratio than any city in British America, while the enormous facilities and resources at her command have not yet been put to anything like a practical test. In short, it may be stated that her "National League," her peculiar situation at the junction of the French and English races in Canada, have made her the birth-place and nucleus of the Canadian nation.

MONTREAL OF TO-DAY.

The aim of this volume is to present to the reader the results attained by the people of Montreal in government, art, science, culture, commerce and general advancement. Necessarily in a work of the size to which this must be restricted, it is impossible to set forth in detail all the manufacturing and mercantile establishments comprehended in a general view of the prosperity of the city. In the succeeding pages, however, it has been attempted to give the reader unacquainted with the resources and industries of Montreal some idea of their variety as well as their extent. It will be shown that historical and geographical causes have conduced no little to this versatility of enterprise in the Canadian Metropolis, as well as to the measure of success that has attended it. Suffice it to say, in these few preliminary remarks, that Montreal is essentially and distinctively a modern city, though the early recollections of its discovery teem with romance and aboriginal tradition. To-day, however, from whatever point approached, and from any standpoint viewed, it presents



BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.



WINDSOR HOTEL.

all the aspects and elements of metropolitan end-of-the-century life. On every hand are to be seen unmistakable evidences of material wealth and prosperity, irrefutable indications of comfort and luxury, of taste, culture and refinement, while on the principal shopping thoroughfares, lined with mammoth and truly magnificent mercantile establishments, all the features of the metropolis are still more noticeable. The business portion of the city, too, is admirably laid out, and the streets, which are broad and pleasant, are splendidly paved, regular, and kept in first-class order. Even the street and public square nomenclature is suggestive, appropriate and original, there being nothing provincial about the dwellers in the good city of the "Royal Mount." In the matter of architecture, Montreal is, without compare, in advance of any city in the Dominion, while the arts and sciences are cultivated and encouraged in a most praiseworthy manner, irrespective of the fact that in every department of industry, commerce and trade, the activity prevailing hereabouts is especially worthy of note. The future, indeed, looks very bright for Montreal, because of the certainty of an increased trade, in almost every respect, as the fertile valleys of the great North-West and the rich acreage of the inland provinces are improved and developed, the importance of this city must necessarily be greatly enhanced. During the past twenty years the annual growth of the city has steadily increased, and it is no chimerical prediction to advance that there are men now engaged in business here who will live to see the "Queen of the St. Lawrence" have a population reaching on to half a million.

Montreal possesses many beautiful parks and squares, among them two of the most unique in the world, the Mountain Park and St. Helen's Island. The Mountain Park comprises 430 acres and was acquired by the city in 1874. It was laid out by Frederic Law Olmstead, of New York, whose artistic taste preserved it in its virgin state, except where art could correct the defects of nature. Mr. Olmstead gave a number of romantic names to certain portions of the park, which are little known and less used, though they are well worthy of preservation and will doubtless come ultimately into vogue. The park is traversed by drives, cut in the solid rock, well graded to make the ascent easy to the mountain top, and so well macadamized as to be

perhaps the finest roads in the city. They wind up the mountain side in such manner as to display to the spectator fine views of the city and neighborhood, while from the summit a view is had which is declared by Montrealers to be unrivalled, and which even Edinburgh cannot surpass. The Adirondacks and Green Mountains can be seen in the blue distance, while nearer at hand mountain peaks similar to those at Montreal diversify a scene of river, meadow and woodland. The city itself is spread out below, seeming of endless extent, while the harbor and shipping and the low bulk of the Victoria Bridge strike the observer with admiration for the enterprise of the inhabitants. An incline railway takes the tourist to the top of the mountain for a few cents, and omnibusses ply between the elevator and various parts of the city. The street railway also passes the place.

The St. Helen's Island Park is reached by steamer in a few minutes, and is much frequented by the laboring classes, to whom it is a great boon. The Montreal Swimming Club has quarters on the Island. It is well wooded and has more amusements than are to be found on the Mountain. This Park, like the other, is rigorously supervised by policemen, and closed at an early hour each evening. Efforts have been made to have it thrown open at night, but the Island is Government property and the site of the powder magazine and a small fort, so that such a course has been hitherto deemed inexpedient.

Montreal has several excellent musical organizations, notably the Philharmonic and Mendelssohn Societies. Some of its church organs and choirs are unexcelled, while of individual musicians it has several who rank among the highest class. There are several schools of design and painting, and the Art Gallery, established in 1860, under the presidency of the late Bishop Fulford, has just been enlarged to double its extent, and contains many paintings of rare merit. There are also enthusiastic private collectors of paintings, whose galleries it is a treat to see. "The Communicants," in the possession of Sir Donald Smith, is one of the great pictures held in Montreal. The Natural History Society rooms and Museum on University street belong to one of the oldest of Montreal organizations. The society was organized in 1827, the Museum in 1832, and the present building in 1858. The Antiquarian Society has also been an active association.

Other societies are the Société Historique, Society for Historical Studies, Society of Canadian Literature, Folk-Lore Society, etc., etc., some of which, however, are at present dormant. The city is noted for the athletic proclivities of its young men, the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association being one of the greatest of its kind in the world. There are numerous snowshoe and lacrosse clubs, skating rinks, curling rinks, tennis and racquet clubs, while the kennels of the hunt club are unsurpassed. Of theatres, the city has half a dozen at least, the most aristocratic in the English quarter being the Queen's and the Academy of Music. There are half a dozen important clubs, among which may be mentioned the St. James, Metropolitan, City, and St. Denis.

WINTER SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Montreal has unique attractions in the winter season. The weather is sunny and bracing, and sleighing, skating, tobogganing and curling are enjoyed to perfection. Many scores of parties from New York, Philadelphia and Boston come north every winter to enjoy the sports and pastimes, and the number of such visitors increases year by year. The famous winter carnivals, with their ice palaces, masquerades, snowshoe processions by torchlight, and other unique entertainments, have proved so successful, that the city is now considered a pleasure resort in winter as well as in summer. Perhaps the most popular of all the winter amusements has been tobogganing, and, indeed, he would be a cold-blooded human being who could, without a thrill of delight, stand at the head of the Mountain Park slide and contemplate a flying trip down the icy chute. Its head is on the northern brow of the mountain; its foot is half a mile down amid the piney hollows—down, ever down, at railroad speed. At night, when the slide is lit up by colored fires, the scene is one that the visitor will rarely forget.

THE STAR OF CANADA.

There are few places on the continent to which a visit may be made giving such solid value, as well as delightful entertainment, as Montreal, during any season of the year. There are novel and

instructive features at every turn, as well as pleasurable scenes. In many respects the most striking features of old and new-world cities are combined. The stranger is certain to find his visit one of permanent educational usefulness. Some of the greatest public works of the continent are in and around the city, as well as scenes of some of the most romantic historical episodes. The gigantic bridges and waterworks, railways and ocean steamships, churches, convents, and colleges fill up days of sight seeing, while weeks might be spent in exploring spots and ruins of historical interest. Montreal proves to the traveller the centre of interest, in the world-famed descent of the St. Lawrence from Niagara to the Saguenay, and not the least satisfactory feature it has for the visitor is that it possesses the Windsor, one of the finest hotels in the world, in which his stay is attended by every comfort and luxury.

HER EXCELLENT LOCATION.

So far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, Montreal is its natural metropolis, and as such, is always in the van in all movements designed to benefit the Province and encourage immigration, while its popularity as the gateway of the great Northwest and the solidity of its financial and commercial institutions has become a national by-word.

Where about half a century ago, nothing was to be seen but vast primeval forests or plains inhabited by wild animals and Indians only a little less ferocious, all has been entirely changed by the steady march of civilization. The people of the Old World confined to traditional grooves, contemplate with astonishment the remarkable strides of some of our Canadian cities, and speculate on what the end is to be or whether there will be an end to the onward march of our national prosperity and happiness,

Nowhere in British America are this extraordinary growth and progress more marked than in Montreal, whose *excellent location*, *superior railway* and *river facilities* and *vast natural resources* have made her not only one of the most progressive cities on the continent, but also the Metropolis of the Dominion. A distinguished Englishman



CITY HALL.

has frankly said, that "Ten years in the history of Canada is a half a century of European progress."

The rapid rush of events, the marvellous progress of Science and Art go on with startling speed, and under the whip and spur of steam and electricity our natural development is immeasurable. Human wisdom cannot forecast the future; but, judging from the past and present, our acit ynd Province have not reached even a small part of their splendid destiny.

Montreal is located in latitude 45° 31' North, longitude 73° 35' West, on the S. E. side of the triangular island of Montreal, at the confluence of the Rtvers Ottawa and Si. Lawrence. The island, which is about 30 miles long by 10 miles in the greatest breadth, is about 310 miles N. E. of Toronto and 335 north of New York. It stands at the head of ship navigation and at the foot of that great chain of improved



POST OFFICE.

inland waters, extending from the Lachine Canal to the western shores of Lake Superior.

The harbor has been lately greatly improved and deepened, and is now the headquarters of a dozen trans-atlantic steamers. It is likewise the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railway the Grand Trunk Railway, the South Eastern Railway, the Central Vermont Railway and several others, which employ a perfect army of men in their workshops.

The growth of the city's commerce is phenomenal, and there is every indication that the great distributing trade of Montreal is yet in its infancy, and will be vastly augmented in the near future. Her position at the foot of the Lachine Rapids gives her an immense water power for manufacturing purposes, while she has likewise open water to the coal mines of Nova Scotia. Higher than Montreal no ocean vessel can profitably go, even with

deeper canals; lower than Montreal the inland fleet charged with the produce of over-sea ports will never descend. She is a city of wonderful possibilities and the present generation will see her a city of stupendous realities.

Navigation in 1895 opened 27th April. Three hundred and fifty-eight foreign going vessels of all kinds were entered, with a tonnage of 774,755 tons, being a decrease of 13 vessels, but an increase of 15,620 tons on the business of last year.

STATEMENT OF ARRIVALS.

	1895.		1894.	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
Steamers	345	765,597	349	744,292
Ships	1	1,545	3	4,324
Barques	8	6,529	14	9,603
Brigs and Schooners	4	1,084	5	916
Totals	358	774,755	371	759,135

Decrease of 13 vessels and an increase of 15,620 tons.

CLEARANCE TO LOWER PORTS.

	1895.		1894.	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
Steamers	97	92,652	114	101,292
Brigs and Schooners	17	1,495	15	1,360
Totals	114	94,147	129	102,652

HER REMARKABLE RESOURCES.

In determining the value of a country, whether it be to secure national greatness or individual wealth and happiness, the character of the soil is of the first importance, as the largest portion of the wealth of individuals and the power of nations primarily depends upon the products of the earth; and, indeed, without a good soil, no nation can hope to enjoy any permanent prosperity and greatness. It is well known that the soil of Quebec and Ontario is fully equal to any other

portion of our continent in fertility and in adaptation to the varied wants of an enlightened people. Wheat, barley, oats and other grain never fail and give a yield far above the general average, while fruits and vegetables of all kinds always give large returns. Half a continent seeks Europe through her gates, pouring forth also an unexhausted tide of grain from the far West, cattle and sheep from many a plain and meadow; cheese, butter and lumber and all kinds of mineral wealth, and almost with every year Montreal tightens her grasp upon the international commerce of Canada.

The population of Montreal was only 155,237 in 1881 and had reached 216,650 by 1891, a gain of 39.5 per cent. in ten years, and were its suburbs included, as legitimately they might be, the increase would amount to 46 per cent., or twice the increase of Boston or Philadelphia. With its suburbs, Montreal has at the present day an estimated population of 300,000 people. Behind her she has a territory whose fertile plains have as yet been only opened up, which are capable of enormous agricultural development, a territory comprising vast areas of mineral wealth that still await the miner's pick, and of rich timber upon which the world casts longing looks, for, in Canada alone are there still to be found in any quantity, trees that delight the lumberman. All these must reach the outer world largely through Montreal, and more largely even than at present, when the system of canals and railroads shall have been perfected and the cost of transport cheapened.

The peltry trade was always one of great profit to Montreal. The Indians were content to exchange furs of great value for a knife or a few trinkets, while the bargain was frequently made more advantageous to the trader by the distribution of brandy among the savages, who, when intoxicated, were entirely at the mercy of the *courier des bois*. These profits were often shared by the very officials whose duty it was to enforce the laws against illicit trading. One of the Governors of Montreal, whose salary was only one thousand crowns per annum, accumulated some fifty thousand crowns in this manner within a few years. It availed little that there were ordinances, not merely against the *courier des bois* themselves, but also against all who harbored or aided them. Public sympathy was with them, and it is ever futile to

legislate against public sympathy. Seignories were abandoned, farms permitted to return to forests, even wives and children were forsaken for the wild wood life. Out of a population of 10,000, nearly ten per cent. had at one time betaken themselves to the forest fastness, according to Duchesneau, nor was the exodus seriously arrested though the first offence was made punishable with a whipping and the second with the galleys.

Montreal shortly became the principal town in the fur trade, and in the vain attempt to prevent the exodus, an annual fair was established, in the hope of bringing the Indians to the colonists, and thus dissuading the latter from seeking the former. Every summer a host of savages came down from the Great Lakes and the Ottawa region in their bark canoes and debarked at a place assigned to them a short distance from the town. Here they erected their wigwams, slung their kettles and encamped for the night. The following day was a gala day for the town. A grand council took place on the common between St. Paul street and the river. The Governor-General was usually present, and the Indians ranged themselves in a ring about him in the order of their tribes, while complimentary speeches were made amid the solemn smoking of pipes. The first day having been given to state ceremonials, the next was devoted to barter. The Indians spread their skins, and merchants of every degree having brought up their goods from Quebec, a brisk trade was plied, in which the inhabitants of Montreal took no inconsiderable part. The nights were given up to bacchanal orgies, the savages being locked out beyond the city walls, to guard the citizens from their drunken frenzy. The streets were usually alive all day with the picturesque figures of the redmen, among whom, scarcely distinguishable by garb or manner, mingled the *courier des bois* and the *voyager*, painted, often entirely nude, impregnated with the savage life.

But the very success of the annual fair defeated the intentions of its promoters. There was a constant tendency among the most hardy traders to establish posts above Montreal to intercept the Indians, and, by making them drunk, obtain their furs at rates more advantageous than were to be had at the fair. This practice was openly carried on in the face of severe edicts to the contrary,

the audacious trader being frequently the secret agent of some high protecting official.

THE CANADIAN FUR COMPANIES.

The profits of the peltry trade were more certain, perhaps, than those accruing from any other branch of industry in Canada, as by the terms of the charter of the West India Company, that corporation was bound to receive at a fixed price all beaver skins offered it. This company was, at its inception, granted a monopoly of the fur trade, but relinquished this right about 1638, reserving only the privilege of levying duty of one-fourth of all the beaver skins and one-tenth of all the moose skins brought to it. It also retained the post of Tadoussac and the right to transport the furs of Canada exclusively in its own ships. Being constrained to receive at a fixed price, according to quality, all beaver skins brought in, it gave the trader unlimited encouragement, and shortly found itself embarrassed with a surplus, which reduced it to such straits that its career in Canada was closed in 1674. It was succeeded by one Oudiette and his associates, as farmers of the revenue, and they met with a like fate. The hatters in France refused the bulk of the skins, and paid for what they took only in hats, for which there was no market in Canada. Still the beaver was hunted by ever-increasing numbers of traders, and Oudiette and his successors became bankrupt one after another. In 1700 a slight change was made in the system. A number of Canadians were induced, partly by threats, to form a company to handle the beaver trade. They took off the hands of their predecessors some six hundred thousand skins, for which they paid only half the former price, and, as France still declined to receive so vast a supply, they found it necessary to burn three-fourths of the valuable commodity. By 1707 this company had run its course, and gave place to another, and in 1721 the New West India Company was granted the doubtful privileges, but this time a faint ray of common sense had penetrated the obtuse minds of the king's counsellors, and it was agreed that the company should receive only such quantity of furs as the Government might from time to time direct.

Such in brief is the history of the early fur trade of Canada, a



MOUNT ROYAL INCLINE.



VICTORIA SQUARE.

large proportion of which, and ultimately the major part, was transacted in Montreal. Its chief value to succeeding ages was that it caused the spread of Europeans throughout the length and breadth of the country. Distance nor danger set a limit to the wanderings of the *coureur des bois*. His bark canoe threaded the amber pools of shy woodland streams, stemmed the tumult of a hundred battling rapids, swept the calm surface of the inland seas and overcame the strong current of far western rivers. The song of the *voyageur*, the report of his rifle and the leaping flames of his camp-fire became known as far west as Saskatchewan, 2,500 miles from existing civilization, and in those by-gone times, wherever the foot of a white man was set on virgin soil, it was that of the hardy pioneer of commerce, if not that of the equally indefatigable and undaunted priest.

HER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The equipment and service on the railroads entering Montreal have often been the subject of the highest praise from travellers and others, and it is certain that the great resources of our experts in railroad management have been exhausted in providing for the people of our city, and all whose business or pleasure brings them here, the best and finest coaches and every possible comfort and convenience. The star of Montreal is in the zenith as regards railroad transportation facilities; the bands of steel that link her not only to the Atlantic cities, but to the Pacific coast, serve as mighty feeders of her trade and commerce and assure her continued and permanent commercial and industrial independence.

The first Canadian railway was that of the "Company of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroads." It was opened in July, 1836, by Earl Gosford, and was sixteen miles long, gauge five feet six inches. Not until 1845 was the mileage increased, the growth since that date being shown by the following table from the official Blue Book of the Department of Railways and Canals:

MILEAGE OF RAILWAYS IN CANADA.

1845.....	59	1875.....	4,826
1855.....	855	1885.....	10,149
1865.....	2,145	1893.....	15,020
†1887.....	2,258	1894.....	15,627

† At Confederation the total cost of our railways was \$150,000,000, of which Government had contributed \$31,400,000; other sources, \$118,600,000.

It was in 1851 that the movement commenced which has resulted in the Dominion of Canada possessing: 1st, the Grand Trunk Railway system by the amalgamation of twenty-four lines; 2nd, the Canadian Government railway system (1,352 miles); 3rd, the Canadian Pacific Railway system, in which are consolidated twenty-one railways; 4th, seventy other railways, having separate organizations, with a mileage of 5,131 miles.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EARNINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS, 1894.

RAILWAYS.	Earnings from			Total.	Earnings per mile.
	Passenger Traffic.	Freight Traffic.	Mails, Express and other Sources.		
Canada Atlantic.....	\$ 130,287	\$ 395,030	\$ 90,853	\$ 586,170	\$ 3,686
Canada Southern.....	1,513,087	2,114,481	16,583	4,494,151	11,796
Canadian Pacific system.....	5,303,625	11,707,626	2,346,843	19,357,098	3,159
Grand Trunk system.....	5,940,773	10,466,512	912,421	17,319,706	5,484
Intercolonial.....	958,915	1,834,126	191,469	2,987,510	2,618
Quebec Central.....	102,144	163,714	12,589	278,438	1,808
Manitoba & Northwestern.....	45,499	116,231	17,819	279,499	718
South-Eastern system.....	123,138	320,481	23,779	467,398	2,325
Other Lines.....	1,334,849	2,194,251	355,478	3,882,578	577
Total.....	15,452,421	29,882,482	4,117,625	49,552,528	37,551

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

On November 26th, 1861, a little car might have been seen gliding along Notre Dame Street, observed curiously by the citizens, many of whom boarded it for the novelty of riding upon the first street car of Montreal. It was the pioneer of the present highly developed service. The City Passenger Railway Company was established in 1861, its charter bearing date 18th May, and it was the outcome of a city by-law passed in favor of the proposed company 12th September, 1860. The capital stock of the company was \$150,000, and the first line was one six miles along Notre Dame Street, the contractor being a man named Easton, and the contract price for the track, eight cars was \$79,166. Ground was broken near the Hochelaga toll-gate, on September 18th, 1861, and the line was leased for some time to the contractor. In 1864 the company paid its first dividend, being six per cent. for six months. The line was extended to Guy Street and St. Catherine Street in 1871, and later to Dorchester Avenue. On St.

Antoine Street in the same year, the track was carried as far as Coursol's gate. In the following year the St. Denis Street line was opened and a line to the tanneries along St. Joseph Street was begun.

The service was not very regular in early years, it being customary even to keep the cars waiting while lady passengers did their shopping. This practice, however, was discontinued in 1865. The cabmen on at least one occasion exhibited their disapproval of the line by breaking the car windows with stones, and when the system was extended to the tanneries the roughs of that place made a determined assault upon the conductors, some of whom fared badly. The company had also on several occasions to face the Sunday service question. As in Toronto, a good many citizens opposed the Sunday service, and while no civic steps were ever taken to stop the practice, the subject was brought up at the annual meetings of the shareholders in 1862, 1863, 1865 and 1870, the proposal being, however, voted down by a large majority. Up to 1871 the cars were wont to carry prisoners, but this very disagreeable practice was discontinued in that year. In 1871 the paid-up capital of the company had reached \$240,000.

A line of tracks to Cote St. Paul was decided upon in 1873, and cars placed thereon in 1877. The service was, however, found unprofitable and abandoned in 1879, the loss having been considerable. In 1873 the only important opposition yet offered this company was begun by the City Omnibus Company, which, however, proved unsuccessful and offered to sell out to the Street Railway in 1875.

In 1874, the company had 317 horses and probably thirty cars, and the St. Henri stables were built in 1876. In 1877, the company found itself embarrassed with a large floating debt and heavy expenses. The stock had seriously depreciated and a change of management was imperative. A new board was elected, with John Crawford as President, and the road began to improve financially. In 1881 the city notified the company that it would take over the line in 1882, according to the terms of the charter. A month later this decision was reversed, and after several years of discussion a new civic by-law was passed in 1885, renewing the contract with the company for twenty-five years, which thereupon secured authority to increase its capital to \$2,000,000. This charter was replaced in 1892 by that at

present in force, and the company inaugurated the electric service. The name of the company was changed to The Montreal Street Railway, in 1886.

MUNICIPAL.

In 1833 the city obtained its first charter for which it had applied in 1831. The first mayor was Jacques Viger, who held office until 1840, being succeeded by Peter McGill. In 1842, McGill was succeeded by Joseph Bourret, who in 1844 gave place to James Ferrier. John E. Mills held office from 1846 to 1847, when he died, and was succeeded by Mr. Bourret again, who was mayor until 1848. From 1848 to 1850 Mr. E. R. Fabre was mayor, and Charles Wilson held office until 1853, being followed by Dr. Wolfred Nelson in 1854-55. Henry Starnes held the mayoralty until 1857, and C. S. Rodier carried it forward to 1861. J. L. Beaudry had four terms until 1865, and Mr. Stearns and Mr. Workman followed. Charles Coursol, Francis Cassidy, and Aldis Bernard succeeded, being followed by Dr. Hingston for 1875-76. During Dr. Hingston's regime the Guibord case was settled, and the mayor rode at the head of the cavalcade which carried the body to the cemetery, in which after so much litigation it was ordered to be interred, and in which it was interred only by military force. This discharge of a duty imposed by the laws of his country, in the face of the views of his co-religionists, precluded all hope of the doctor ever being re-elected, although he still holds an honored and honorable position among his fellow Roman Catholics. He was succeeded by J. L. Beaudry once more, who was elected term after term, until he began to look upon himself as mayor by Divine right. He held office for six years, until 1882, when the people declined to re-elect him, and, lacking the grace to accept their obvious wishes without a contest, he ran for mayor and was badly beaten by Severe Rivard, the choice of the English party. Rivard held office for two years, until 1885, and was succeeded by H. Beaugrand, who also was given a two years' term. The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Jacques Grenier and James McShane each had two terms, and the last was defeated by Senator Desjardins. A notable story of Mr. Workman is told: After the rebellion of 1837, when several prisoners were condemned to death, Mr. Workman went to the Commander, Sir John Colborne, in



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STATION.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION.

regard to the trial of De Lorimer by military law, and declared the whole affair illegal, as trial should properly have been had before the civil courts. On Sir John maintaining his position, Mr. Workman, who was a militia captain, took off his sword, and declaring the execution of the rebels by any but proper civil courts to be military murder, said that never again would he serve the Queen as an officer.

It is natural that a city of the status of Montreal should require a carefully studied and elaborate system of municipal government. Montreal has now had a corporate existence of 63 years, and during that period its municipal government has had many difficulties to encounter, yet at the present time probably no municipal government on the continent moves more smoothly and effectively than it. The present mayor is R. Wilson Smith, Esq., who commands universal confidence and respect, his business and political career being notably honorable as well as successful. The following are at present the aldermen and the officers, etc., of the corporation, viz. :—

MONTREAL AND ITS MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS.

R. WILSON SMITH, Esq., *Mayor*.

Aldermen :

H. B. RAINVILLE,
R. PRÉFONTAINE,
M. T. LEFEBVRE,
A. A. STEVENSON,
R. COSTIGAN,
G. MARSOLAIS,
R. PRÉVOST,
E. G. PENNY,
F. X. PRÉNOVEAU, Jr.,
L. A. JACQUES,
L. OUMET,
C. BEAUSOLEIL,
J. BRUNET,

J. R. SAVIGNAC,
H. DUPRÉ,
B. CONNAUGHTON,
JAMES MCBRIDE,
GEO. RENEULT,
T. A. GROTHÉ,
R. TURNER,
A. DUPUIS,
T. KINSELLA,
J. HARPER,
T. CHARPENTIER,
J. R. WILSON,

City Clerk—L. O. DAVID,

City Treasurer—WM. ROBB.

Comptroller and Auditor—O. DUFRESNE.

Recorder—B. A. T. DE MONTIGNY,

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE A. HUGHES, *Supt. of Police*.

JAMES KEHOE, C. D. LANCEY and L. G. LAPOINTE, *Inspectors of Police*.

JOHN J. BARRY, *Secretary*.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Z. BENOIT, *Chief Engineer*.

FIRE ALARM DEPARTMENT,

F. H. BADGER, *Superintendent*.

BOILER AND BUILDING DEPARTMENTS.

E. O. CHAMPAGNE, *Boiler Inspector*. P. LACROIX, *Building Inspector*.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

J. O. ALFRED LAFOREST, *Superintendent*.

WM. MCGIBBON, *Superintendent Mount Royal Park*, and

W. E. DESMARTEAU, *Superintendent St. Helen's Park*.

BANKING AND FINANCE.

Few interests of Montreal have been so stable as our banking institutions during the past generation, and similar financial concerns of no city in America can point to such uniform prosperity. An occasional loss or failure has made a ripple in commercial and financial circles, but the career of our banks has been one of signal prosperity, and they have conduced largely to the safety and stability of all business enterprises.

The first bank established in Canada was the Bank of Montreal, with a capital of £87,500 currency, or \$350,000, the design of its promoters being to increase the amount to £250,000, a very modest ambition which has long since given place to a greater. The bank had no charter when it first opened its doors, as it was a matter of considerable delay to secure the authorization of the Imperial Government, which was required as well as that of the Legislature. On this account the promoters of the bank excepted themselves from the liability of the partnership by declaring the bank a limited corporation, and its notes bore the inscription "to be paid out of the funds of the bank, and no other." The bank was incorporated in 1821.

Its first issue of notes bore date January 1st, 1818. John Grey, a retired dry goods merchant, was first president; Robert Griffin was cashier, and the directors were Hon. John Richardson, (his son-in-law) Geo. Auldjo, Samuel Gerrard, Thomas Thain, Horatio Gates, John Molson, Thomas A. Turner, Wm. Ermatinger, Zabdiel Thayer and David David. The bank progressed satisfactorily until 1824, when Samuel Gerrard became president, and evil days fell upon business. Between 1824 and 1827 the bank lost nearly half its capital. It shortly recovered its ground and began that steady progress which has marked it up to the present. It suspended specie payment in 1837, on account of the American panic. In 1871 it had a capital of \$6,000,000, which in that year the directors were authorized to double. By Jan. 15th, 1872, the new stock had been taken to the extent of \$2,000,000, and by Nov. 27th the final \$4,000,000 was subscribed. The stock was sold at 25 per cent. premium, and netted the nice profit of \$1,500,000, which was added to the reserve, which now stands at \$6,000,000. The Bank of Canada was established in 1818, but did not continue very long in existence, being finally wound up without loss to the stockholders. The City Bank was established in 1821 and was also short-lived. The Banque du Peuple followed in 1835, an institution still flourishing. It was founded by the firm of Viger, Dewitt & Co., with a paid-up capital of \$300,000, increased to \$800,009 in 1844, \$1,600,000 in 1861, and reduced to \$1,200,000 in 1885. This bank, while acting under the general act in most particulars, differs from its confreres in several important particulars. Its shareholders are not subject to the double liability, nor do they elect the directors. The directors fill up the vacancies, and are responsible to the full extent of their private means in case of failure.

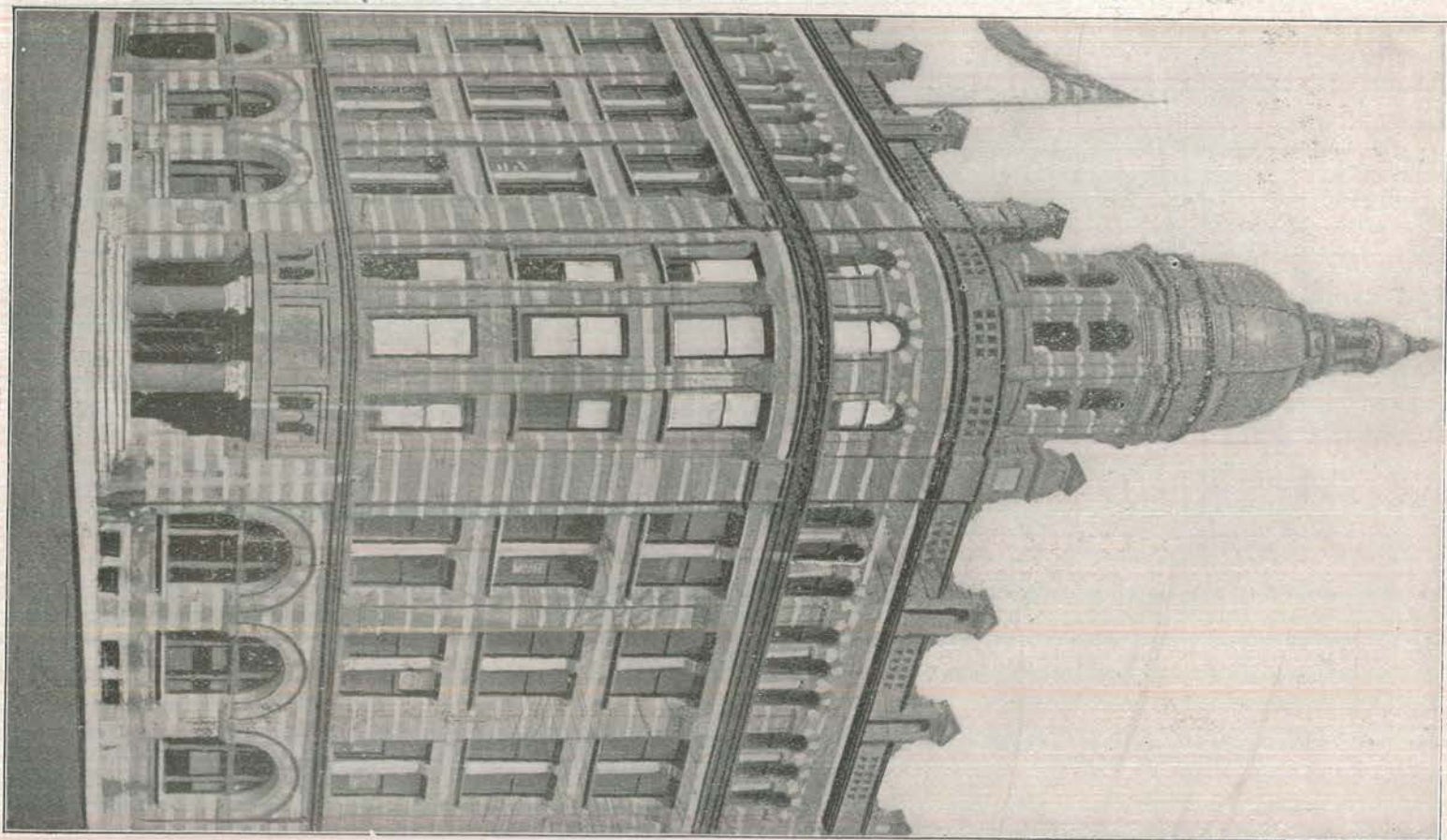
The Bank of British North America was established by Royal charter in 1840, with a capital of £1,000,000, or \$4,866,666, and its shareholders are also exempt from the double liability. The directors are elected by the shareholders, and the Board sits in London, though the head office for business is in Montreal.

The Molsons Bank followed in 1853, being established first under the Free Banking Act, until it obtained its charter, which was two years later. It has met with great success.

The Merchants Bank of Canada was incorporated in 1861, with an authorized capital of \$2,000,000. It was necessary to have \$200,000 in cash before operations could be commenced, and the provisional directors found themselves unable to raise this amount by 1863. They petitioned to be permitted to begin business on half that amount, and their request being acceded to, the bank opened in 1864. Of the promoters who thus confessed their poverty, the majority could a few years later have given their individual cheques for the deficiency. By 1869 the capital was increased to \$9,000,000. In 1868 the bank took over the assets of the Commercial Bank, of Kingston, among which were nearly \$2,000,000 of Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. bonds, through which the bank lost so heavily that it became embarrassed. Its present General Manager, Mr. Geo. Hague, was called in, and by his advice the bank was placed upon a sound footing again at the expense of three millions of capital wiped out, the stock being reduced one-third. The loss was a severe one to many, but those who kept their shares have since recovered their loss through the appreciation of the stock.

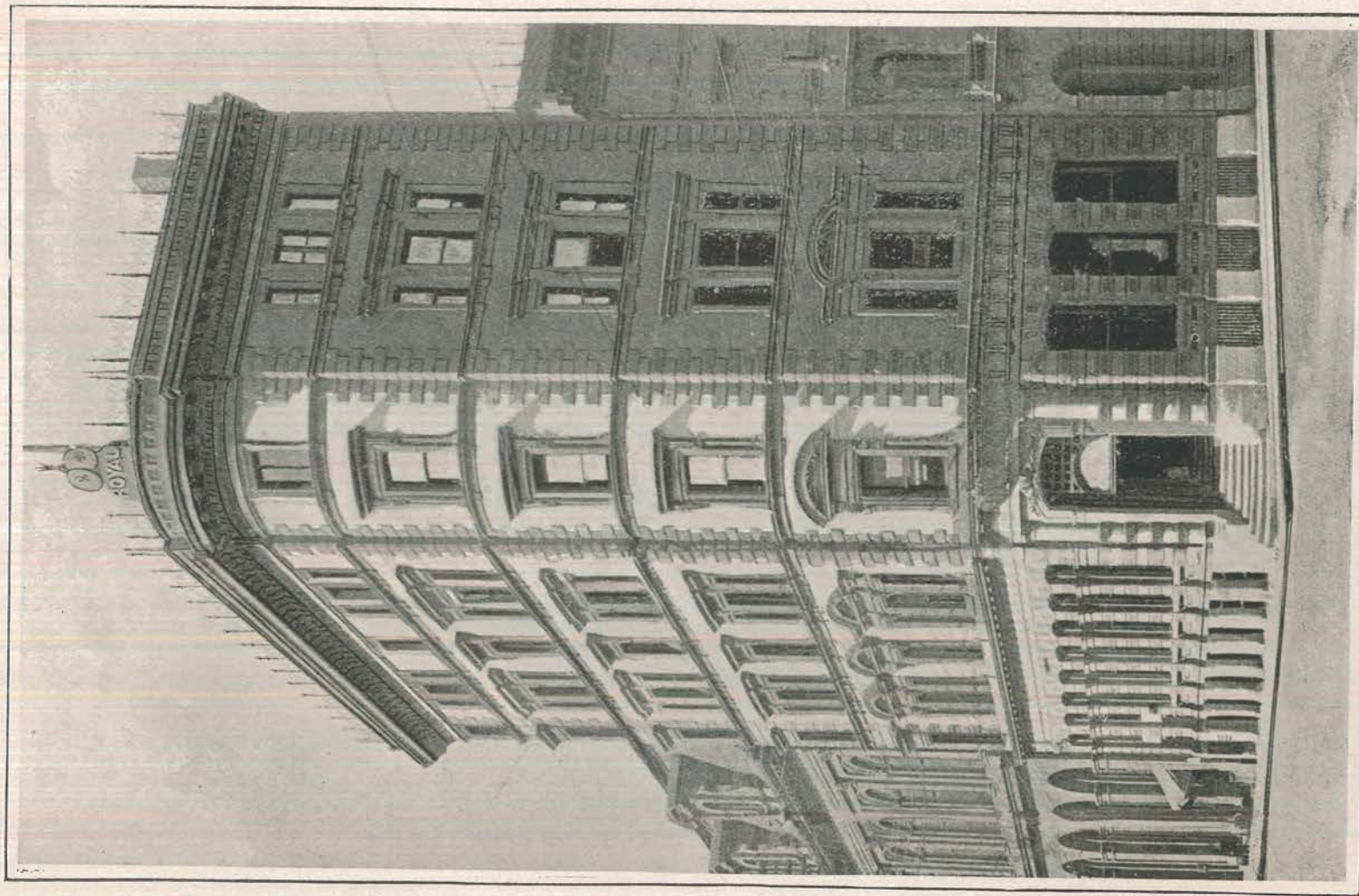
In 1861 also the Banque Jacques Cartier secured its charter. It began business with a paid-up capital of \$700,000 out of the authorized million. It prospered and increased its capital to \$2,000,000, afterwards reduced through reverses to \$1,000,000 in 1877 and \$500,000 in 1879. In 1876 the directors made over to the shareholders \$250,000 of stock, conditional upon being given immunity from prosecution for mismanagement up to June, 1875, but without prejudice to their integrity.

The Ville Marie Bank was established in 1872, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$202,000 was paid up. It got embarrassed, as did several others, during the hard times from 1874 to 1878 and was authorized to liquidate in 1880. In 1881 it was authorized to be reconstructed, a new management taking possession, and the capital was reduced to \$500,000, since which time the institution has preserved the even tenor of its way. The Hochelaga Bank was established in 1873, with a paid-up capital of \$203,000, afterwards increased to \$710,100. In addition to the losses of capital indicated in the preceding remarks, amounting to \$5,000,000, about an equal



BANK OF TORONTO BUILDING.

✦ ✦ ✦ MONTREAL OF TO-DAY. ✦ ✦ ✦



ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

amount has been wiped out by bank failures in Montreal since 1878, the following banks ceasing to exist: The Mechanics, Exchange, Consolidated and Metropolitan.

THE POSITION OF THE MONTREAL BANKS.

The following table will indicate the progress of Banking in Montreal since 1858:

Year.	Capital.	Public Deposits.	Circulation.	Discounts.
1858.....	\$13,457,004	\$ 6,123,958	6,205,866	\$26,803,041
1868.....	18,781,283	20,388,171	2,462,317	28,167,554
1878.....	33,895,111	30,718,571	10,147,426	58,746,757
1888.....	27,554,396	43,480,428	13,503,531	53,240,219
1891.....	27,555,016	58,882,336	14,312,143	74,738,880
1893.....	27,756,266	67,625,582	13,005,959	78,610,263

Montreal has eight chartered banks and is headquarters for the branches of the Quebec, Toronto, Ontario, Union, Merchants of Halifax, Bank of Nova Scotia, Commerce, Nationale. Her bank clearings for 1895 placed it tenth on the list of American cities, the figures being as follows for the past three years:—

1893.....	\$568,732,000
1894.....	546,600,000
1895.....	583,160,000

The average daily clearings for 1895 were \$1,863,100, and the total clearings for the year were \$36,560,000 larger than in 1894.

THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The first exchanges of Montreal and Quebec were permitted in 1717, under French rule. In 1822 the Committee of Trade, of Montreal, was established and John Forsyth elected first President, and it had fifty-four members. The council consisted of thirteen gentlemen, and its influence was soon felt. It moved to secure the St. Peter's channel, and was considering the establishment of an ocean line in 1839, when it quietly passed out of existence, the Board of Trade, its legitimate successor, being mooted, and its organizing meeting being held April 6th, 1840. In 1842 the Board of Trade received its charter, and Mr. Austen Cavillier was elected first President. Mr. J. T. Brondgeest was the first President after incorporation. The Board began

its labors by agitating for the reduction of the canal tolls, an agitation which met with a measure of success, and which is still continued and likely to be maintained until the canals are made free. The question of the Custom House between Ontario and Quebec was also successfully taken up, and the Post Office system was next attacked (1844), the Board desiring that letters be taxed by weight and not by the number of enclosures. The compulsory inspection of lumber at Montreal was also objected to. In 1846 the Board advocated the admission free to Canada of all goods admitted free to Great Britain, and the removal of the duties on breadstuffs and raw material. In 1852, at a very important meeting, the following policy was adopted: Internal navigation was to be improved in every possible way, ocean navigation to be fostered, and home manufactures protected. In 1853, delegates of the Board of Trade, of Montreal, Toronto, Kingston and Quebec, decided that the agitation for reciprocity should be abandoned and a national policy adopted. In 1858 the Board received the repeal of the Usury law, and in 1859 persuaded the Government to adopt the "ad valorem" principle in imposing duties. The Corn Exchange was organized in 1862 and affiliated with the Board of Trade in 1886. In 1868 and again 1886 the Board found it necessary to cry out against railroad discrimination. In 1869 the Insolvency law went into force, and, proving unsatisfactory, was finally repealed. The law, however, was by no means, entirely bad, and at the instigation of the Board, many of its features have been revived and incorporated in the new Bill to be presented to Parliament this year.

In 1889 the Board of Trade had outgrown its accommodation and fixed upon the site of a large new building in the heart of the town. The first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$300,000, at 4½ per cent. were purchased by the New York Life Insurance Company and the second mortgage bonds, \$250,000, were subscribed by other corporations. The corner stone was laid by Sir Donald Smith, 19th May, 1892, with imposing ceremonies, and the building is now complete, having been opened by the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General, on 27th September, 1893. The building is most impressive, of moat red sandstone, in the renaissance style, slightly modified, and on foundations of Thousand Island granite. It is rectangular in shape, 233 x

110 feet, and with a court in front 104 x 54 feet. The building contains 106 offices. The membership of the Board of Trade now exceeds 1,300.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

In many cities in the United States, and also of the Dominion of Canada, the rise in real estate values is not indicative of increased prosperity, but merely of a somewhat greater inflation. This is not the case in Montreal, where values rise and fall according to the legitimate demand, and these consequently present a true index of the conditions prevailing at that period. There are few centres, if any, like Montreal on the continent in which the real estate business has resisted the great tendency "to boom" in the usually unhealthy manner, so effectively. Everything has remained on a sound basis, and purchasers and investors outside the city buy and sell through reliable agents here with the same facility as if personally conducting their operations. Those who have purchased real estate in Montreal or its suburbs have done so almost invariably with the intention of building, consequently they are at once interested in the city's well-being, and take their place among our public-spirited citizens! Perhaps there never was a time when greater opportunities were offered to all classes of investors in realty than at present. Now is the time to acquire Montreal real estate, whether the object be speculation or investment.

Many instances could be adduced of moderate fortunes having been made in a few years by judicious purchasers of well-located lots. The splendid electric car system now in operation has greatly enhanced the values of residence property in the suburbs, enabling even the small-salaried and working classes to possess their own homes far from the noise and smoke of a great city, while within easy reach of its stores and markets. The tendency is also towards expansion, additional electric lines being continually projected and new stretches of beautiful country being made available for the erection of comfortable and handsome residences.

One notable feature of the dealings in Montreal real estate, is the number of sales that are made to persons of the middle class. Our

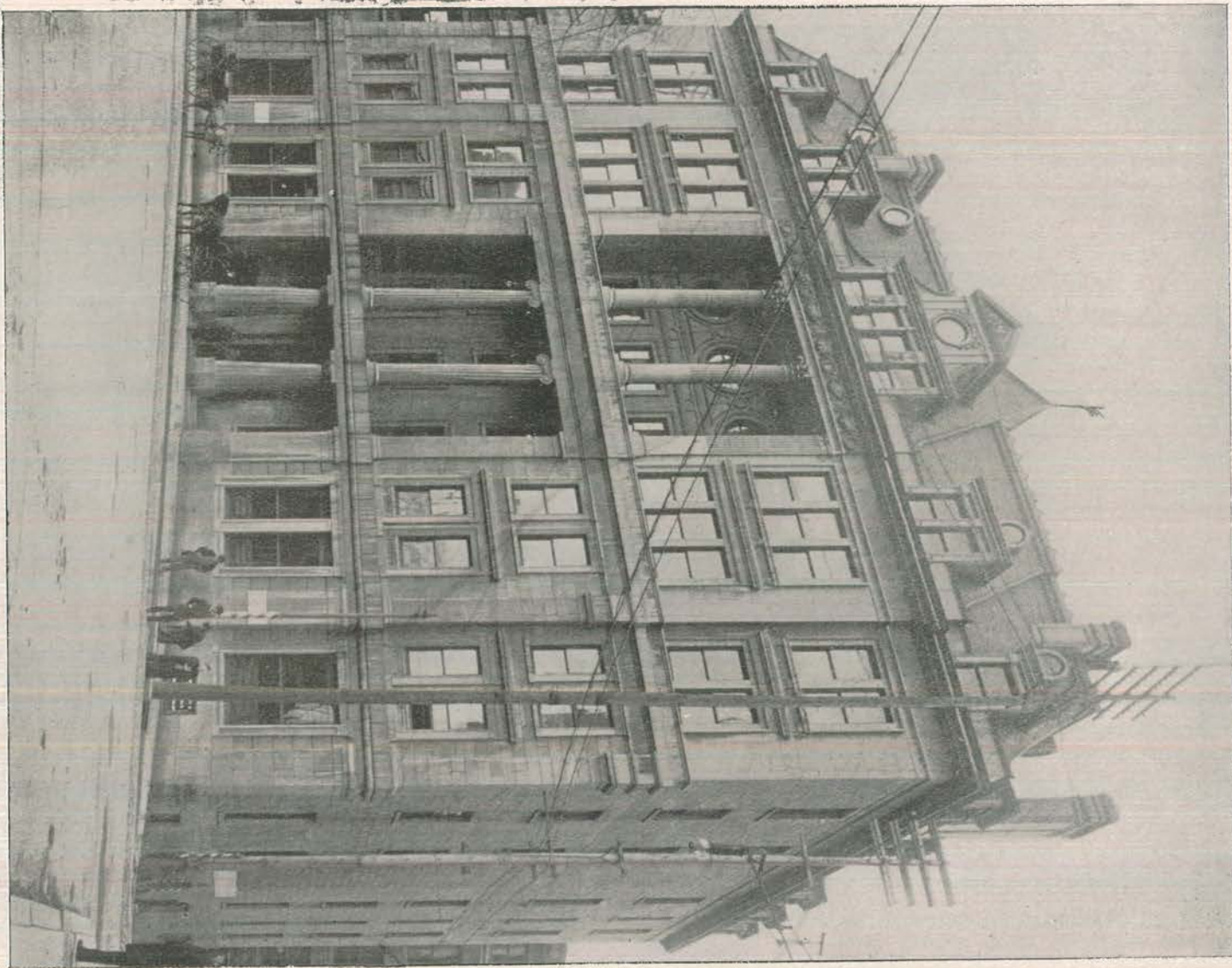
city has more taxpayers in proportion to the population than any other in the country. It is becoming more and more every year a city of homes, where the working and salaried classes own the property they occupy. One can not but regard this tendency with gratification, as it means steady prosperity without extremes of wealth and want, and it is the best possible preventive against those unreasonable panics which in other cities deserve as much commendation as their opposites, the periods of undue inflation.

Building associations are most important accessories to transactions in suburban realty, and as now developed are unquestionably destined to greatly develop Montreal in the near future. There is great need of more conservatism in the management of these concerns, nothing being so fatal to their success as even a breath of suspicion regarding their solidity. Stringent laws concerning them are necessary, so that the savings of the people may be safeguarded as effectually as if they had been placed in a bank, and then, under able management, with men of high standing directly responsible, the power of these associations to lift the masses into comfort and a better position will be exerted to the utmost, and the best modern agency for the solution of the most pressing of social questions, will be in active operation.

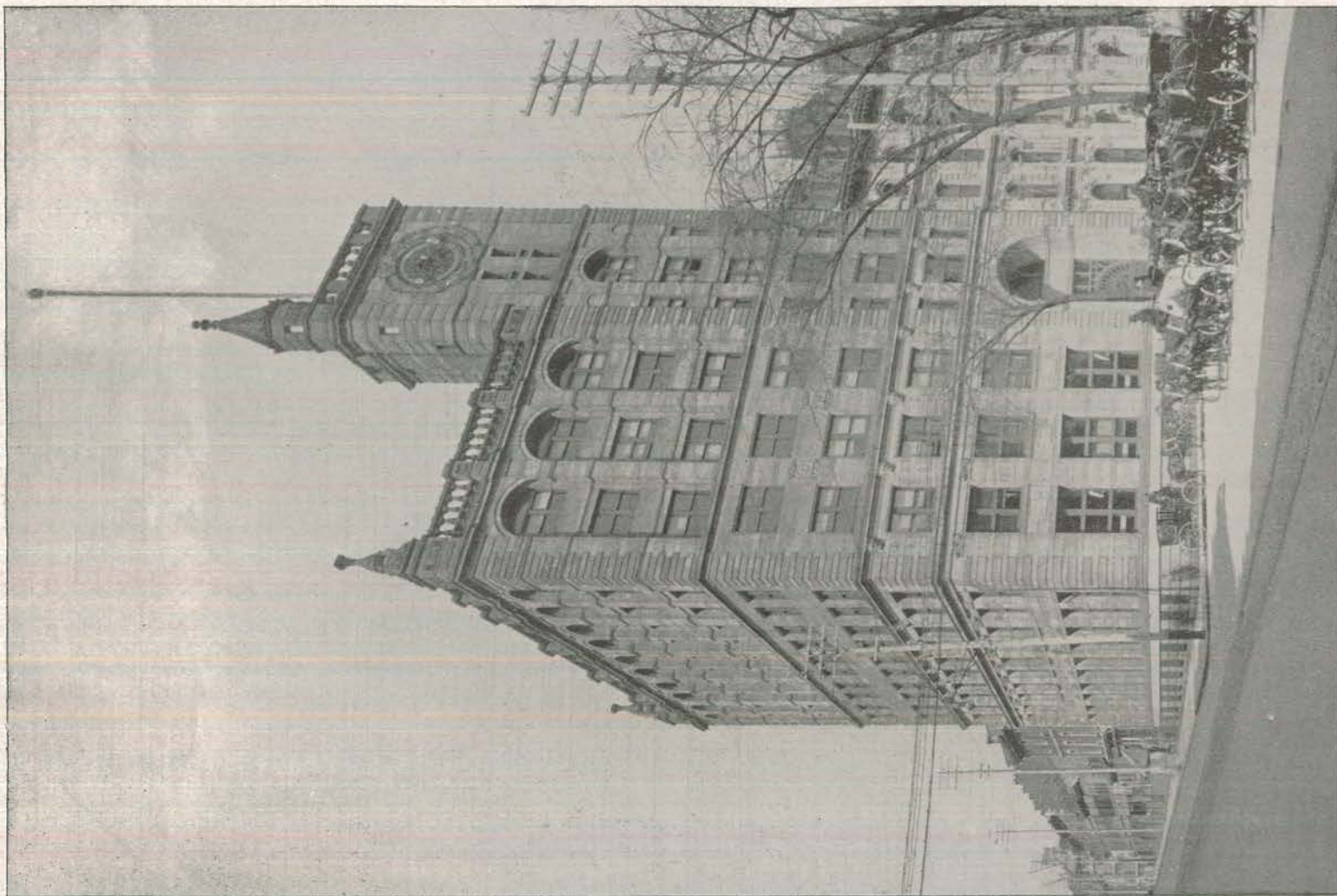
There need be no anxiety regarding the opportunities which exist in and around Montreal for obtaining desirable locations for homes or factories, and investors unacquainted with the city will be astonished at the reasonable prices that prevail. Those in possession of realty we say *hold*, and to those who have none we say *buy*, and with ordinary judgment in each case, the result should be most advantageous to those who follow our advice. The citizens of Montreal are firm believers in the future greatness of their city and have proved themselves to be so, by investing largely their capital, and they are at all times ready and willing to aid all industrial ventures by offering to manufacturers and capitalists excellent sites, perfectly adapted for their purposes.

INSURANCE.

To the insurance companies, Montreal is greatly indebted, not only for the protection afforded her commercial interests and the aid rendered widows and orphans, but also for some of the finest edifices



IMPERIAL BUILDING.



NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING.

in the city. Probably no class of edifices attracts more attention or causes deeper interest to the thoughtful mind, than our various insurance buildings, the architectural beauty of which is simply the outward show of the grand success that has attended these institutions in carrying on their humane work on the sound and healthy principles of insurance. The close margin upon which business is now conducted will not allow the individual to hazard his person or his property to any possible loss without taking suitable protection. And therefore we have insurance providing not only for loss caused by death, by fire and by the perils of navigation, but also by sickness, by bodily injuries, by explosion of steam boilers, by the breakage of plate glass windows, by lightning and by burglary.

Considering the millions of dollars of insurance held in Montreal and the hundreds of thousands of dollars paid annually in premiums, statistics show that in no city in America are risks lighter, rates likely to continue easier or protection so well assured.

Besides the business of the home companies, there are numerous organizations, foreign and domestic, that have representation in Montreal, some of the agencies controlling a strict local business and others having jurisdiction over sub-agencies in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, etc.

There is, therefore, a most important underwriting business conducted here with perfect opportunity for indemnity against loss through moving accidents by fire, flood, field, or health failure.

AS A MANUFACTURING CENTRE.

We now approach a most weighty subject when we turn to the consideration of Montreal's manufacturing enterprises, which have given the city its present high pre-eminence, not only in British America, but also abroad. It is absolutely necessary to our future welfare that we make our own goods upon a larger scale than ever before.

Want of attention to this matter will seriously impede our progress. As long as large sums of money have to be paid to foreign producers so long will our trade be a contribution to the support of others. There are very few lines of goods which could not be made

in this city with equal advantages as elsewhere. We have already performed wonders in the building up of staple industries, and in several prominent lines we lead the world, but there is still much to be accomplished, and all can rest assured that it will be done.

As a manufacturing centre, Montreal has no Canadian rival. The enormous water power of the Lachine canal affords energy to a large number of flour, saw and other mills. The largest sugar refineries of Canada are to be found in Montreal, as well as the largest cotton mill. The workshops of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railroads are here also, and a few miles away are the extensive work of the Dominion Bridge Company. The best ale in Canada is brewed in Montreal, and here also are extensive rolling mills, foundries, sewing machine factories. Montreal supplies all Canada with tobacco and cigars, and is reputed to contain, though not to manufacture, the best liquors and cigars to be had in the world, and certainly the best in America.

Montreal in 1881 stood twelfth in the list of American manufacturing centres, and the census of 1891, she had fallen to the sixteenth place. But while it is true that she has fallen back, her manufactures being \$336 per head of population against \$338 in 1881, the indications are that the population has unusually increased and other enterprises been entered of industrial establishments in Montreal in 1891, according to the latest census, was 1,735, compared with 1,467 in 1881. The capital invested was \$51,212,133, against \$32,185,691 the previous decade. The number of hands employed in these establishments in 1881 was 33,335, which had increased to 38,562 in 1891. The wages paid out in 1891 averaged \$339.16 against \$167.60 in 1881, showing an improvement for the workmen, while the total amount paid in wages was \$13,078,546 against \$8,925,865 in 1881. The value of the raw material used in these manufactories in 1891 was \$42,429,102, and the value of the finished product was \$52,509,710. The advance during the decade is, therefore, marked and satisfactory.

The leading branches of industrial work performed in Montreal are pork packing, the manufacture of furniture, lumber, waggons, and carriages, wheel stores, woodenware, mills and other machinery, architectural iron work, springs, bolts, malleable ironwork, saws, stoves, surgical instruments, wire, flour, malt, liquors, bricks, clothing,

textile fabrics, pumps, files, starch, oils, medicines, tinware, varnishes, sash, doors and blinds, pottery, pulleys, pianos, etc. The list can be extended to include almost every article manufactured in America.

There is a class of work manufactured in our city which, for the want of a more comprehensive term, we will call *machine, iron and steel* work, and under this head may be comprised steam engines and boilers, flour mill machinery, saw mill machinery, tile machinery, architectural and malleable iron, steel rails, agricultural machinery, pulleys, shafting and hangers, brass work, edge tools, furnaces, etc.; for the production of these articles our manufacturers have acquired a national reputation. They have been, and are now, sending them to every part of the Dominion, the Maritime Provinces and also to the United States. The machinery of all kinds made here is not excelled by any in the world. There is also another peculiarity which may properly be noticed here, and that is that no low priced or second rate machinery in these lines are made here, only the very finest and best, our manufacturers having gained their reputation from quality as well as price.

In all branches of the great electrical field Montreal holds a prominent position, her specialties being men of great skill and ability, and it was not till our city had clearly demonstrated the eminent suitability of electricity for lighting and street car service, that other cities in the Dominion began to follow in her footsteps.

GENERAL TRADE.

As a wholesale and jobbing centre and as a distributing point for manufacturers of all kinds and as a mart where goods and produce are received and shipped, Montreal occupies the most important place in British America. The unrivalled natural geographical position of the city has had much to do with its supremacy, which is located within twelve hours of fifteen million of people.

In the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario there are three and three quarter millions, and adjacent are the populous States of Maine,

Massachusetts, Vermont and New York. The City or New York being only 11, Boston 10, Toronto 10 and Saratoga six hours ride.

Our great houses have displayed remarkable activity during the past year, and have pushed their trade not only throughout all sections of the Dominion and Newfoundland, but also into the United States. The depression of the previous year in the United States, which was reflected in the Dominion, was certainly considerably lessened, and the prospects of really good business were becoming brighter, when the possibility of a rupture between the United States and Great Britain appeared, and this naturally had a very unfavorable effect upon business in both countries. It is satisfactory to note, that the threatening aspect of affairs did not materially affect the commercial relations between Canada and the United States, and the panicky feeling which prevailed in business circles there was not noticeable to any extent in the Dominion.

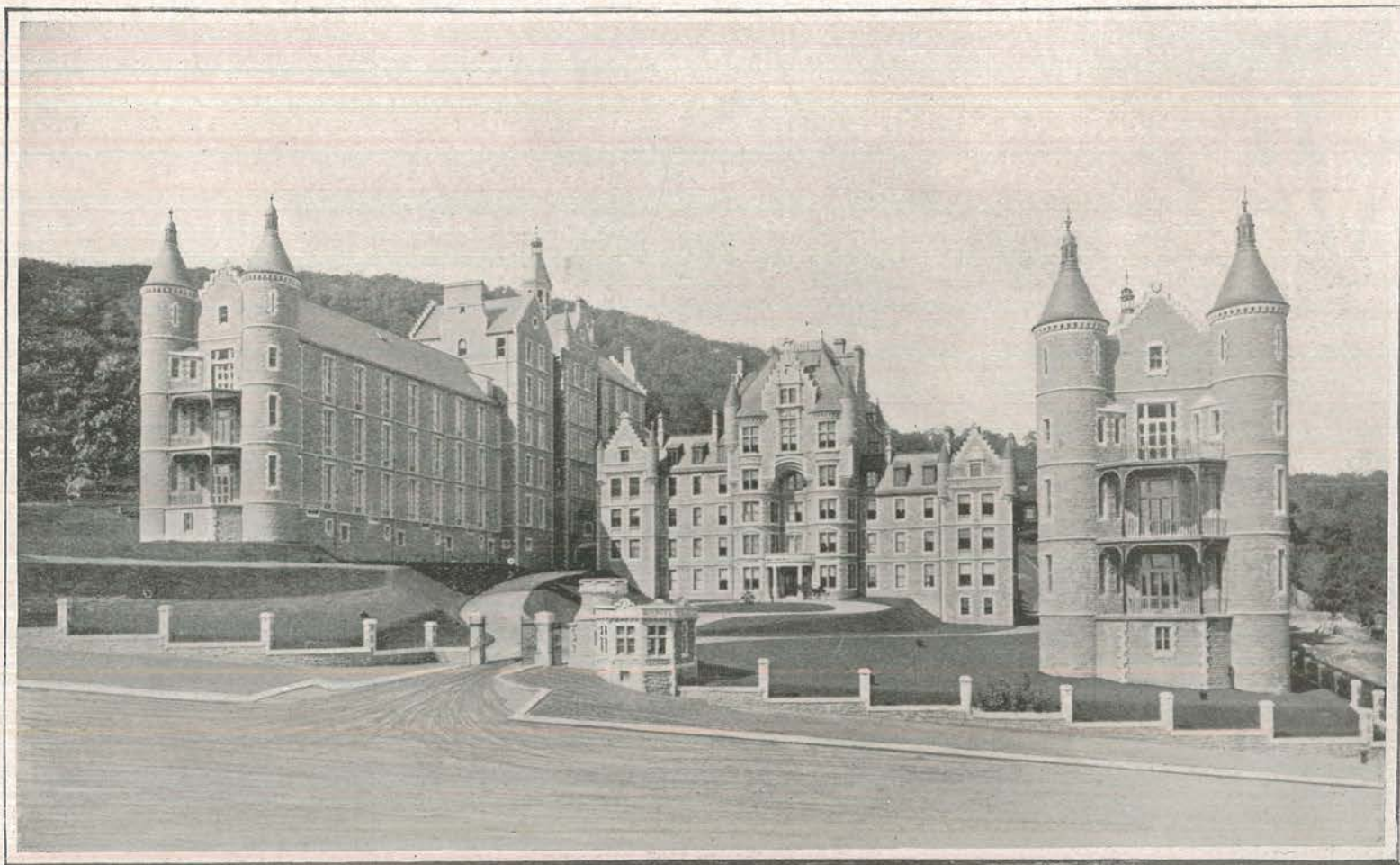
The wheat market has again been in a most depressed and unprofitable condition, and a source of continual anxiety to all interested therein. It is, however, gratifying to record the excellent harvest in our own Northwest. This is not only satisfactory to farmers there, but to the whole country also. The hay harvest was poor in the west, but in the Province of Quebec there was a full average crop, a large portion of which has been exported at prices exceptionally profitable to producers. Dairy products still stand in the front rank of exports, and the Government has made special efforts to foster this important industry. In spite of the continued compulsory slaughtering of Canadian cattle upon their arrival in Great Britain, the exports thereof have increased, and they have realized better returns to the shippers.

The extraordinary dry season had not only an adverse effect upon crops in certain districts, but the lowering of the river and lake levels below any previously recorded points has interfered considerably both with inland navigation and the movements of ocean steamships in this harbour and in the channel between here and Quebec.

The returns of the Harbour Commissioners show that while the number of arrivals in 1895 fell considerably below the figures for the previous season, there was scarcely any reduction in the total tonnage,



ST. JAMES CLUB.



ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

this showing that a larger class of vessels is engaged in the trade than hitherto.

YEARS.	Sea-going Vessels arrived in Port.	Total Tonnage.	Value of Merchandise Exported.	Value of Merchandise Imported.	Customs Duties Collected.
1895.....	640	1,069,386	\$40,348,287	\$37,466,103	\$6,479,971 51
1894.....	734	1,096,909	40,710,700	42,514,597	6,088,412 56
1893.....	804	4,151,777	48,205,531	53,796,061	7,038,403 51
1892.....	735	1,036,707	45,648,310	47,667,408	6,812,063 60
1891.....	725	938,657	39,464,783	48,418,569	7,297,228 51
1890.....	746	930,332	32,027,176	44,102,786	9,201,426 86
1889.....	695	823,165	32,638,270	47,191,888	9,321,981 91
1888.....	655	782,472	24,049,638	39,866,527	8,778,291 32
1887.....	767	870,773	29,391,798	43,100,183	8,745,526 11
1886.....	703	859,699	28,078,830	40,469,942	8,362,618 94
1885.....	629	583,854	25,274,898	87,413,250	6,672,971 26
1884.....	626	649,374	27,145,427	42,366,793	6,772,675 68
1883.....	660	664,263	27,297,159	43,718,549	7,698,795 12
1882.....	648	554,692	26,334,312	49,740,461	8,395,654 07
1881.....	569	931,929	26,561,188	43,549,821	7,672,266 17
1880.....	710	628,271	30,224,904	37,102,869	5,231,783 80
1850.....	211	46,156	1,744,772	7,174,108	1,009,256 80

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE TRADE.

Wheat.—Exports from this port have again shown a considerable falling off owing to the low prices prevailing during the whole of the season of navigation. The wheat crop of Ontario was much below the average, and that of Manitoba, while estimated at eight to ten millions over last year, was not equal in quality; and shipments thereof showed a constant decrease as compared with 1894. Low water in the river and canals during nearly the whole season seriously interfered with inland transportation.

Corn.—The exports of corn show an increase of about half a million bushels over last year, but the demand continues slow owing to reduced consumption in the United Kingdom.

Peas.—Shipments from this port have decreased about four hundred thousand bushels, but a considerable quantity was exported via Portland during the winter months. Judging from deliveries, the crop must have been at least twenty-five per cent. under that of last year, but its quality is very good.

Oats.—The crop is largely in excess of that of 1894, but low prices prevent delivery, and no doubt farmers' consumption will be increased in consequence.

Barley, Rye and Buckwheat.—The export demand for these cereals was very light during 1895, and contracts were made in Ontario for whatever barley was shipped to the United States.

Hay.—Exports of hay to England were fair from January to July, but since that time, owing to the prices there being correspondingly lower than at this port, little if any has gone forward. The short crop in the United States has induced heavier shipments that way since June than for several years past, and as a consequence prices at present are high and to the advantage of shippers.

Flour.—The flour trade of the past year was not marked by that continuous decline in prices which must ever make the season of 1894-95 memorable. Minimum prices were reached early in March, when Straight Rollers were selling on this market at \$2.85 per bbl. From this point, however, prices steadily advanced until they reached \$4.00 in May, when reports of a great scarcity of available wheat for millers sent up the price of Straight Rollers here to \$5.25. This baseless boom did not, however, last long, and in June Straight Rollers here declined to \$3.25, and prices have since been fluctuating between that price and \$3.60. Even after last harvest the conservative policy of Ontario farmers in marketing their wheat has kept afloat the idea of its great scarcity, and our Fal. wheat millers have been so harassed by want of wheat that they have been obliged to supplement their scanty supplies of Fall wheat with Manitoba or Northern Spring wheat, and the standards this year were selected to meet this new departure in Ontario milling. Many Ontario mills, too, are now running on Manitoba hard wheat for Bakers' flour, that would have used Fall wheat if obtainable. This, however, is so much the better for farmers in our Northwest, and is gradually educating the tastes of consumers for Manitoba flour, so that Fall wheat flour may soon become a thing of the past as a commercial factor.

Our farmers having, by their improved system of mixed farming,

sources of income outside of wheat, are able to hold their stocks of that cereal for possibly better markets, while most United States producers of wheat are obliged to market their crop at the current prices whatever they may be. The consequent lower prices of United States flour has led shippers here to export it largely in place of the Ontario product.

Tables showing the receipts and shipments of grain and produce at Montreal will be found on pages 78 and 79, the aggregate of Grain, Flour and Meal for the past five years being as follows:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Receipts...	Bush. 18,035,332	Bush. 16,756,143	Bush. 28,313,035	Bush. 28,508,007	Bush. 24,176,289
Shipments.	15,771,364	14,777,487	27,590,556	24,355,965	18,651,409

Butter.—It is satisfactory to report a large increase in the shipment of Butter during the past season, viz.: 77,828 packages against 38,970 packages for 1894. This is due in part to the encouragement given by the various local Governments of the Dominion, and also to the ice-chamber accommodation provided by the Dominion Government on the steamers to Great Britain. It is expected that first class refrigerators will be provided for the coming season and a much larger output will no doubt result. Prices have ruled moderate and demand good. Owing to the great drought in Australia and New Zealand, the supplies from that quarter have been much reduced, and the markets in Great Britain have been higher in consequence.

Cheese.—The wind up of the season of 1894 was disastrous, and consequently prices for the new make opened very low, with a slow demand, but, as the season advanced, prices improved. The make during the past season was the largest yet reached; stocks at the end of the year were large, and current prices lower than for many years. The demand, however is good, and the outlook healthy and encouraging. The shipments from Montreal during the season of navigation were 1,729,651 boxes, against 1,705,753 boxes during 1894.

The following were the receipts and shipments of butter and cheese at Montreal during the past five years:

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
BUTTER.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Receipts...	203,482	166,293	111,092	221,867	211,978
Shipments.	77,828	38,970	84,481	115,461	84,069
CHEESE.	Boxes.	Boxes.	Boxes.	Boxes.	Boxes.
Receipts...	1,796,916	1,696,594	1,499,499	1,379,136	1,373,297
Shipments.	1,729,651	1,705,753	1,651,737	1,630,061	1,343,270

N.B.—It is estimated that about 150,000 boxes more cheese are received annually than reported, receipts from near points and by irregular boats not being recorded.

LIVE STOCK EXPORT TRADE.

The number of cattle exported during 1895 from Manitoba and the North-West was 35,000, being more than double the figures for the preceding year.

The export of sheep for 1894 was 139,763, but the figures for 1895 show the remarkable increase of 77,635 head, the total exports being 217,399.

Shipments of live stock from Montreal to particular ports during season of navigation, 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892, with total figures for fifteen preceding years:

PORT.	1895.		1894.		1893.		1892.	
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Liverpool.....	39,052	64,198	33,221	34,326	33,104	3,247	28,921	11,584
London.....	24,199	83,940	23,564	47,192	23,943	350	7,931	1,424
Glasgow.....	22,370	36,778	16,415	17,208	19,001	.....	29,702	105
Bristol.....	7,325	30,608	9,716	39,029	5,076	107	8,821	1,059
Newcastle.....	1,836	1,895	1,093	1,918	2,098	33	7,772	1,760
Antwerp.....	.....	.....	2,761	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
France.....	1,800	.....	834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,549	.....
Aberdeen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,654	.....
Leith.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
Southampton.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	.....
T'l shipments.	96,582	217,399	87,604	139,763	83,322	3,743	98,731	15,932

	Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Total shipments.	1891.....	109,150	32,042	1883.....	49,090	84,790
"	1890.....	123,136	43,372	1882.....	28,358	63,667
"	1889.....	85,670	59,334	1881.....	27,536	55,538
"	1888.....	60,504	45,528	1880.....	41,730	74,502
"	1887.....	64,631	36,027	1879.....	21,626	62,550
"	1886.....	63,932	03,850	1878.....	15,963	31,841
"	1885.....	61,947	39,401	1877.....	6,040	9,509
"	1884.....	57,288	62,940			

PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

The erection of superior buildings of every description is continually going on in Montreal, and, indeed, the splendid structures that have lately been erected have brought the city prominently before the public all over the country. A word of praise is due to our Montreal architects, several of whom have secured a national reputation for the variety, correctness and beauty of their designs, which have been crystallized in brick, stone, iron and steel. Nothing impresses more strongly the visitor to any city than the appearance and merits of the buildings which are devoted to public use. Montreal is richly endowed in this respect, and few cities of its size in the world can point out so many handsome and substantial edifices, the list including the Board of Trade building, Temple and Guardian buildings, City Hall, Post Office, Canada Life building, Canadian Pacific Railway Station, Grand Trunk Railway Station, Royal Victoria Hospital, Royal Insurance building, Bank of Toronto building, Bank of Montreal, Street Railway building, Windsor Hotel, New York Life Insurance building, Liverpool and London and Globe building, McGill University buildings, St. Peter's Cathedral, Notre Dame Church, the English Cathedral, Crescent Street Church, Y.M.C.A. building, etc.

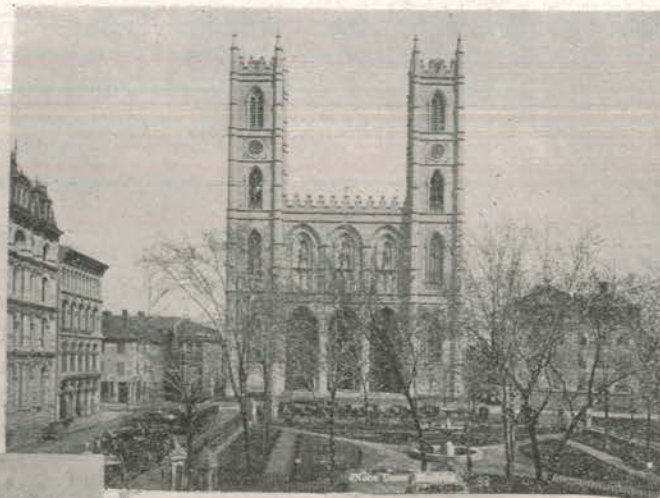
THE PRESS.

The papers and periodicals of Montreal have always been distinguished by characteristics that have commended them highly to the thinking portion of the community. There has been an utter absence of that contaminating after-effect which mars so many of our newspapers, and disgusts those who desire to ascertain the actual events of the world without being compelled to view them

through a distorting medium. Reliability, comprehensiveness, variety and high quality have ever been the chief features of our prominent representatives of the Press, and nowhere in America are people so thoroughly posted in the affairs of the world as in Montreal. Our newspapers have exerted a most powerful influence in promoting the material prosperity of the city, and in producing those results of energy enterprise and industry that have culminated in the Montreal of to-day.

The newspaper press of Montreal, like the inhabitants, is subdivided into English and French. The English papers are the more important and are widely read by the French population. There are two morning and evening English papers, namely: The "Gazette" and "Herald" and the "Star" and "Witness." The "Gazette," of whose establishment some particulars have been given already, is the oldest newspaper in Canada. It was founded in 1778 by Fleury de Mesplet, and in 1828 it was published each Monday and Thursday by Robert Armour, in twenty-four columns. In 1833, under the editorship of Andrew Armour, it was published thrice each week. Andrew Armour took Hugh Ramsay into partnership, and the firm sold out in 1845 to Robt. Abraham, who made the paper a daily one. It subsequently passed from Abraham to Ferres and Milne (1850), Low & Chamberlain (1856), and in 1870 it became the property of T. & R. White; the editor, Thomas White, afterwards becoming a cabinet minister, was succeeded as editor by his son Robert, who also succeeded him in the representation of Cardwell. The general management still continues under the charge of Mr. Richard White, who, with an efficient staff, keep the "Gazette" in the front rank of Canadian journals.

The "Herald" is the only morning Liberal English paper of Montreal, and was established in 1803. It has made the fortunes of several proprietors, notably, Mr. Penny, and has been the property of an ex-cabinet minister of great mental acumen, Hon. Peter Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell is one of the fathers of Confederation, and while he has never received public honors commensurate with his services, he is highly considered by all shades of political opinions, and has been dubbed "Sir Peter" by perhaps a greater ruler than the Defender of



PROMINENT MONTREAL CHURCHES.

the Faith herself, the public generally. The "Herald" recently passed into new hands and is now a more enterprising journal than ever before.

The leading newspaper of Montreal, and perhaps of the whole Dominion, is the "Star," established in 1869, and closely modelled upon the practice of the New York "World." It is independent in politics, although inclined to support the Conservative party on broad principles, and its foreign news is most abundant. Its local news is also very complete.

The "Witness" is a paper of fearless utterance, Liberal in politics, and strongly Protestant. Its views are considered narrow by many, and restrict its circulation to a certain class. Its readers, however, have a love and reverence for it which no other paper inspires.

There are several important French newspapers in Montreal, viz., "La Minerve" the oldest of the French papers of the city; "La Presse," which has the largest circulation of any of the French papers in the city, its editor being the Hon. Trefflé Berthiaume, recently appointed a member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec; "La Patrie"; "Le Monde"; "Le Samedi," an illustrated weekly, which is widely read, and "Les Nouvelles," a Sunday paper. Of commercial journals there are many. The "Journal of Commerce" perhaps leads them all. Others are "Shareholder" "Prix Courant," "Moniteur du Commerce," "Finance and Insurance Chronicle," "Trade Review." The "Metropolitan" is a weekly society journal and the "True Witness" is a weekly Irish organ.

SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

The educational, literary and religious institutions of Montreal are second to none in America, and moreover in all matters pertaining to art and science her citizens occupy an equally leading position. This status has been won by constant care and attention, a wise and liberal management, and a generous and intelligent expenditure of money.

Her most important educational institution is McGill University, which affords courses of study and grants degrees in medicine, law, arts and applied science. It was founded by James McGill of Mont-

real, who died in 1813, and left by will an estate valued at £30,000 at that time, to found a college under the recently established "Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning." Litigation followed, and the university was not incorporated until 1821, being opened in Burnside Hall, the residence of its founder, 29th June, 1829. Its oldest faculty, that of medicine, was formed by the affiliation of the Montreal Medical Institute, which had been established in 1824 by Drs. Holmes, Stephenson, Robertson and Caldwell. This faculty is among the leading medical schools of the world, and has progressed steadily from year to year, its present large building, extending the old one, being erected in 1885. In 1852 the charter of the university was amended, and it is from this date rather than the older one that the actual progress of the institution should properly be considered. The citizens early showed their interest, and endowment has followed endowment in rapid succession. The William Molson Hall was built in 1861, Mr. Molson and his brothers, John and Thomas, having also the credit of establishing the first "chair," that of English Literature, in 1856. To this was added a subscription of \$36,000 by the ladies of Montreal. In 1871-3 the Peter Redpath, Frothingham and Logan endowments were made, and in 1882-84 the Scott, Mills and Greenshields endowments followed. In 1880 the Peter Redpath Museum was begun, and finished in 1884, when it was used with the rest of the university buildings for the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Owing to the generosity of Sir Donald Smith the university has now a woman's annex, granting degrees in arts. The classes are held separate from the men, except in some of the honor courses, but all compete with one another for the prizes, and the competition is keen. The Royal Victoria Hospital is situated adjacent to the medical buildings of McGill, and affords the students valuable experience. In practical science the recent addition of the Physics and Engineering buildings under the endowment of W. C. MacDonald, of Montreal, with which is incorporated the Workman endowment mechanical workshops, has added property to the extent of fully \$1,000,000, and instituted schools of science which in teachers and appliances place the university in the very front rank. McGill has also now a magnificent library building and a valuable and ex-

tensive library, exclusive of many thousand volumes in the special libraries of the various faculties. It has a museum which is an architectural triumph and which contains unique collections of shells, Laurentian, Devonian and carboniferous specimens. It contains also a notable collection of antiquities, collected by the principal, Sir Wm. Dawson, in the east. The only faculty which has not been generously supported so far, is that of law, but something has recently been accomplished in this direction.

Morrin College (Quebec), St. Francis College



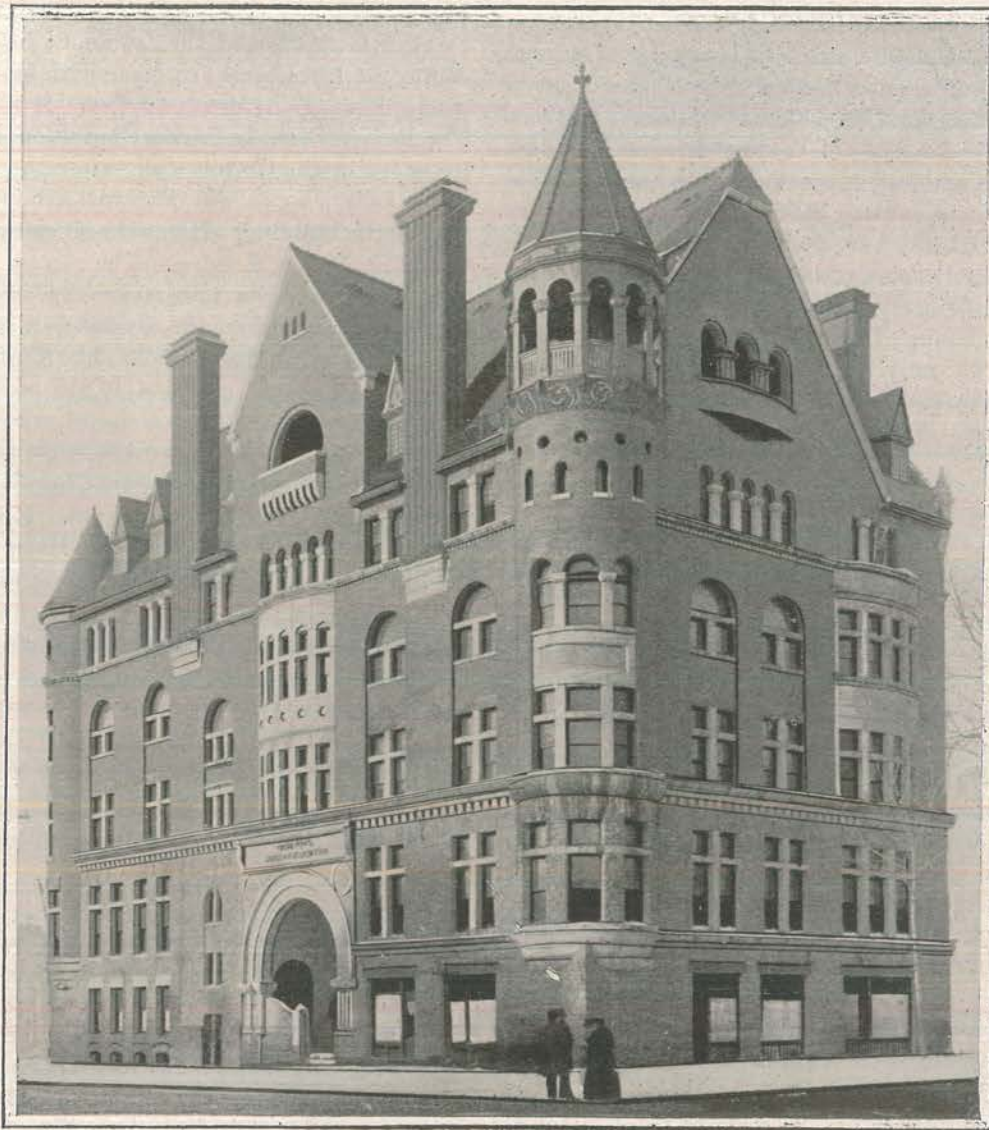
(Richmond) and the Wesleyan College (Stanstead) are affiliated in Arts with McGill University. The Presbyterian College of Montreal, Wesleyan Theological College, the Congregational College and the Anglican Diocesan College are also affiliated with McGill. The Presbyterian College was chartered in 1865, and is a very important institution. It adjoins McGill, as also does the Wesleyan College, incorporated in 1873, and the Congregational College.

The University of Bishops College has its medical faculty in Montreal, and affords a training to students prob-

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ably not even second to that to be had at McGill. Its class tickets, like those of McGill, are accepted both in London and Edinburgh.

Of French educational institutions there are several of prime importance in Montreal, such as Laval, the Seminary of St. Sulpice, St. Mary's College and the Convent of Ville Marie. The Seminary of Sulpice once owned the island and city, and still retains so much property that its annual income is almost fabulous, though not made public. Its college, at which young men are trained for secular pursuits, is situated towards the western extremity of Sherbrooke street, on the "Priests' Farm." It is an immense building. Those contemplating entering the priesthood are trained at the Grand Seminary on Place



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

d'Armes. St. Mary's College (Jesuit) is situated on Bleury street next the Jesuits' Church, and is also extensive. Laval University has its headquarters in Quebec, but a branch has been established, not without opposition, in Montreal for the study of law, and it has taken over the Victoria Medical School. The education of girls is accomplished in the Convents of the Congregational Nuns, the most important of which from an historic point of view, is that situated in the business centre of the city, and opposite St. Lambert Hill. The other, known as Villa Maria, situated on the western slope of the mountain, beyond the city limits and including the former Governor-General's residence, Monklands, was recently destroyed by fire, causing an immense loss.

MONTREAL'S LIBRARIES.

The Redpath Library of McGill University is capable of accommodating 150,000 volumes, and has now 35,000. The Medical Library of the same university includes some 7,000 volumes, while an additional 5,000 volumes are in the special library of the new Science buildings. The Presbyterian College has a library exceeding 10,000 volumes. The Law Library in the Court-house exceeds 15,000 volumes. The library of the Jesuits exceeds 13,000, of which 10,000 volumes are in the private library of the Fathers. The Union Catholique has a public library exceeding 20,000 volumes. There is also a very extensive library in the seminary, while the Mechanics' Institute Library is of considerable importance (12,000). The only free library is that of the Fraser Institute, comprising 35,000 to 40,000 volumes. In these libraries and in some private libraries are original documents of great historic importance.

MONTREAL AS A RELIGIOUS CENTRE.

Montreal has from the first years of its settlement been noted for the religious character of its inhabitants, and the staunch support they have always accorded to religious institutions. It has been truthfully said that the history of the growth of religious bodies here is the history of the development of the city. Archdeacon Farrar, when in Montreal some years ago, compared the city with Jerusalem at the time of Christ on account of its dual language and religion. Mark Twain has spoken of the place as the only city in which one couldn't throw a brick without breaking a church window. It is evident, therefore, that Montreal affords an interesting study for the student of theology. Protestant and Catholic live here together in friendship, their churches sometimes almost side by side, and even so strict a body as the Presbyterians once presented candles and communion wine to the priests of the Recollect Church as a token of goodwill.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Probably the most important, as it is the most imposing, religious edifice in the city is the Roman Catholic Cathedral, St. Peter's, on Dominion Square. It is a duplicate on the scale of one-half of St.

Peter's at Rome. Its length is 300 feet, with a portico of 30 feet; its breadth is 225 feet at the transept; height from pavement to ridge of roof, 80 feet; height of dome with lantern, ball and cross, 250 feet; inside diameter of dome, 70 feet. It is still in course of completion. The Roman Catholic Parish Church on Place d'Armes is built of cut limestone in the Gothic style, after the style of an Irish Protestant, O'Donnell, who turned Roman Catholic before his death, and lies within the building. He needs no epitaph beyond that of the architect of St. Paul's, London. The church is very ornate, 225 feet long, 134 broad, and its towers are 227 feet high. In one of them hangs Gros Bourdon, the largest bell in America, weighing 29,400 lbs. There are 10 bells in all. The Church of Notre Dame, as it is called, comfortably contains 10,000 people. In the rear, forming wing of the main edifice is a chapel, whose interior is a masterpiece of wood carving.

Notre Dame de Bonsecours Church stands next the Bonsecours Market, and is very quaint and old. It was built in 1771, on the site of a former church built by Sister Marguerite Bourgeois, in 1673, and burned in 1754. It came near being torn down to make way for a railway station, and owes its preservation to the efforts of several antiquarian Protestants, who interested the bishop in the matter.

Other Roman Catholic Churches are, the Jesuits, on Bleury Street, built in 1864, St. Patrick's, the Irish Catholic Church of the city, situated on Alexander and and Lagauchetiere Streets, St. James' Church, Notre Dame de Lourdes and Notre Dame de Nazareth. The two latter are important in an artistic sense as exemplifying the rise of a Canadian school of church decorations under Mr. Bourassa.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

Probably the finest church interior in Montreal is that of the English Cathedral on St. Catherine Street. It is built in the form of a cross, of Montreal limestone, faced with sandstone. Its dimensions are, length 212 feet; breadth of transept, 100 feet; height of nave, 68 feet; height of spire, 224 feet. It has many very fine stained-glass windows, and the interior columns are alternately round and octagonal sandstone elaborately carved on the capitals. In this church is a

Bible presented by Queen Victoria, and containing her autograph. Other Anglican churches are St. George's, opposite the Windsor Hotel, completed in 1870, St. Stephen's, St. James the Apostle's, St. John the Evangelist's, St. Martin's, Trinity, St. Thomas', St. Luke's, St. Jude's, Grace Church, St. Mary's, and L'Eglise du Redempteur.

A large number of the influential citizens of Montreal are Scotch and belong to the Presbyterian Church. Their places of worship compare favorably with those of other denominations. Crescent Street Church is an imposing edifice of Montreal limestone, built in 1878, in the 13th century Gothic style, with a tower and spire of 217 feet. Its congregation dates from 1844. St. Paul's Church is also a striking building, opened in 1868. St. Andrew's Church, on Beaver Hall Hill, was opened in 1851. The church still clings to the Old Kirk and is connected with the Church of Scotland, in contradistinction to the others, which are united to form the Presbyterian Church of Canada. St. Gabriel Church is the oldest Protestant church in Montreal, and was built in 1792. Its bell is the oldest bell in any Canadian Protestant Church; it is a quaint edifice. Other Presbyterian churches are Erskine, Knox, American Presbyterian, St. Matthew's, St. Joseph Street Church, Chalmer's, Church of the Saviour (French), Canning Street Church, St. Mark's, and Stanley Street Church.

The Methodists are a very important body in Montreal, and possess eleven churches, chief among which is the new and magnificent building of sandstone on St. Catherine Street, west of Bleury. In addition to the churches already mentioned, there are churches for the Baptists, Unitarians, Congregationalists, Swedenborgians, Adventists and two Jewish synagogues.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Montreal does not neglect her poor. She has many national benefit societies, St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. Patrick's and others. The Montreal General Hospital was founded in 1822, and while it has been greatly enlarged, its governors have recently declined the task of providing for contagious diseases unless the city is prepared to lend greater assistance than it has done heretofore. The Royal Victoria

Hospital, the jubilee gift of Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Donald Smith, is situated under the shadow of the mountain, not far from the historic Hotel Dieu, which is also very extensive. Farther west is the Western Hospital, founded by Major Mills, while towards the east end is the Notre Dame Hospital. There are several dispensaries and numerous asylums for the infirm and for women and children. The Grey Nunnery for foundlings was founded in 1775, and has occupied its present pile of buildings since 1871. It receives about 800 or 900 foundlings per annum, and the mortality is very great, in spite of the care of an excellent staff. Of reformatories and other benevolent institutions there is no lack.

RESIDENTIAL ATTRACTIONS.

It would be difficult to find a city having greater advantages as a place of residence than Montreal. The sewerage system is excellent, the water supply perfect and all sanitary precautions strictly enforced by civic ordinances, while the climate is most salubrious. The monotony of many of the Western cities of the United States, built on the bleak prairie, is entirely absent in Montreal, which is a city of homes. The reasonable price at which the working classes of Montreal are able to obtain the great boon of owning their own domiciles has materially enhanced the welfare of the city, and apart from the stimulating habits of thrift, has created a class of citizens who are content, and having a stake in the country are not so prone to be mixed up in labor troubles.

Our parks have justly excited the admiration of visitors, and, as they can be easily reached from all parts of the city by street car, they are directly beneficial to the health and welfare of all classes of people.

Montrealers seem to have their doubts as to the world ever coming to an end. They build apparently for eternity. No American city has such stone quays, and there is none so solidly built. In the business portion of the city, block after block of elaborate buildings is seen, each nearly as strong as a fortress, while uptown the residences are on an equally elaborate scale. The house of Mr. Van Horne, of the C.P.R., seems built for a railway station, it is so solid. Hon. Geo. Drum-

mond's house is fireproof throughout and cost a fabulous sum, as did also that of Lord Mount Stephen, which he seldom occupies. Sir Donald Smith's house is a palace, as also is that of Duncan MacIntyre. Ravenseraig, the residence of Montagu Allan is a stately building in an extensive park. Most of the houses are of stone, chiefly of limestone from adjacent quarries, though brown sandstone has, of late, come largely into vogue.

Ascend to the roof of any of the blocks in the central part of the city and look at midday on the scenes beneath and stretching far around you : lofty buildings, beautiful churches and a teeming myriad of population meet the sight. From the depots, freight and passenger trains come and go at brief intervals, and the wharves are crowded with shipping. Industry, affluence and enjoyment are evinced in every quarter.

There seems no merchandise but what has its mart, no interest without its representatives, all facilities for travel abound. The car upon the paved street or the miles of pavement for the passing throng. The melody of bells proclaims the fleeting hours and the shriek of the steam whistle announces the cessation or renewal of a multiform of industry.

PROSPECTS.

After considering the past of Montreal and the really wonderful things that have been accomplished in the past few years, it is difficult to speak of the future with that judicial calmness and freedom from excessive optimism, which is necessary to come to approximately correct conclusions. No advancement can come to Canada, of which Montreal will not secure her tithe, her product already find a ready market all over the country, and are also shipped largely to Europe

and other foreign parts. Her stores of all kinds compare favorably with those of any other city in America, while her young business men are noted for their enterprise, and the progressive spirit of the times has likewise exerted its due influence upon the older houses.

The various facts and statistics given in the preceding pages, when taken in conjunction with the business sketches that follow, will enable even the casual reader to form an adequate and rational idea of the metropolis of the Dominion, and the rank she is properly entitled to hold among the chief industrial and commercial centres of America. At the present day there is no city in British America, which can offer to the capitalist surer or more remunerative investments, none other that can give to the industrious and intelligent mechanic, the skilled artisan and the workingman of every degree as ample facilities for owning his own home. Here his children will find educational facilities fully equal to those provided by any other community, employment also is to himself self assured, while the higher aims and demands of life are liberally catered to.

From a material point of view the advantages of Montreal are obvious. The availability of its location, the fertility and wealth of the natural products of the territory tributary to it, a splendid harbor, a municipality well and economically governed, for all these and many other reasons, Montreal must be regarded as one of the coming cities of America, the Queen of the St. Lawrence.

Here we take leave of Montreal, and turn in the following pages to the men of brain and ability whose energy and enterprise are well illustrated in the brief reviews of their successful records in manufactures, commerce and other walks of life, and have materially contributed in placing the fame of the city in its present exalted position.



GAULT BROS. & CO., LIMITED.

Representative Business Houses of Montreal.

THE attention of our readers is now directed to the history of the rise and progress of representative business houses of Montreal. We have endeavored to give a review of those firms whose honorable dealings and straightforward methods, irrespective of the magnitude and class of their operations, make them worthy of the mention they have received. It is such houses as these that have materially contributed in placing the fame of this City in its present exalted position.

THE GAULT BROTHERS CO., Ltd., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, 17, 19 and 21 St. Helen street, corner Recollet street.

One of the handsomest and most substantial commercial structures as well as one of the most elegant of Montreal's many monuments of commercial enterprise and business integrity, is the Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse of the Gault Brothers Co., Ltd., at the corner of St. Helen and Recollet streets.

This firm was founded in 1854 by Mr. A. F. Gault, and a few years later on the late Mr. R. L. Gault and Mr. S. Finley became partners. After a number of years of great success Mr. Finley retired from the firm, and Messrs. R. W. MacDongall and Leslie H. Gault were admitted as partners, and in 1896 the present Joint Stock Company was incorporated under the laws of the Dominion, with ample capital to continue the business so successfully and energetically carried on during the past forty years.

The President of the company, Mr. A. F. Gault, is also President of the principal cotton mills in the Dominion, as well as of some of the leading woollen mills, and is interested in many other commercial enterprises which are helping to build up the great city of Montreal. His name is a great strength to every enterprise with which he is identified. The other Directors of the Company are Messrs. R. W. MacDongall, Leslie H. Gault and James Rodger, all of whom have had a great many years experience in dry goods and who

give the business the benefit of their close personal attention, thus assuring the continued success and the permanent prosperity of this well known and popular firm.

The building occupied by them for trade purposes contains five floors and a basement, is of modern construction throughout, of the most substantial appearance and nature, and yet light and pleasant in the interior and so combining the best of architectural designing with the utility of a warehouse for the convenient display and inspection of the large stock of goods which for the purpose of their business is always carried by them.

This building is well filled with goods of every kind known to the dry goods trade, selected in the best markets of the world so as to meet the many demands of retailers in all parts of the Dominion of Canada. The goods are so well selected that they speak for themselves, and no buyer in search of goods to sell to his customers needs to go farther to secure the newest lines of Canadian, European, American and Foreign Dress Goods, Woollens, Linens, Cottons, Tweeds, Carpets, Gent's Furnishings and in fact every line which one need look for or expect to be found in a leading dry goods establishment.

The firm's commercial travellers are to be met with in almost every city from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The business is increasing year by year under the enterprising and reliable management under which it has hitherto been conducted.

WM. RUTHERFORD & SONS,

LUMBER DEALERS,

85 TO 95 ATWATER AVENUE.

IN the year 1866, the flourishing business conducted by Wm. Rutherford & Sons was founded by the senior partner, and located on Chatham Street, but was removed to the present location, Nos. 85 to 95 Atwater Avenue,



boiler house, dry kilns and stock houses, etc. The buildings are fitted up with all modern machinery necessary for conducting the business on a large scale, and employment is furnished to 100 skilled workmen. They carry in stock about 3,000,000 feet of lumber, and use in manufacturing from four to five million feet annually, being prepared to furnish customers with doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings and interior wood finishing of hard or soft wood, also boxes and packing cases. They are also sole manufacturers of the well known Rutherford Patent Butter Box, which is already so well and favorably known to dairymen and butter shippers that it needs no introduction at our hands.

The firm have lumber yards on the canal bank 800 by 120 feet in dimensions. They have developed a very extensive trade in Montreal and throughout the Dominion, and the name of Rutherford is a well known and popular one among builders and contractors, their orders being filled with promptness and reliability.

Mr. Wm. Rutherford, senior, is a native of Jedwater, Roxburghshire, Scotland, but has been a resident of Montreal since 1852. He is a Governor of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, the Montreal General Hospital and the Western Hospital, and is a member of, and has been many times, president of the Mechanics Institute. He has also been president of the Caledonian Society, and of the North American Caledonian Association. He was likewise Captain of the Montreal Engineers Company for several years, retiring with his rank in 1872. Messrs. T. J., Wm., Jr., and Andrew Rutherford, the three sons, are all natives of Montreal, and are men of excellent business ability and unmistakable energy.

in 1885. Mr. Rutherford first started as a contractor and lumber merchant in 1860, but commenced manufacturing in 1876, afterwards admitting his three sons to partnership. The plant covers a ground area of 130x375 feet, and comprises a sash, blind and door factory, planing mill, box factory, engine and

THE SINCENNES-McNAUGHTON LINE

(LIMITED.)

Proprietors Montreal Harbor Tugs—Contractors for the Buoy Service—
Forwarders and Tug Line.

WINTER OFFICE:

Atlantic Chambers, 209 Commissioners Street.

SUMMER OFFICE

Lock 1, Foot of Lachine Canal, McGill Street.

A FACTOR of the first importance to the shipping interests of our city, and of the River and Gulf, is The Sincennes-McNaughton Line, Limited, of tugs and steamers adapted specially for the towing and forwarding service on these waters, and which are of a size and power enabling them to meet every requirement of ship owners and forwarders. This is the oldest and most representative concern of the kind in Canada, and was established by Messrs. J. Félix Sincennes and William McNaughton, both now deceased. Understanding the business, and embarking in it with great energy and enterprise, the firm early developed a flourishing trade with influential connections. In 1872, the present company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the Dominion, with an authorized capital of \$250,000, of which \$150,000 have been paid up. It has greatly enlarged its fleet, rebuilt the older boats, created a complete repair yard, with shops at Sorel, and under sound and judicious executive management is doing the bulk of the business in its line upon the St. Lawrence river to-day. The fleet is composed as follows: steamers "Conqueror," "Hudson," "Sincennes," "Spray," "Julia 2," "Ethel," "Alice," "Georgiana," "T. H. Nasmith," "W. C. Francis," "Dandy," "Asilda" and W. F. Logie." The "Conqueror" is a large and very powerful modern steamer of fine lines and a splendid sea boat, which was built in Scotland and steamed across the Atlantic Ocean to this port. This is the finest steamer of her class in Canadian waters. The company maintains a regular towing service from Montreal to Quebec and the Gulf, as also to Chambly and the Canal, their charges being very moderate, while their customers include our leading forwarders and shipping firms. The company is also proprietor of the Montreal harbor tugs, while they are also contractors for placing and taking

up the Government buoys between Montreal and Quebec. The company's quarters at Sorel comprise extensive docks and shipyard, boiler and machine shops, carpenter shop, coal dock, storehouse, etc. All repairs are effected there at cost, and in prompt and workmanlike manner. During the season of navigation the company's office is at Lock No. 1, foot of Lachine Canal, facing McGill Street, while the winter office is in Atlantic Chambers, 209 Commissioners Street. Manager's telephone is No. 6222. Mr. G. H. Matthews, the president, is a well-known capitalist, born in this city, and was elected to the presidency in 1885. Under his guidance the company has greatly prospered, and its efficiency is notably increased. Mr. F. Dupré, the vice-president and general manager, was born in Montreal, and has been with the line for the past twenty-five years. He brings to bear a wide range of practical experience, while his energy and ability are proverbial. He is a practical steamboat manager, and under him the line is notably successful. The steamers are manned by competent crews, are commanded by expert captains who know the channels and bring their tows through in safety and on time. Mr. E. Laframboise, the secretary-treasurer, is also a native of this city, and has been with the company for seventeen years past. He has entire charge of and most ably performs the office duties. The Board of Directors includes the President and Vice-president, Mr. Jos. O. Gravel, the secretary of the Canadian Rubber Co.; Mr. C. F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Co.; and Mr. Hugh Paton, general superintendent and secretary of the Shedden Co. The line is one of the most valued accessories to the prosperity of our port, and the high standard of efficiency maintained throughout the fleet insures entire satisfaction to every customer.



ST^H TH. SMITH.



ST^H W. C. FRANCIS.



ST^H GEORGIANA.



ST^H CONQUEROR.



ST^H SINCENNES.

SINCENNES-McNAUGHTON
 LINE.
 ESTABD. 1849.
 FORWARDERS & TUG-LINE.
 PROPRIETORS
 MONTREAL HARBOR TUGS.



ST^H ASTICA.



ST^H DANDY.



ST^H ETHEL.



ST^H JULIA.



ST^H SPRAY.



ST^H HUDSON.



ST^H ALICE.

Printed by
 J. G. B. & Co.
 100 St. James St.

The Royal Electric Company.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—QUEEN STREET.

IN the character and extent of its electrical industries Montreal ranks as one of the first cities on this continent. The principal representative of the electric lighting and electrical manufacturing business is the Royal Electric Company. This company was incorporated in 1884, with a paid-up capital of \$1,250,000, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of electrical apparatus and of supplying electric light and power from central stations within the city of Montreal and elsewhere. The capital has since been increased to \$1,500,000. The company's headquarters are situated on Queen street, where are located the general offices, their factory and their principal incandescent lighting station, the premises covering a territory nearly two blocks in extent. Their electric lighting and power business is of very large extent and is rapidly increasing. They supply the current for lighting the streets of Montreal, which is considered by experts to be the best illuminated city of its size on this continent. For this purpose and for commercial lighting, the company has installed over sixteen hundred Arc lights, which are operated from their East End station, which is located on the river front at the foot of St. Ignace street. Their Queen street power house is used for supplying Incandescent lights and electrical motor power, and from this plant are operated over 60,000 Incandescent lights and about two hundred motors for driving machinery of various kinds in the different parts of the city. Both of their power stations are at present operated by steam, but they have now under process of construction the necessary operations for utilizing water power for their purposes. Their water power at Chambly, a distance of sixteen miles from the city, is now being developed to the extent of 20,000 horse power, and will be transmitted to Montreal to be distributed by this company for electric lighting, heating and power purposes. The manufacturing branch of the company's business consists in the making of electrical machinery

and apparatus for Arc lighting, Incandescent lighting, railway and power purposes generally. They are the Canadian licensees for the manufacture of the "S. K. C." Alternating Current System of the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company, of Pittsfield, Mass., and also of the Thomson-Houston Apparatus. This company, in the twelve years of its existence, has installed plants in a majority of the towns in Canada, and has lately largely increased its manufacturing facilities. This part of the company's business is carried on in their new factory, an interior view of which is shown on the opposite page. For convenience in arrangement and in its splendid equipment, this factory is certainly a model of its kind, and it is undoubtedly one of the finest machine shops found anywhere. It consists, as will be seen, of a main floor, surrounded by galleries, the roof and ends being made of glass, which gives the best possible lighting results. The main floor is used for the large machine tools, which are all new and of the latest and best types, and for assembling purposes. Over this space swings a thirty ton electrical travelling crane. This splendid equipment enables this factory to handle work of the largest and most difficult kinds. All the machinery in this, in every way, modern factory is driven by electric motors. Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, who is president of the company, is one of Montreal's foremost citizens, and at present occupies the position of Sheriff of the municipality, as well as being a Senator in the Dominion Government. Mr. D. Morrice, the vice-president, is of the well-known firm of D. Morrice & Sons, Manufacturers Agents for textile fabrics, and is also a Director in a number of other interests. The other Directors are F. L. Beique, Q.C.; H. S. Holt, president of the Montreal Gas Company; A. Brunet, A. R. Macdonnell, Edwin Hanson, J. Alex. J. Strathy and Robert Cowans, all leading business and professional men in Montreal. Mr. W. H. Browne is general manager, and Mr. H. H. Henshaw, secretary-treasurer of the company.



PLANT OF ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Consumers Cordage Company

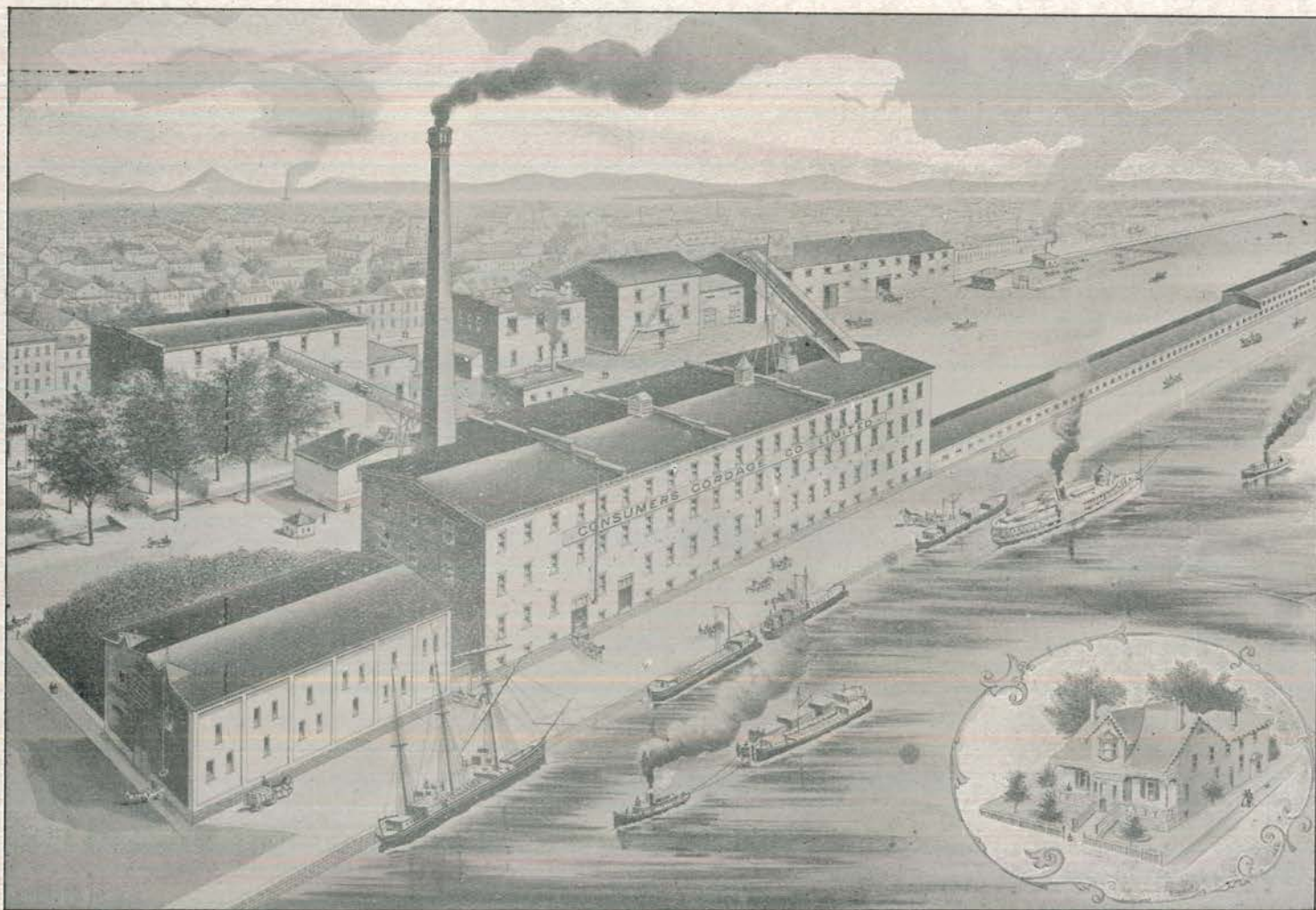
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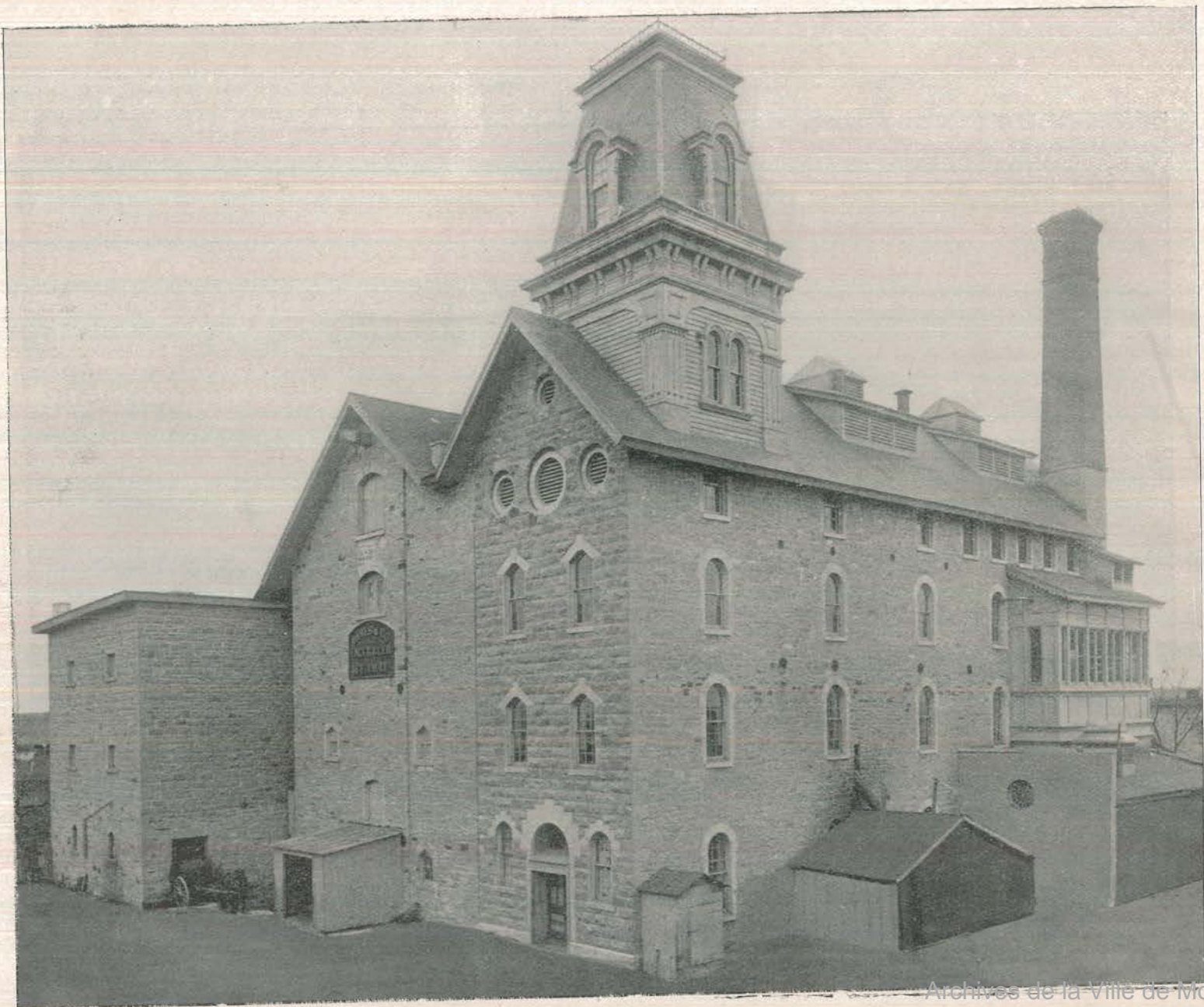
No. 283 St. Patrick Street.



ONE of the proudest records in the pages of commercial history is that attained by Montreal as a growing manufacturing centre. Nothing seems to be lacking to render her an ideal city for the location of manufacturing establishments of every description. One of its representative manufactories is that of the Consumers Cordage Co., located at 283 St. Patrick Street. This plant was built in 1825 by the late J. A. Converse, who was succeeded by A. W. Morris & Bro., and in 1889, the present company was organized by a consolidation of various cordage concerns throughout the Dominion, with factories also at Brantford, Ont., Port Hope, Ont., Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., and with general offices in this city. The company has a capital of \$3,000,000 and manufactures all sizes of cordage, rope and binder twine from Manilla, Sisal, Russian and jute fibres. The Montreal plant includes a series of three-story buildings, used for factory and warehouse purposes, a rope walk,

1,300 feet long, and spacious yards, the whole extending 1,600 feet along St. Patrick Street and the Canal bank. The equipment includes a full line of cordage making machinery, operated by an engine of three hundred horse power, and water wheels producing an equal amount, while steady employment is given to 350 skilled hands. The output is one of great magnitude and value, and the product of the company is specially sought for as being always reliable and uniform in quality, and its goods are distributed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Agents are located at all the large centres, and the company's facilities for shipping goods with despatch are of the best. The mills are well distributed, which enables the company to deliver goods into store in a couple of days after receipt of orders, shipments being made from the nearest point. Besides employing three hundred and fifty hands at Montreal the company employ about twelve hundred at the other mills.





Archives de la Ville de Montréal

BREWERY OF DAWES & CO.

DAWES & CO., Ale and Porter Brewers, 521 St. James St.—The Canadian ale and porter brewing interests are most capably represented by the famous old house of Messrs. Dawes & Co., of Lachine, and of this city. The name of Dawes has become to be associated with the most business-like and honorable policy in all transactions, whether in the line of brewing, the manufacture of malt, or the rearing of high grade horses and cattle, in which enterprise Mr. J. P. Dawes has achieved international distinction. It was in the year 1827 that the brewing industry was established at Lachine by Mr. T. Dawes, at first upon a limited scale, but which had a steady growth, proportionate to the increase of population in the city, and throughout the country at large. The brewery has been permanently located at Lachine, where it has excellent transportation facilities to all points both by rail and water. The buildings are extensive stone structures, including immense brew house, malt house, ice houses, cellarage, cooperage, stables, etc. The establishment is a model one in every respect, reflecting the greatest credit upon Mr. Dawes and his nephews, Messrs. J. P. and A. J. Dawes, who form the present firm of Dawes & Co. The house has ever maintained an enviable reputation as brewers of the purest and finest grade of India pale ales; pale bitter ales and porter, on the market. These goods have no equal for delicacy of flavor, nourishing and stimulating properties, and have always been popular beverages throughout the Dominion. Thirty years ago the firm opened a large branch house and bottling works in this city, situated at 521 St. James street, very convenient to railroad transportation from Lachine. The building is five stories in height, and 40 feet by 160 feet in dimensions, and contains large storage vaults for bottled and barrel goods. The bottling works are equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances, and afford employment to between sixty and seventy hands in the bottling of Dawes' ales and porter for the trade. The sales of these goods have increased largely of recent years, and deservedly so, in view of their superiority. The firm use only the choicest hops and malt. Canada pale barley malt is famous the world over, and Messrs. Dawes & Co. manufacture the highest grade; they also exclusively use the pure, sweet, river water, especially desirable for brewing purposes. These features insure the superiority of their ales and porter, coupled with the fact that the Messrs. Dawes are the most skilful and experienced ale brewers in the Dominion. Mr. M. C. Dawes, a brother of the senior partner, is the firm's agent in Montreal, and gives personal supervision to the business. The firm keep nine teams busy delivering in the city, while they ship by rail and water to the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and the West. The Messrs. Dawes are all natives of this province, very widely known in our leading financial and commercial circles. Mr. J. P. Dawes is a member of the Board of Trade, and also a director of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and possesses marked

executive ability. Mr. T. A. Dawes is a pioneer in our brewing industry; a business man of the soundest judgment, and whose indefatigable energy largely contributes to the building up of this great and flourishing concern, one that our city is to be congratulated on possessing, and that has a future of steady enlargement of trade before it.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, London, E.C.—Canadian Branch Office, 1731 Notre Dame Street.—James McGregor, Manager.—There was never a time in the history of civilized nations when the importance of all kinds of insurance was so universally recognized as at present. In this connection prominent reference is made in these pages of "Montreal of To-Day" to the widely known and wealthy Commercial Union Assurance Co., Limited, of London, England, whose Canadian branch offices are located in this city. The Canadian Branch was established in 1863, and its head office is situated at Nos. 24, 25 and 26 Cornhill, London, E.C. The career of the Commercial Union has been highly creditable to the conservative judgment and honorable methods of its management. It transacts a general fire, life and marine business, and its assets now amount to about \$21,000,000. Since its incorporation it has met every just claim promptly, and has won for itself a reputation second to none in the world. The Montreal office is under the able and energetic management of Mr. James McGregor, who is highly esteemed in insurance circles for his sterling probity. The Commercial Union has agencies in all parts of the world, and its rates are the lowest compatible with safety. In short, as an illustration of the higher grade of fire, life and marine insurance, the Commercial Union stands without a peer. Mr. McGregor, who resides in Montreal, is a popular member of the Board of Trade. Thoroughly informed as to insurance matters, he has the greatest confidence in presenting the famous Commercial Union to the public, feeling secure in the fact that no corporation now engaged in issuing policies in Canada does so with a greater regard to the holder, or is more ready and able to promptly pay all losses, as soon as they are clearly and properly declared.

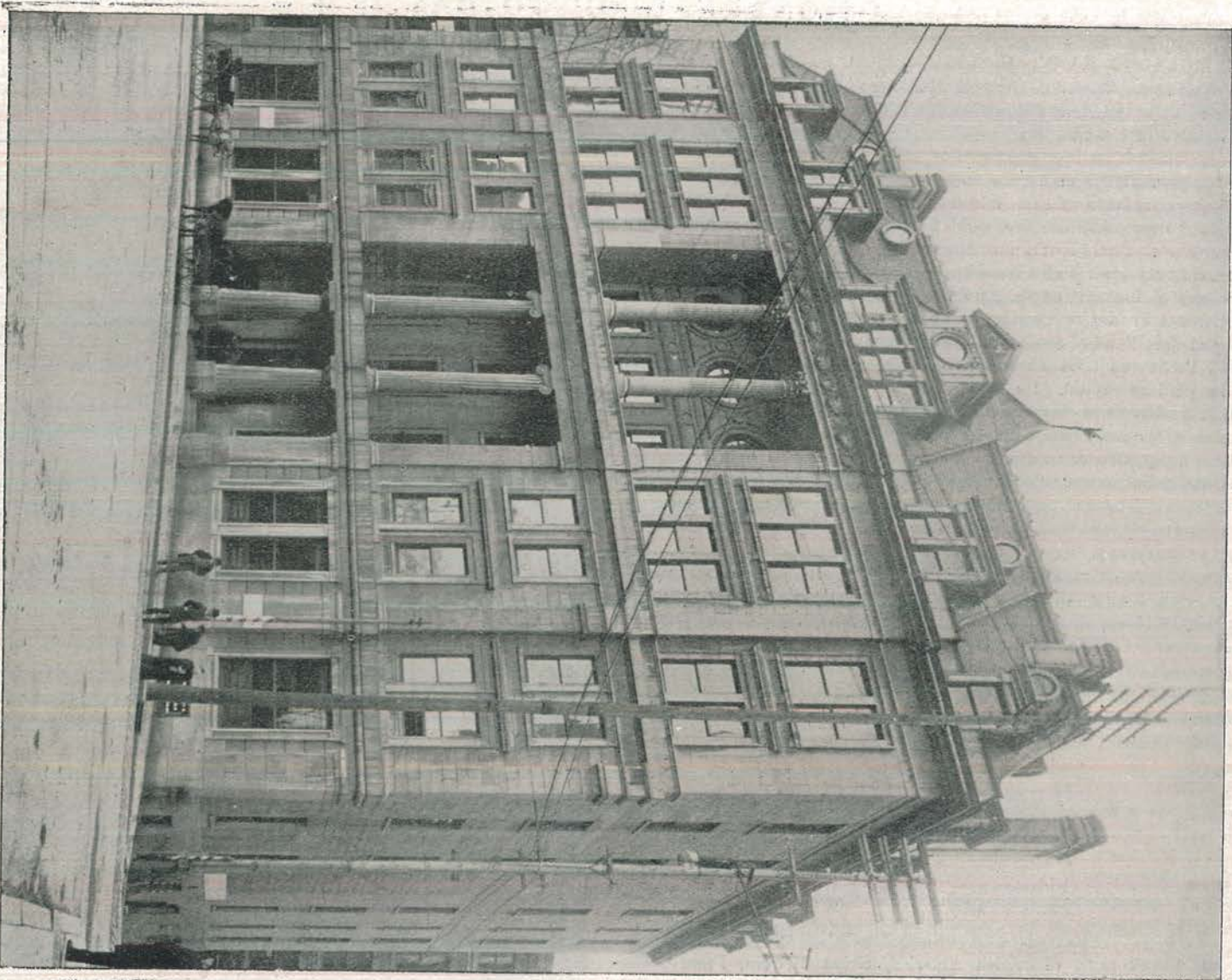
CARBRAY, ROUTH & CO., Lumber Dealers and Steamship Agents, 195 Commissioners St.—The lumber trade of Montreal has been aptly described as one of the integral links in the great chain of American commerce, and one of the representative houses engaged in it at wholesale is that of Messrs. Carbray, Routh & Co. This firm have been engaged in business here since 1868, both as dealers and as steamship and ship agents, and

operate an office also in Quebec. They ship large quantities of lumber to England, and handle some 120,000 tons of bituminous coal every year for the General Mining Association, of London, England, besides large quantities of English and American anthracite coal, and carry a stock here valued at \$30,000. The precision with which is conducted the great volume of business annually transacted by the house calls forth the marvel of all familiar with the concern. There are those who are ready to attribute the success which has been secured by this house to mere chance or the caprice of the fickle goddess Fortune. Those, however, who observe closer discern that the firm's prosperity is due to the well-directed energy and high business qualifications of those who manage the business. The members of this firm are Messrs. Felix Carbray, F. A. Routh and H. J. W. Carbray. Mr. Felix Carbray was born in Quebec sixty-one years ago, and is one of that city's best known citizens. He is a member of the Provincial Parliament for Quebec West, a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission, Consul for Portugal at Quebec, and a Trustee of St. Patrick's Church and St. Bridget's Asylum. Mr. F. J. W. Carbray also resides in Quebec. Mr. Routh is the manager of the Montreal house, and was born in St. Mary's, Beauce Co., P.Q., fifty-three years ago. He is the recognized Consul for Portugal, a member of the Board of Trade, and prominent both as a merchant and as a steamship agent, chartering and despatching vessels, loading and discharging cargoes, and acting as agent for owners of steamships and sailing vessels.

M. L. SCHLOMAN, Manufacturer of Shirts, Overalls and Pants, 481 St. Paul Street.—One of the most noted and representative houses in its line in Montreal is that of M. L. Schloman, the widely-known manufacturer of shirts, collars, cuffs, blouses, overalls and pants. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of white regattas, flannels, etc., to which end he has in his employment at least 200 skilled hands, in addition to six competent salesmen on the road. The weekly pay roll of this house runs up to \$1,200. The territory over which Mr. Schloman's trade extends includes the entire Dominion of Canada, the business being confined strictly to wholesale operations. The premises occupied include five floors, having an area of 15,000 square feet. All of the latest improvements are observable here, and each department is in charge of a competent foreman. The highest grade of material is used in the manufacture of the garments, and superior workmanship is in evidence continually. A stock of \$50,000 is carried and the annual sales are large. To Mr. Schloman belongs the credit for the development of a most important industry. He was born in Germany in 1864, and in 1886 took possession of the business that Mr. Solomon Silverston established in 1882. In the beginning, Mr. Schloman was at No. 223 McGill street; in 1889 he moved to No. 10 Lemoine street, and in 1893 to his present location. Associated with

him is Mr. H. Schloman, also born in Germany in 1864. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and M. L. Schloman belongs to the Foresters. The incipency of this plant from a small shop with six employees to its present extensive dimensions is certainly a subject worthy of comment. And when it is said that 200 persons find employment with Mr. Schloman, one must infer that through his enterprise more than 600 persons are being fed, counting the support of two persons to be assumed by one bread-earner. This fact alone is enough to place the Schloman factory among the leading industries of Montreal. In addition to the manufacture of white shirts, Mr. Schloman does his own bleaching, the process being duly patented, thus reducing considerably the cost of production.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, of London, Eng., Montreal Office, 107 St. James Street.—Montreal is the most progressive city in the Dominion and is the principal centre in the country for fire insurance. In this connection prominent reference is made to the Imperial Insurance Co., Limited, of London, Eng., whose Canadian branch offices are located in the Imperial Building, Montreal. This is one of the oldest and wealthiest fire corporations in the world, and was established in 1803, the head office being situated at No. 1 Old Broad street, E. C., London, Eng. The Canadian branch was opened in 1864, and is at present under the management of Mr. G. R. Kearley, who has been identified with the company many years. Mr. Kearley succeeded Mr. E. D. Lacy in 1896, and has control of all the company's agencies from Cape Breton to Victoria, B. C. The Montreal offices are located in the company's own building, which is seven stories high and 100 feet square, being lighted throughout with electricity and provided with two fast elevators. It contains eighty-five offices, and was erected at a cost of over \$300,000, the lower floors being constructed of gray stone, while it is fire-proof throughout. The assets of the Imperial amount to about \$8,500,000. Its entire history has been marked by a course of conservative and honorable management, that has not only brought it a large business, but has made for it a name that inspires confidence in its patrons and the general public. In short, as an illustration of the higher grade of fire insurance, the Imperial stands without a peer, while its rates are the lowest compatible with prudence and safety. Mr. Kearley was born in England, and has been in the insurance business over twenty-five years, and is a popular member of the Canadian Fire Association. The company is transacting a steadily increasing business, and its policies are much sought for by our largest property owners and leading merchants, while, at the same time it refuses any risk that does not come up to its standard. Thos. Hiam & Son and Jos. A. Laurin are the company's city agents, and their offices are in the company's building.



IMPERIAL BUILDING.

THE MOLSONS BANK, Montreal.—John H. R. Molson, President; F. Wolferstan, Thomas, General Manager; 200 St. James Street.—Montreal, as the great national centre of financial transactions in the Dominion of Canada, has in no branch attained such a remarkable degree of development as in the prosperity and usefulness of her banks and fiscal corporations. Their management is in the hands of financiers whose ability and integrity have won the admiration and confidence of the commercial world, and they constitute the solid foundation of our mercantile enterprise and progress. Prominent among the leading financial corporations of our city is the widely known and substantial "The Molsons Bank," whose head office is located in Montreal, at No. 200 St. James street. This successful Bank was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1855. It has a paid-up capital of \$2,000,000 and Rest Fund of \$1,400,000, Reserve for rebate on current discounts \$80,000, and Profit and Loss account \$62,652.17, or a total of \$1,542,652.17 to augment its paid-up capital. Its management has always been thoroughly conservative, and it is to-day one of the most vigorous exponents of the soundest principles governing banking and finance in Canada or the United States. The Molsons Bank transacts a general banking business in loans, discounts and deposits, makes collections in all parts of the Dominion or abroad, issues commercial letters of credit and travellers' circular letters available in all parts of the world, and has a perfectly organized chain of correspondents. The following gentlemen, highly regarded in financial circles for their ability, prudence and honorable methods, are the Directors, viz.:—John H. R. Molson, President; S. H. Ewing, Vice-President; W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Finley, William M. MacPherson, J. P. Cleghorn; F. Wolferstan Thomas, General Manager; A. D. Durnford, Inspector; H. Lockwood, Assistant Inspector; James Elliot, Manager Montreal Branch; H. Markland Molson, Assistant Manager Montreal Branch. The average bills under discount for the past year amounted to \$11,262,733.53, and the average deposits to \$9,810,842.01. Besides the two offices in Montreal, the Bank has Branches in—

Aylmer, Ont.	Meaford, Ont.	Sorel, Que.
Brockville, "	Morrisburg, "	St. Thomas, Ont.
Calgary, Alba.	Norwich, "	Toronto, "
Clinton, Ont.	Ottawa, "	Toronto Junction, Ont.
Exeter, "	Owen Sound, Ont.	Trenton, "
Hamilton, "	Ridgetown, "	Waterloo, "
London, "	Smith's Falls, "	Winnipeg, Man.,
		Woodstock, Ont.

And agents in all parts of British America, Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, etc. The Molsons Bank is represented in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, San Francisco, etc.,

and extends to customers every facility compatible with the principles of sound banking. Mr. John H. R. Molson, the President, was born in Montreal, and was elected to his present office in 1889. He is a Director of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, also of the Standard Life Assurance Co., etc., and is one of our public spirited and influential citizens. Mr. S.



H. Ewing, the Vice-President, is a retired merchant, Director Sun Life Assurance Co., and was formerly one of the proprietors of the Montreal Coffee and Spice Mills. The Molsons Bank was originally founded 43 years ago by the late William Molson, Hon John Molson and Thomas Molson, the father and uncles of the present President. Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, the General Manager, is an able and careful financier, eminently fitted for the important trust reposed in him. He has been here 27 years at the head of the Bank, and was formerly Manager Bank of Montreal in London, Ont. He is President of the Canadian Bankers' Association. The sound, well-balanced policy by which the affairs of The Molsons Bank have always been managed, places it in the front rank of the solid financial institutions of Montreal, and that its efforts have been appreciated is manifest by its present success and prosperity.

MORROW & EWING, General Commission Merchants, 13 St. John Street, Room 5.—Montreal is the head centre of commerce in the Dominion, particularly in the general commission industry, and a reliable house in this line is that of Messrs. Morrow & Ewing. As general commission merchants, they can handle all kinds of merchandise, but more especially turn their attention to teas, large consignments of which are yearly received from the leading houses in Yokohama and Kobe, Japan; Foochow, Shanghai and Amoy, in China; Colombo, Ceylon, and Calcutta, India. Also coffees from Rio Santos, Venezuela, etc., and molasses from Leacork, Barbados. Their connection is entirely with the wholesale trade throughout the Dominion, having large dealings with the principal houses. The firm was established in 1892, under the style of John Morrow & Co., and in 1893 the present style was adopted, the partners being Mr. John Morrow and Mr. Andrew H. Ewing. The firm has the reputation of being well posted in values and are prompt in filling orders, and held in high estimation by their customers.

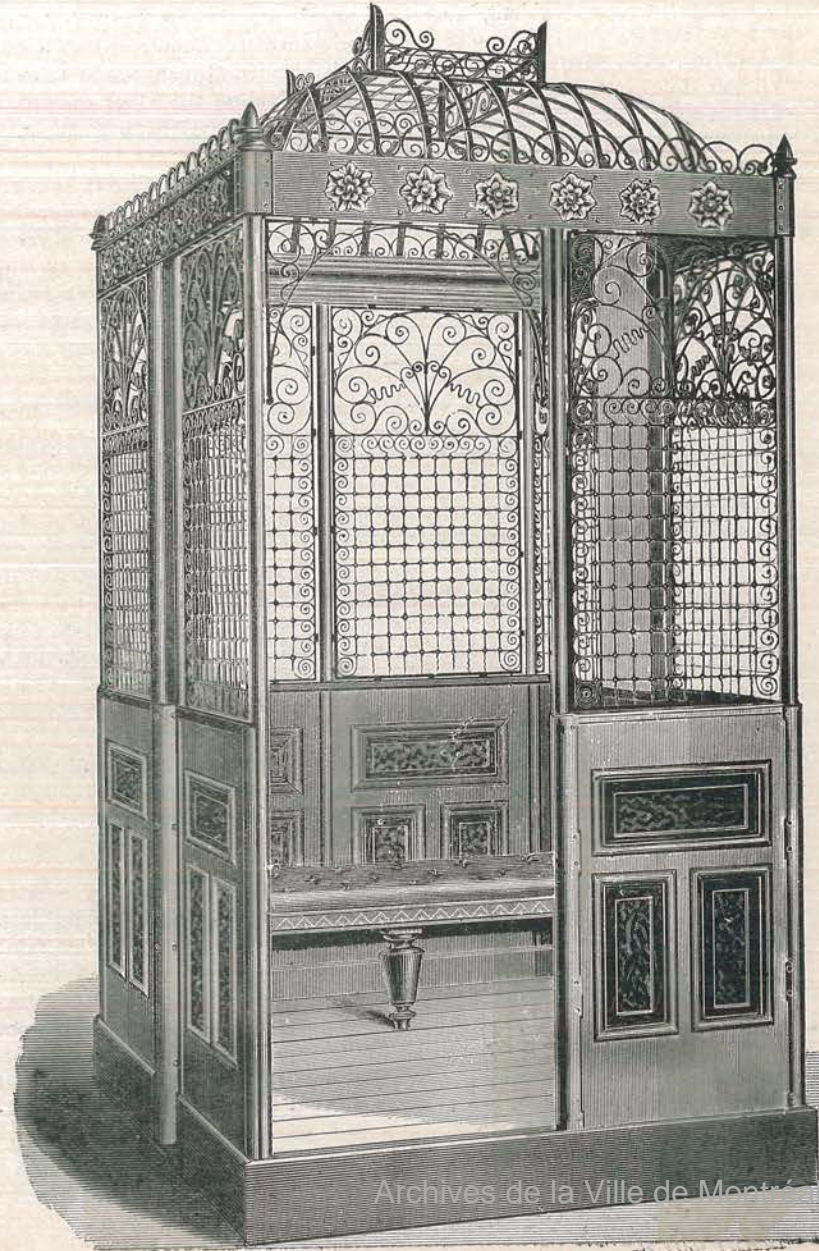


as represented in the property of the flourishing city of Montreal and elsewhere in the Dominion, has proved a fruitful field of operations for Cana-

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO.—Head Office for Canada, 157 St. James Street, Montreal.—Insurance Companies must always take a prominent place throughout the world as institutions beneficent, practical and indispensable in the present state of civilization. The immense aggregate of capital, as represented in the property of the flourishing city of Montreal and elsewhere in the Dominion, has proved a fruitful field of operations for Cana-

dian corporations, and has encouraged the establishment here of many famous British companies. These corporations place their interests in charge of gentlemen of experience, ability and undoubted integrity. In connection with these remarks, reference is made to the famous Alliance Assurance Company of London, England, whose Montreal branch is located at No. 157 St. James street. This Company was organized in England in 1824, with a capital of twenty-five million dollars, and the total funds of the company amount to over forty million dollars. Its Montreal branch controls the business in Canada. The Alliance, as a Company, transacts both Life and Fire Insurance, but their business in Canada is confined to the Fire Department only, and its solicitude for the interests of its clients is proverbial. The history of this worthy Company has been marked by conservative methods and honorable management, which have not only brought it an immense business, but have made for it a name that inspires confidence in the general public. The Alliance Assurance Company issues plain and simple contracts of assurance, and treats all claimants with liberality and equity. In its Life Department it issues old line Life and Endowment policies, so that the varying needs and conditions of those seeking assurance can be accommodated. The fact that large accessions have lately been added to the Company's business in the Dominion, without resort to other than sound business principles, is conclusive evidence of the high estimation in which this noted company is regarded. The following gentlemen, who are widely and favorably known for their executive ability, prudence and sterling probity, form the London (home office) Board of Directors, viz.: The Right Hon. Lord Rothschild, chairman; James Alexander, Chas. Geo. Barnett, Chas. Edward Barnett, Right Hon. Lord Battersea, Hon. Kenelm P. Bouverie, Thomas Henry Burroughs, Esq., Francis William Buxton, Esq., James Fletcher, Esq., Richard Hoare, Esq., Sir George Curtis Lampson, Bart., Francis Alfred Lucas, Esq., E. H. Lushington, Esq., Hugh Colin Smith, Esq., Right Hon. Lord Stalbridge, Lieut.-Col. F. Anderson Stebbing, Sir C. Rivers Wilson, G.C.M.G., C.B. They are gentlemen of wealth and position. The chief secretary of the company, Mr. Robert Lewis, is a leading authority in the insurance world. The Canadian Board of Directors is composed of the Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Senator to the Dominion Parliament; Jonathan Hodgson, of Hodgson, Sumner & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants; J. P. Dawes, of Dawes & Co., brewers; William Smith, capitalist, and William C. McIntyre, of McIntyre, Son & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants. Mr. P. M. Wickham, who for many years was of the executive of the Dominion Branch of the Queen Insurance Company, is the Canadian manager of the "Alliance." He is a thoroughly practical and experienced underwriter, who has passed his entire business life in the study and operation of fire insurance in Canada, having served in every position of both office and field work. He is well known throughout the Dominion.

MILLER BROS. & TOMS, Manufacturers of Elevators, 100-120 King Street.—In the building of elevators in Montreal, prominent reference is made to the representative house of Messrs. Miller Bros. & Toms, the widely known machinists, millwrights and engineers. This extensive business was established in 1869 by Messrs. C. D. Edwards and G. A. Miller, who were succeeded in 1873 by Messrs. Miller Bros. & Mitchell. In 1889 Messrs. Miller Bros. & Toms assumed control, Mr. Toms retiring in 1893, when the present proprietors, Messrs. G. A. and C. H. Miller, continued the enterprise under the old name of Miller Bros. & Toms. The partners are thoroughly practical and expert mechanical engineers and machinists, fully conversant with every detail and feature of this important industry, and have introduced several valuable improvements in their unrivalled safety passenger and freight elevators. They manufacture promptly all kinds of mining, mill and cordage machinery, rock drill plants, builders' derricks, winches, shafting, hangers, pulleys, cranes, etc., and make a specialty of the Beaudry Patent Upright Cushioned Power Hammer, the Hill patent friction pulleys and cut-off couplings, pumps for fire purposes, etc. The firm are also agents for the celebrated Blackman Patent Power Ventilating Wheels, and the Dodge Standard Wood Split Pulleys. They also manufacture all kinds of experimental work, and many inventions that have come to them in a crude form have been made useful and profitable by their aid. Their reputation, however, is chiefly based on the superiority of their elevators, which are absolutely unrivalled for safety, strength, durability and elegance of design. These elevators can be operated by steam, hydraulic, electric, gas or hand power, and are fitted with automatic hatches, hatch bars, governor and safety wedge attachments, slack cable stops, and all the latest improved modern appliances and devices for the safety of passengers. They are now used in hundreds of first-class buildings in the principal cities of the Dominion and can be seen in operation in Ottawa at the Russell; in Toronto at the Odd Fellows Hall and Empire Building; at Hamilton at the Custom House; in Quebec at Chateau Frontenac, Hotel Dieu, Z. Paquet, and Syndicat de Quebec; in Vancouver at Van Horne Block and Reality Block; at Halifax in N. S. Furnishing Co.; and in Montreal at Post Office, Imperial Building, Henry Birks & Sons, H. & N. E. Hamilton, Jos. A. Ogilvy & Sons, General Hospital, Royal Victoria Hospital; and many other places in all these cities and in other towns throughout the Dominion. The firm's works are fully equipped with modern tools and machinery, operated by a thirty horse-power steam engine, and 100 skilled workmen are constantly employed. Messrs. Geo. A. and C. H. Miller are natives of Perth, Ontario, but have resided in Montreal since 1867. The firm issues annually a superior illustrated catalogue, which will be found extremely useful to architects, builders and property owners. It is forwarded promptly upon application and will materially assist those requiring elevators to decide which system of artificial elevation is best suited to their requirements, and at the same time show them where they can obtain the best and safest elevators in the market.



WILLIAM NIVIN, Butter and Cheese Exporter, 61 William Street—
A well-known and long-established house devoted to the export branch of the butter and cheese trade on a commission basis, which has been in business for some thirty-five years, with an unsullied record for honorable business methods, is that of Mr. William Nivin. He primarily conducted business on St. Sacrament street, in 1861, subsequently removing to St. Peter street, where he remained fifteen years, securing his present commodious quarters in May of the current year. From the outset Mr. Nivin succeeded in building up a large and important export trade, which has steadily increased in volume, his shipments in the aggregate amounting to a very large sum during the season. The trade is strictly wholesale commission, shipments being made on such basis direct from the various provinces of the Dominion to Great Britain, and having superior connections with consumers, he is enabled to place the yield of producers to the best advantage. Mr. Nivin was born in England, but has long made the Canadian metropolis his home and the scene of his successful business operations. He is ex-president of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association, is a member of the Council of the Board of Trade, vice-president of St. George's Society, and served as captain of the volunteer regiment of the Victoria Rifles during the Fenian troubles in the early sixties. The telephone call of the house is No. 1152.

THE BANK OF TORONTO, Canada, Corner St. James and McGill Streets.—During the recent business depression in Canada a marked example of sound financial management in Quebec and Ontario is presented by the Bank of Toronto. This old, substantial bank was organized in 1855, and to-day has a paid-up capital of \$2,000,000, which has been further augmented by a special reserve fund of \$1,800,000. The principal offices and headquarters are situated in Toronto, the Montreal branch having been opened in 1860. Its assets May 30th, 1896, amounted to \$14,602,241.02; its loans and bills discounted to \$11,726,490.52, while its deposits were \$9,098,890.24. It receives deposits on time, allowing interest thereon, makes collections on all points, discounts approved commercial paper, buys and sells foreign exchange, etc. The following gentlemen, whose names are synonymous with integrity and prudence, are the Directors, viz.: George Gooderham, president; William H. Beatty, vice-president, Henry Cantra, Robert Redford, Charles Stuart, Wm. Geo. Gooderham, George J. Cook, Duncan Caulson, general manager. Mr. T. F. Howe is the manager of the bank's branch in St. James street, and Mr. J. G. Bird of that at Point St. Charles. The Bank's offices in St. James Street are among the largest and best equipped in the city, and possess every convenience for the prompt dispatch of business.

The Bank of Toronto has also branches in the chief cities of the Dominion, and is represented in London, England, by the City Bank, Limited; in New York by the National Bank of Commerce, and in Chicago by the First National Bank.

L. J. A. SURVEYER, Hardware Merchant, 6 St. Lawrence Main Street.—
A prominent, and one of the oldest established houses in the wholesale and retail hardware trade in Montreal is that of Mr. L. J. A. Surveyer, who commenced business here 30 years ago. Mr. Surveyer brings long practical experience to bear on the business, and keeps constantly on hand a

stock valued at \$25,000. He occupies four commodious floors at 6 St. Lawrence Main Street, and keeps on hand a heavy and carefully selected stock of builders' and house furnishing hardware, cutlery, mechanics' tools, etc., also lace curtain stretchers, Eclipse door springs and all novelties in this line. Mr. Surveyer controls the sale of Gilray's patent lace curtain stretcher, having purchased the patent, and makes a specialty of handling the finest cutlery, razors and tools, quoting prices that cannot be discounted by any other first-class house in the trade, and his patro age now extends throughout all sections of Montreal and the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and Lower Provinces. He first began business at 524 Craig Street, afterwards removing to No. 1588 Notre Dame Street, and in 1887 to his present location. Mr. Surveyer was born in Beauharnois, P.Q., and is a popular member of la Chambre du Commerce, the C.M.B.A. and National Alliance.



◆ ◆ ◆ MONTREAL OF TO-DAY. ◆ ◆ ◆



WATSON & FOSTER
MANUFACTURERS
OF
PAPER MACHINES
MONTREAL

WATSON, FOSTER & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Wall Papers.— There have been remarkable advances made in the manufacture of wall papers during the last few years, and some of the effects now produced are beautiful in the extreme, embodying the highest laws of art. Prices at the same time have been so much reduced that really artistic papers are now within reach of all, and it is pleasing to know that nine-tenths of the paper used in Canada is manufactured in the Dominion. No other house in Canada, and few in the United States, can show such a splendid collection of designs and colorings as are contained in the stock of the well-known firm of Watson, Foster & Co., Montreal. It is needless to say that they are the leading house in their line, and claim to manufacture more than half the wall papers produced in Canada, at all events they are preparing to do this and more, judging by the immense factory they have just completed, as illustrated in the cut on opposite page. This factory is one of the largest and best equipped in America, being 326 ft. long by 108 feet wide, with a wing of 108 ft. square, four stories high, and includes all modern improvements as to ventilation, etc. A large amount of new machinery has been added of the very latest pattern, which will bring the daily capacity to 60,000 rolls, which if placed end to end would cover a distance of 240 miles. This business has been in successful operation since 1880. In 1839 Messrs. Hugh Watson and Francis S. Foster were admitted to partnership, and in 1893 Mr. John C. Watson retired from active business but remained a special partner until his death in April, 1895. The present members of the firm are Hugh Watson, a native of Scotland, but a resident of Montreal since 1860; and F. S. Foster, who was born in Ontario, but has lived in Montreal most of his life. Both are members of the Board of Trade. Beside their large home trade they are exporting largely to the United States, Australia and South Africa, and were awarded a medal and diploma at the World's Fair, Chicago, in open competition with the world.

CHARLES SHEPPARD, Brick Manufacturer, 4112 Parthenais Street.— The leading manufacturer of high class brick in this province is Mr. Charles Sheppard, and who is also the sole proprietor and manufacturer of the famous "Canada Self-Acting and Hand Lever Brick Machines." The manufacture of brick was begun at the site of the present works upwards of thirty-eight years ago by the firm of Bulmer & Sheppard. They early developed a flourishing trade, and in a short time had to enlarge their facilities. This process of growth and development has gone on uninterruptedly to the present time. Ten years ago Mr. Sheppard became the sole proprietor of the business. His plant is very desirably located at the head of DeLorimier avenue, on Parthenais and Fullum streets, and comprises seventy acres of land, underlaid with beds of the choicest clay for brick-making pur-

poses. His equipment is the finest in Canada; it is modern in every respect, and very extensive, the yards, steam engines, machinery, drying frames, sheds, stables, etc., covering several acres. Mr. Sheppard has a large number of his self-acting brick machines in operation, and employs about 150 hands in the manufacture of the best grades of red brick, drain tiles, etc. Only the choicest materials are used, and all the processes of manufacture are of the most approved character. He runs several large kilns and turns out about 11,000,000 of bricks annually, which find a ready market in this city and vicinity, and are in steady demand among our leading contractors and builders. Mr. Sheppard, from his practical and intimate acquaintance with the brick manufacturing industry, early saw that valuable improvements could be made in the then existing machinery, and in 1868 he invented the Canada Self-Acting Brick Machine, adapted to be worked by either horse or steam power, and which long years of service under the severest tests have demonstrated to be much the best machine of the kind on the market, economical in operation, very powerful and of large capacity, rapidly turning out perfectly shaped, compact and reliable brick ready for the kiln. The machines are built to order of different sizes and have come into general use among brick manufacturers throughout the Dominion. Mr. Sheppard was born in Canada, and has been a permanent resident of this city since boyhood. He is widely and favorably known in business circles, and conducts this large industry upon the most approved basis of efficiency, enforcing a thorough system of organization, and maintaining for his product the uniform high standard of excellence originally set, and which renders brick of his make to be generally preferred by our leading architects and builders.

DOMINION STRAW GOODS MANUFACTURING CO., of Montreal, Manufacturers of Straw Hats and Ladies Felt Hats, 15 St. Peter Street.— Among the numerous industries of the Canadian metropolis, a prominent one is that known as the Dominion Straw Goods Mfg. Co., of Montreal. The premises occupied comprise four floors, having an area of 2,000 square feet, the different departments being fully equipped with the latest improved machinery, etc., necessary for the turning out of straw hats and ladies felt hats, the extent of the stock carried being valued at \$20,000. The business involves the wholesale supply of the latest styles of straw and ladies felt hats throughout Canada, a special feature of the trade being ladies straw hats. The annual sales amount to something over \$45,000, sixty skilled hands being constantly employed. In 1876 this industry was started at 79 St. James street, under the style of the Victoria Straw Works; then, for three years, the business was conducted in Papineau square, being operated by the Ravenhill Straw Works; in 1891 the Dominion Straw Works succeeded to

the control, moving to Gosford street; and in 1894 the present proprietors, Messrs. John A. Parsons and S. A. Agnew, became the proprietors, and removed to the present location. Mr. Parsons was born at Milford, Connecticut, in 1856, and was employed by the Victoria Straw Works when they first started. He manifested that characteristic of progress and integrity that so distinguishes the sturdy New England race from which he sprung, and a fitting reward is found in his present enviable position as a manufacturer. Mr. Agnew was born in Montreal in 1864. He was engaged in the wholesale millinery jobbing business, four years of the time having been passed with Messrs. John McLean & Co., and six years with Messrs. Paterson, Kiscock & Co. The firm's hats, etc., are noted for their uniform excellence, and the saying is current in trade circles that any goods having the stamp of the Dominion Straw Goods Co. may be relied upon without question as being of the very highest quality.

JOHN MARTIN, SONS & CO., Fire, Police and Military Goods, 455 St. Paul Street.—The trade in military, police and fire department goods is one of the most unique features of Montreal's commercial activity. At the present day there is an increasing demand for fresh novelties and originality in styles of regalia and uniforms, which present a wide field to the talented designer and manufacturer. In this connection we desire to refer to the old-established and reliable house of John Martin, Sons & Co., which was established by John Martin in 1874. In 1894, Mr. Henry W. Atwater became sole proprietor and secured the services of Mr. Harry K. Martin as manager. This gentleman was a member of the old firm, and is thoroughly experienced in the business. The premises occupied comprise a four-story and basement building, 30 x 90 feet in dimensions, in which are the office, warerooms and factory. The factory is equipped with modern machinery and appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of the business, and the goods produced here are first-class in all respects. The firm makes a business of fitting out police, military and fire departments with regulation uniforms and caps, made of fine material in the best possible manner, and guarantees satisfaction to the most critical patrons. Mr. Martin is thoroughly conversant with every branch of this business, and is looked upon as an authority on all matters pertaining to military, police and fire department uniforms. This house has furnished supplies to the police and fire departments in Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, London, Sarnia, Windsor, Ottawa, and all the leading cities of the Dominion, and has also supplied the Canadian militia regiments from Halifax, N.S., to Victoria, B.C. They also manufacture a chemical compartment fire pail, which is the simplest, best and cheapest fire extinguisher ever offered to the public, being highly approved by the Canadian Underwriters' Association. Mr. Atwater, the proprietor, is an honorable and esteemed gentleman, a native of Montreal,

and a prominent member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Harry K. Martin, the manager, is a son of the late Lieut.-Col. John Martin, a native of Montreal, a member of the Board of Trade, a life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, and a popular and energetic business man.

J & T. BELL, Fine Footwear, 1665 and 1667 Notre Dame Street and 62 St. James Street.—A firm name long and deservedly familiar to the boot and shoe trade is that of J. & T. Bell, and although the original founders of the house have long since passed away, yet the business is now one of the most flourishing in its line, due to the ability and energy of the esteemed proprietor, Mr. John T. Hagar. It was in 1814 that the late J. & T. Bell began the manufacture of boots and shoes for the trade, being pioneers in the line. The house early developed and permanently maintained a prosperous trade. Various firm changes have occurred, but the old original style has been retained. Mr. Hagar entered the firm sixteen years ago, and in 1891 became the proprietor, bringing to bear the soundest judgment and untiring energy in building up the business to the present prosperous condition. The concern has for fully forty years past been permanently located at Nos. 1665 and 1667 Notre Dame street, occupying two four-story and basement buildings, 50 feet by 100 in dimensions. The factory is equipped with all the latest improved machinery, run by steam power, and is a model of thorough, efficient organization. On an average 160 hands are employed, here in the manufacture of fine grades only of men's, ladies' and children's boots and shoes. Mr. Hagar selects his leather and skins with the utmost care; the styles are correct and workmanship elaborate, while no finer goods are turned out anywhere in the Dominion. The factory has a daily capacity of 600 pairs. Besides his large local trade with city dealers, Mr. Hagar sells to merchants throughout every section of the Dominion from the Maritime Provinces to the North-West Territory. His goods merit their enviable reputation. They look well and wear well, and leading dealers everywhere prefer this brand. Mr. Hagar was born in this city, and is widely and favorably known in manufacturing and mercantile circles. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and has ever accorded a hearty support to all measures calculated to advance the interests of this metropolis. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of several leading clubs, being universally esteemed and respected both in social and business circles, and is promoting the commerce of the city with zeal, enterprise and success. Mr. Hagar is thoroughly conversant with every detail and feature of this important industry, being fully abreast of the times in introducing new and desirable novelties, which are general favorites wherever introduced and always command a ready sale.





THOS. MAY & CO.'S PREMISES.

THOS. MAY & CO., Millinery, Etc., No. 240 McGill Street.—In examining the various mercantile enterprises of Montreal which hold a representative position in the business world, we find that in its special line great prominence is commanded by the establishment of Messrs. Thos. May & Co., wholesale dealers in millinery and fancy dry goods. This enterprise was established by the late Thomas May, in 1855, who, departing this life in 1873, was succeeded by Richard Wolff and Fred May, and continued by them until 1886. Mr. Wolff retired in 1887, Messrs. Fred and Frank May succeeding to the control, the former of whom also retired July, 1896, when Mr. D. Hoctor became a partner. The business is now the property of Messrs. Frank May, G. C. May and D. Hoctor, who still carry on the business under the original firm style. The premises occupied comprise a substantial five-storied and basement building, 50 x 120 feet in dimensions, the entire structure being devoted to business office and salesroom purposes. On the fourth floor a force of one hundred assistants in various capacities is provided with constant employment in the millinery department, while the interests of the house on the road are ably looked after by a corps of twelve competent travelling salesmen, a large and steadily growing trade being enjoyed which broadly radiates from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. An immense stock is at all times carried, including fine French millinery, dress trimmings, laces, silks, velvets, white goods, etc., and the latest London and Paris fashions in such lines; hats and bonnets (trimmed and untrimmed), and millinery goods of all kinds are made. This house, in fact, is one of the most progressive in the Dominion, an exponent in methods and lines of goods that retain to it a decided supremacy in the world of commerce of the "Queen City of the St. Lawrence." The partners were all born in Montreal, and are prominent and popular members of the Board of Trade.

CANADA PAPER COMPANY, Papermakers, 578 to 582 Craig Street.—The Canada Paper Company, with its head offices and main warehouses permanently located in our midst, is the leading concern in Canada, devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of paper and stationers' supplies. The record of this corporation is one of ably directed enterprise, and the development of a prosperous trade, upon the basis of perfect manufacturing facilities, and the turning out of a superior class of product at moderate prices. The company was duly organized and incorporated under the laws of the Dominion in 1873, with a paid-up capital of \$500,000, to engage in the manufacture of all kinds of writing, printing and wrapping papers, and early became noted for the superiority of its product. Its manufacturing plant comprises three large and splendidly equipped mills. The Windsor mills and Springvale mills are located eighty-six miles from this city, on the main line of

the Grand Trunk Railroad, thus having direct transportation facilities. The buildings are very substantial structures, and have a full equipment of cylinder Fourdrinier machines, with a capacity of ten tons of paper a day each. Their product consists of wrappings, manillas, writing and colored papers. The Riviere du Loup mill is located 120 miles below Quebec City, on the River du Loup, and is devoted to the manufacture of wood pulp, being in close proximity to immense forests of the finest spruce timber. The mills have a full modern equipment of wood pulp grinders, etc., and their capacity is very large; also pulp mills at St. Raymond, P.Q., five grinders, ten tons pulp per day. The company's warehouses were first located on St. Paul Street, but in 1888 they were removed to their present desirable location, Nos. 578 to 582 Craig Street, a modern five-story and basement building, 100 feet by 100 in dimensions. Here is accommodation for the carrying of their immense stock, which includes all papers known to the trade, of guaranteed highest quality, and from which the largest and most comprehensive orders can be promptly filled; and including factory for manufacturing envelopes, blank books and general manipulation of paper of their own product. A branch warehouse is maintained at No. 15 Front Street west, Toronto, whence the trade of Western Ontario is supplied. Mr. John Macfarlane, the president and managing director, is a native of Canada, and has long been actively identified with the paper trade, in which he is a recognized leading authority. The company's success is very largely due to his energy, progressive policy and sound judgment. He is president of the Paper Makers' Association of Canada, a member of the Board of Trade, and has ever accorded a hearty support to all measures calculated to advance the interests of the metropolis. Mr. W. D. Gillean, the assistant managing director, and Mr. John G. Young, the secretary-treasurer, are both native Canadians, able young business men, and having a wide circle of influential connections. The company is the leading representative in its line, and its executive management deserves credit for the great success achieved in this staple branch of industry.

THE BRANTFORD BICYCLE SUPPLY CO., Ltd., Manufacturers of Parts, Fittings, Sundries, Stampings, Tires, etc., No. 2413 St. Catherine Street.—Canadian enterprise is at the front in every line of useful effort, and we record in these pages many examples of the success of Canadian energy. In the manufacture of bicycles, the Dominion has made splendid progress, and the high grade wheels made here have proved their superiority to the best English and American models. Among high grade wheels, the Brantford takes the lead in popularity, sales, prize-winning, etc. They are manufactured by the Goad Bicycle Co., Ltd., of Brantford, Ont., a company organized 17 years ago, and who now employ 350 hands, manufacturing

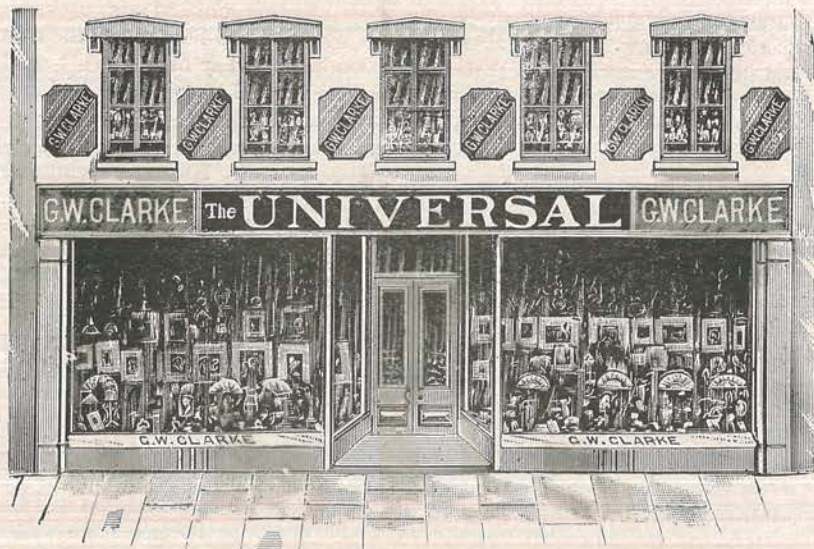
every part of the bicycle except the steel tubing of the frame. Their history dates from the beginning of cycling in Canada, and to-day Brantfords are the acknowledged standard bicycles of the country. They are the embodiment of high grade qualities, presenting all modern features of scientific construction. Their success at the National Meet at Quebec, July 1st, 1896, was phenomenal, all the professional championships being taken on their wheel, and it is a significant fact that the Dominion champions, as well as the seven provincial champions, have chosen the Brantford. The distinguished patronage of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, and members of the vice-regal suite, and of other popular members of both social and club circles, is significant of the high esteem in which their wheels are held. Their Montreal district extends from Quebec City to Kingston, Ont., and its success is guaranteed by the employment of Mr. L. L. Lewis as general manager of the city and district, who is held personally responsible for same. The city branch, 2413 St. Catherine Street, established three years ago, is regarded as the largest retail bicycle store in the Dominion. The agency employs a staff of fifteen hands, under the local management of Messrs. T. D. Lloyd and L. Calder.

MELDRUM BROS., Coal Merchants and General Carters; Office, Yards and Stables, 32 Wellington Street.—The consumption of coal in Montreal has assumed proportions which eclipse that of any other material, and, as a result, many agents have sprung into existence to supply the ever increasing demand. Not only is the best quality of coal in demand for use in private dwellings, but also for public institutions, industrial establishments, etc. The prices, of course, cut an important figure, but a firm known as Meldrum Bros. furnishes the lowest market rates on these materials, owing to their excellent facilities and influential connections. This business was established by Mr. James Meldrum, father of the present proprietors, in 1870, and in 1873 his sons succeeded to the control. They occupy commodious quarters, covering 40,000 square feet, on which are a large yard, sheds, stables, offices, etc. They also have a branch yard at Maisonneuve, a suburb of Montreal. Messrs. Meldrum Bros. are ready at all times to furnish the largest institutions with coal at short notice, and are able to give figures that will compare favorably with their strongest competitors in the business. The trade of the house is both wholesale and retail, and they employ eighty-seven men and 125 horses. This firm is composed of Messrs. R. and James Meldrum, both of whom are natives of Montreal, Mr. James Meldrum being a prominent member of the Board of Trade. They are numbered among the leading citizens of Montreal and are honorable and representative business men.

MONTREAL QUILTING CO., Manufacturers of Quilted Linings for Fur Goods, Mantles, Clothing, etc., King's Block, 647 Craig Street.—A prominent Montreal concern in its line is that conducted by the Montreal Quilting Company, manufacturers of quilted linings for fur goods, mantles, clothing, etc. This industry was established ten years ago under the present title, and its patronage now extends throughout all sections of Canada. The premises occupied comprise three commodious floors, fully equipped with special machinery and appliances operated by steam power, and a force of fifty skilled hands is constantly employed. The company's quilted linings are recognized standards with the trade, being unsurpassed for quality, finish and uniform excellence. The company has lately added to its present business a new department for the manufacture of ready wound sewing machine bobbins. These bobbins are suitable for the Singer, Wanzer, Domestic, New Home, and any machine for which an elongated bobbin is required. The black and white cotton used is of the finest quality, while the bobbins are filled with 6 cord No. 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80 cotton thread in either color. This business is strictly wholesale, and all goods are fully warranted to be exactly as represented. The company's damp-proof soles are better than any others in the market, being warm and water-proof, and can be had in all sizes at any first-class dry goods or shoe store.

ROBERT IRWIN, Saddlery and Harness Manufactory, 50 Beaver Hall Hill.—In Montreal are business concerns of all kinds, fully equal to any in the country, a prominent one in its line being that of Mr. Robert Irwin, the widely known saddle and harness maker. This business was established at No. 19 McGill Street, in 1835, by Mr. Jacob Irwin, who died in 1837, when he was succeeded by his son, Mr. Robert Irwin, the present popular proprietor. Mr. Irwin, who was born in this city in 1814, is the oldest saddler and harness maker here, being highly esteemed by the community for his sterling probity. He makes promptly to order, road, track and driving harness, for which he has obtained an excellent reputation for strength, finish, quality and reliability, and made the carriage harness for presentation to the Princess May as part of the wedding gift from Canada. He likewise keeps on hand a good and choice stock of saddles, bridles, whips, horse clothing, harness, etc., and his patronage extends throughout all sections of the city and country. The premises occupied comprise a show-room and workshop 28 x 90 feet in area, and the stock carried is valued at \$6,000. Mr. Irwin is a prominent Freemason, Lodge No. 10, Q. R., also a member of the Rechabites and Montreal Temperance Society, and for the past seventeen years has been teacher of the primary class in the Dominion Square Methodist Church Sunday school.

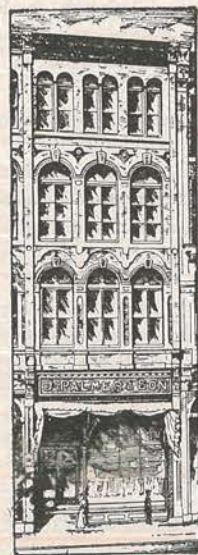
THE UNIVERSAL, James Swail, Prop., Importer of Fine Fancy Goods, 244 St. James Street.—In every branch of business activity in a large community there is almost invariably one house that is justly and popularly spoken of as the representative of its class. In the metropolitan city of Montreal in the line of the finest fancy goods, art novelties, etc., the position of supremacy is held by the establishment known as the Universal, of which Mr. James Swail is the popular proprietor. The Universal was opened



in 1875 by Mr. G. W. Clarke, who conducted it until 1893, when Mr. Swail succeeded to the control. He imports direct from the most celebrated European houses, and is always the first in the city to display the latest novelties. The Universal occupies one of the handsomest and best equipped stores in the country, the show cases containing over 500 square feet of plate glass. The front is splendid, with very large British plate glass windows, and the walls and ceilings are beautifully dadoed and frescoed. The stock is the choicest of the kind in the Dominion, embracing all kinds of fancy and art goods, ladies' and gents' leather travelling toilet cases, fitted bags, ladies' companions, writing portfolios, desks, jewel and handkerchief cases, screen photo albums, photo frames, French and German dolls, English and American stationery, china, bric-a-brac, cutlery, Montreal souvenir spoons, opera glasses; also jewelry of all kinds, etc. Mr. Swail handles only the newest and best goods, and all tourists make it a point to visit the Universal, while Canadians are its regular patrons.

This establishment is the headquarters for souvenirs, views of the city, etc., and also for photos of all points of interest. Mr. Swail is a native and resident of Côte des Neiges, P.Q., of which town he is the worthy mayor. He is an honorable and energetic business man, who is very popular with all classes, and has won success by honestly deserving it.

J. PALMER & SON, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Druggists' Sundries, etc., 1745 and 1747 Notre Dame Street.—This business, established in 1847 by Mr. John Palmer, as hairdresser and perfumer, grew to such dimensions that, in 1876, when Mr. J. Wesley Palmer was taken into the firm it developed into the largest druggists' sundries establishment in the Dominion. They carry an immense stock of perfumery from the leading



houses of the world, fancy goods from the principal markets in Europe and the United States, toilet soaps in great variety (handling the celebrated soap of Messrs. Pears & Co., of London), brushes of every description, notably those of A. Dupont & Co., of Paris; fans in great variety from Traub & Strauss, Vienna, and a multiplicity of other articles which would require a volume to enumerate. The wholesale warehouse comprises a spacious and commodious store, having frontage and depth of 20 x 100 feet, the first floor being handsome office and sample rooms, while the second and third floors are devoted to the storage, handling and display of the large line of druggists' sundries, fancy goods, etc., at all times carried. Thirty-eight assistants in various capacities are provided with constant employment, and the interests of the house on the road are represented by a competent corps of travelling salesmen, some of whom carry as many as thirty packages of samples, a trade being controlled which is broadly distributed over the entire Dominion continent. Mr. John Palmer

is an Englishman, and for many years a resident of this city, where he still gives his attention to the largest and most completely equipped ladies' and gents' hair dressing establishment in the city, which has in times past been patronized by royalty. He is one of Montreal's most respected citizens. Mr. J. Wesley Palmer was born in this city, and is actively and energetically devoted to the wholesale business. He is also a member of the Board of Trade. This firm import the largest quantity of natural human hair, which they manufacture into hair work, such as wigs, fronts, bangs, etc., for ladies and gentlemen. They are also owners of the patent for the celebrated Borden hair structures.

ROBERT GREIG & CO., Importers of Grocers', Druggists' and Confectioners' Sundries, 456 St. Paul Street.—Montreal is the head centre of the Dominion of Canada in the commercial industries, and one of its most reliable houses is that of Messrs. Robert Greig & Co., who are importers of Grocers', Druggists' and Confectioners' Sundries, in which they have been engaged under the present style since 1894, the house having been established in 1890. The business premises are bounded by Commissioners, St. Nicholas and St. Paul Streets, and stock to the value of \$50,000 is carried. This firm are the manufacturers of the celebrated "Crown Brand" flavoring extracts and mustards, and also ketchup, oils, etc. They are the sole agents in Canada for Bryant & May, Ltd., London, matches and wax vestas. H. I. Rowntree & Co., York, cocoa and chocolate. M. A. Craven & Son, York, confectionery. J. Buchanan & Bros., Ltd., Glasgow, jams, marmalade and confectionery. Carr & Co., Ltd., Carlisle, biscuits. Robinson & Wordsworth, Pontefract, England, liquorice. Jno. Mackay & Co., Edinburgh, essence of coffee, gelatine, etc. Walter Hubbard, Glasgow, rusks. Jas. Marshall, Glasgow, farinaceous foods. A. J. Caley & Son, Norwich, chocolate. Lorimer & Co., London, sauces, etc. Chancellor & Co., London, Mack's starch. Blondeau & Cie., London, Vinolla toilet preparation. Dandicolle & Gaudin, Ltd., Bordeaux, preserved vegetables. J. Nouvelle & Cie., Bordeaux, preserved fruits. Bordin, Paris, olives, anchovies, etc. J. Stauffer & Cie., Belgium, soups and infants' food. Keopff Bros., Germany, packet gelatine. E. Selbmann, Germany, fancy boxes. J. J. Arnd, Germany, fancy boxes. Conrad Gagel, Germany, fancy boxes. S. Zinn & Co., Germany, fancy baskets. Zimmerman & Breiber, Germany, fancy boxes. Pratt Food Co., Philadelphia, poultry and cattle food. E. C. Rich, New York, jellies, etc. They are also the Ontario and Quebec agents for Maconochie Bros., London, preserved fish, pickles, etc., and handle the entire output of two large domestic confectionery houses. Goods are sold at wholesale only, and the firm have developed a splendid trade throughout the Dominion of Canada, and employ a large staff of commercial travellers. An ample clerical force is also maintained, thus insuring prompt fulfillment of orders. Mr. Greig, the head of the house, was born in Montreal in 1866. He is one of the very successful young men who have undertaken commercial enterprises, and his great prosperity is due to the handling of the product of high-class manufacturers. He is well known in social circles, and is treasurer of the Volunteer Electoral League.

LANG MANUFACTURING CO., Manufacturers of Biscuits and Confectionery, 16, 18 and 20 St. Monique Street.—One of the most progressive and representative houses in its line in Montreal is The Lang Mfg. Co., the extensive manufacturers of biscuits and confectionery of all

kinds, which is transacting an immense business, owing to the superior quality and purity of its goods. The company was founded here in 1879, the present company being incorporated in 1884, with ample capital. The premises occupied comprise three floors and a basement, 60 x 150 feet each in area, supplied with improved machinery and modern facilities, employment being given to from 140 to 160 hands. The output is one of great magnitude and variety, exceeding that of any other establishment in the city, including over 200 different styles of biscuits; also all kinds and grades of candies, boiled goods, mixtures, tablets, butter cups, caramels, cough drops, gum goods, chewing gum and prize packages, licorice goods, etc. Fifteen able salesmen represent the house upon the road, and the trade extends to all parts of the Dominion. They have also a branch at Winnipeg. The officers of this company are H. H. Lang, president; James Lang, secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen are brothers and natives of Cornwall, Eng. Mr. H. H. Lang came to this city in 1885, and for fourteen years previous was with Gibbs & Bro., of Oshawa, Ont. He was a member of the Council in Oshawa, and chairman of the Finance Committee. He is a member of the Board of Trade, the I.O.O.F., and A.O.U.W., and both he and his brother stand deservedly high in business and social life.

LOYNACHAN & SCRIVER, General Commission Merchants, 321 and 323 Commissioners Street.—Among the cities of Canada, Montreal has long occupied the leading position in the commission trade in all kinds of produce, a representative house in this line being Messrs. Loynachan & Scriver. This house, although only established during the past two years, has already developed a patronage covering Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, the Northwest, England and Scotland, which is steadily increasing in volume and importance, as its honorable business methods prevailing become more widely and generally known. The firm are general commission merchants and wholesale dealers in butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, game, dressed hogs, potatoes, apples, fruits and farm produce generally, and supply dealers and jobbers. They solicit consignments from shippers of anything in their line, and can assure consignors satisfactory treatment and highest market prices on all products consigned to them as well as prompt account sales and remittances. Advances are made on consignments when requested, and in every way shippers' interests are carefully promoted. The business premises comprise two floors, 50 x 125 feet in size; here is carried a heavy stock of produce, and the wants of the trade are supplied at ruling market prices. Orders by telephone No. Bell 1866, Merchants' 976, are given prompt response and satisfactory fulfilment. Seven assistants and two teams are employed, and the business of the house is in a thoroughly healthy condition. Messrs. Donald H. Loynachan and Chas. W. Scriver are both young men, who have long been connected with the trade and

understand its every requirement, the former being a native of Lachute, P.Q., while Mr. Scriver was born in Hemmingford, P.Q. Mr. Scriver is a popular member of the Independent Order of Foresters, while Mr. Loynachan is also a member of the Scottish clan McClellan.

JAMES HARPER, Pork Packer, No. 24 St. Lawrence Market.—The large population of Montreal and of the territory supplied by this metropolis makes the trade in provisions one of great importance, being well served by reliable establishments, one of the chief of which is that of James Harper, who has been eighteen years in business. He deals in pork products only, and uses on an average 300 hogs per week. His office and factory, at No. 18 St. Phillips street (rear), is a two-story building, 40 by 120 feet, with yard, being divided into curing, smoking, packing and manufacturing departments. The products include the famous "Thistle" brand of hams, bacon, lards, etc., fresh pork, packed specially for ship supply, also a pork sausage which is unexcelled. All products are of the first quality. An ample force of experienced hands is employed and the extensive business is conducted on a thorough system. Mr. Harper, who is a native of Scotland, has been a resident of Montreal since his youth, and is well known and is held in high esteem. He is a Life Governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and was elected Alderman last term for the St. Lawrence Ward.

THE PRATT MFG. CO., Die Makers and Machinists, 821 Craig St., Cor. St. James St. — A representative concern in its line in Montreal is the Pratt Mfg. Co., Die Makers and Machinists, Designers and Manufacturers of Special Machinery. This business was established in 1891 by the Costigan Pratt Co., which conducted it till February 1st, 1895, when the Pratt Mfg. Co. was organized and succeeded to the control, the proprietors, who are brothers, being Messrs. E., T., W. & F. Pratt. Mr. E. Pratt was formerly for 16 years foreman in the shops of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal, and is Past Grand Master of the Manchester Unity Order of Oddfellows. Mr. T. Pratt served his apprenticeship of six years at the Caledonian Iron Works, Montreal, and was formerly with the Costigan-Pratt Co. He is one of the inventors of the wire key machine, and is likewise a Past Grand Master of the Manchester Unity Order of Oddfellows. Mr. W. Pratt is also an Oddfellow, and was previously foreman for several years with Mr. Wm. Clark in his preserved meat canning factory, and later was a partner with Mr. W. T. Costigan. He is the first Canadian inventor and patentee of key opening cans so universally used all over the world at the present day. He is also the inventor and patentee of the wire key for opening packing cans, and likewise

one of the two partners of the Acme Can Works of this city. Mr. F. Pratt served his apprenticeship of four years with the Thos. Davidson Stamping Co., Montreal, and is at present a foreman in the shops of the Grand Trunk Railway here. He has been in the Company's employment 17 years, and is also a prominent Oddfellow. The workshops are fully equipped with modern tools and machinery, operated by electric power. They manufacture largely all kinds of dies for can-makers, tinsmiths, electrical work, etc., and likewise make special tinsmiths' and tinner's tools to order, etc. To this company is largely due the credit for perfecting many devices for key opening cans, and inventors would do well in communicating with them before placing orders elsewhere, as one of their specialties is in assisting them in perfecting their schemes. The proprietors are all natives of Montreal.

DRUMMOND, McCALL & CO., Iron, Steel and Metal Merchants, Canada Life Building.—The manufacture of pig iron, car wheels and other iron and steel productions has progressed with the steady growth of the Dominion of Canada, and has been absolutely necessary to the development of the Western sections of the country. In connection with these manufactures, special reference is made in these pages to the representative and progressive firm of Messrs. Drummond, McCall & Co., the widely known iron, steel and metal merchants, whose offices are located in the Canada Life Building, corner of St. James and St. Peter Streets. This extensive business was established in 1881, by Messrs. Geo. E. Drummond and Jas. T. McCall, with whom Mr. T. J. Drummond became associated a year or two afterwards, and they have since secured a liberal and permanent patronage extending throughout all sections of British America. The principal business of this firm is that of dealers in iron, steel and other metals, and in this capacity they represent some of the largest and best known manufacturers in England, Germany and the United States. In addition to this they are largely interested in Canadian manufactures, being managers and large shareholders in the Canada Iron Furnace Co., Ltd., makers of charcoal pig iron, whose blast furnace is situated at Radnor Forges, Que.; also the Montreal Car Wheel Co., makers of chilled cast iron wheels, and the Drummond, McCall Pipe Foundry Co., Ltd., makers of cast iron water and gas pipes, whose works are at Lachine. The productions of these companies are unrivalled for quality and uniform excellence, and quite equal to the best imported from Great Britain or the United States; in charcoal iron their only rivals being the Swedes. These works are fully equipped with the latest improved appliances and machinery, operated by adequate steam and water power. The capacity of the charcoal blast furnace is from 30 to 40 tons daily, the Car Wheel Works about 35 tons, and the Pipe Foundry about 50 tons, and the trade of the firm, which is steadily increasing, extends in general



PLANT OF BELDING, PAUL & CO.

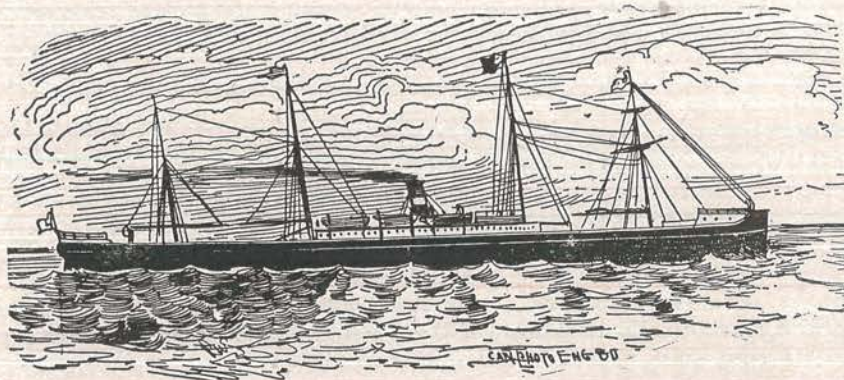
times throughout the entire Dominion, and also to foreign countries, The facilities of this firm have expanded greatly since its establishment, and are now such as can only apply to those concerns which are enterprising enough to take advantage of all the latest inventions and improvements. They occupy six offices in the Canada Life Building. The partners, who are all Old Countrymen, are highly esteemed in trade circles for their sterling probity. The rapid growth of this firm's business presents a forcible illustration of the material benefits arising from a policy affording protection to Canadian industries, resulting in the development of the Dominion's vast resources, and making Canada independent of foreign manufactures of specialties in iron and steel.

BELDING, PAUL & CO., Ltd., Silk Manufacturers, No. 296 St. James Street.—The giant strides that Montreal has taken during the past twenty years as a manufacturing centre have been largely due to her natural advantages of location, coupled with her unequalled shipping facilities, the ample capital at the command of her leading manufacturers, and the steadily increasing tendency of various lines of manufactures to follow the drift of capital and concentrate at this point. The great house of Belding, Paul & Co., Limited, is recognized as possessing the most complete and perfect facilities, not only for the prosecution of an immense business, but likewise for the manufacture of a quality of goods unsurpassed by any in the world. This is one of the branches of Belding Bros. & Co., of New York, and was opened here in 1876 to supply the trade throughout the Dominion of Canada. The business had its start at Rockville, Conn., in 1862, the present stock company being organized in that state in 1882. From a modest beginning has resulted one of the most remarkable successes in the history of America, the goods of its manufacture now finding a ready sale in all the leading markets of the world. The Montreal plant comprises two five-story brick mills, one 45 x 360, the other 45 x 150 feet, splendidly equipped with 100 ribbon looms and thousands of spindles, shuttles, etc., while steady employment is given therein to 400 skilled hands. The output embraces silk thread, machine twist, crochet and art silks, serges, surahs, and ribbons of all colors and widths, and also stamped linens, all of which are of the highest order of excellence. The materials used are the finest known, special care being taken in the selection of the raw silk and the after inspection and sorting before being manufactured into goods. As a result, the products practically supplant all similar goods wherever introduced. Branch houses are also operated in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New Orleans. The firm of Belding, Paul & Co., Ltd., is managed by Frank Paul and Fred Birks. Mr. Paul has been a resident of Montreal for twenty years; a member of the Board of Trade, and is one of our leading representative business men.

H. A. NELSON & SONS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Manufacturers of Brooms, Brushes, etc., 59, 61 and 63 St. Peter Street.—The leading source of supply for European and American fancy goods, woodenware, toys and notions in Montreal is the establishment of Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons. This firm are extensive importers and wholesale dealers in European and American fancy goods, and manufacturers of brooms, brushes, woodenware and matches. The business was founded in 1840, by Mr. H. A. Nelson, who admitted his sons to partnership in 1874. The business premises comprise two six-story buildings for warehouses, while the firm also operate a house in Toronto, where they manufacture corn brooms and whisks. The stock carried in this city bears such a character for usefulness as to command universal attention and general patronage. The numerous departments comprise woodenware, matches, brooms and brushes, fancy goods, trunks and bags, baskets of all kinds, druggists', tobacconists' and stationers' sundries, clocks, mirrors, Bohemian glassware, chinaware, dolls, toys of every description, games, albums, perambulators, notions, etc. The house has secured the highest of reputations in the business world by its uniform just dealing and the invariable high quality of its goods. The trade extends to all parts of Canada, requiring in its transaction the services of fifty-five hands in this city and nine salesmen on the road. The proprietors, Messrs. A. D., F. E., H. W. and C. H. Nelson, are sons of the honored founder and natives of this city. Messrs. H. W. and C. H. Nelson have charge of the Toronto house, and are members of the Toronto Board of Trade. The partners here are members of the Montreal Board of Trade and gentlemen of large business experience, wide acquaintance and eminent popularity.

E. F. DARTNELL, Manufacturers' Agent, Dealer in Building Supplies, etc., 180 St. James St.—In Montreal are concerns in all lines of business fully equal to any on the continent, a prominent one handling building supplies, being that of Mr. E. F. Dartnell. He brings great practical experience to bear in the business, and numbers among his permanent customers many leading contractors and builders in this city and the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. He commenced business in 1892, and now represents Messrs. H. J. McGrath & Co. (The New Caledonian Quarry), Dorchester, N. B., for their Yellow and Olive-Green sandstones. The Grafton Stone Co., of Grafton, Ohio, for their famous Buff and Blue sandstones. The Crown Pressed Brick Co., of Ormstown, Que., for their fine pressed and moulded bricks. The Dillon Cement Co., of Dillon, Kansas, Aluminite Cement. The American Mineral Wool Co., Cleveland, Ohio, and the Translucent Fabric Co., Quincy, Mass., for their glass substitute. The building materials and supplies produced by these Companies are unrivalled for utility and reliability,

while they are sold under a guarantee to give entire satisfaction to the most exacting builders and architects. Besides the above agencies for building materials, Mr. Dartnell is Canadian agent of the Cary Manufacturing Co., New York, for their various lines of Steel Box Strapping, Box Corners, Pail Clasps, &c., &c., and also represents the Grafton Stone Co. and the New Caledonian Quarry as producers of grindstones, large and small, mounted and unmounted, for all purposes. Mr. Dartnell is an honorable and able business man, who is very popular in building circles, and his high character is a sufficient assurance that all orders entrusted to him will receive faithful attention.



ROBERT REFORD & CO., Steamship Agents, Nos. 23 & 25 St. Sacramento Street.—Montreal being the principal port of Canada, and the great distributing and shipping point, not only for the Dominion of Canada, but also for the Western States, makes the steamship business of that port one of great importance. Messrs. Robert Reford & Co. are one of the leading firms engaged in the steamship business, their offices being eligibly located at Nos. 23 and 25 St. Sacramento street, close to the Board of Trade. The firm have been established in the business over thirty years, and are prominent as general merchants, and as the agents of the Donaldson Line of steamships to Glasgow, and the Thomson Line of steamships to London, Newcastle, Leith, Dundee, Aberdeen and other ports on the east coast of Great Britain. They also give a Continental and Mediterranean service, and have done so for over thirty years, which service has been the means of opening up a fruit trade of large proportions with Greek, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and French ports. Each spring and fall three or four Thomson Liners arrive from

Mediterranean ports with cargoes of fruit of all descriptions, green and dried, marble, oil, wine, asphalt, sulphur, etc. In spring they sometimes bring entire cargoes of oranges and lemons, the bulk of which is sold by auction on the wharf immediately on arrival, attracting buyers not only in Canada, but also from New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, and other cities in the Western States. Messrs. Reford are also agents for Messrs. Pickford & Black's Line from Halifax to all points in the West Indies, under contract with the Dominion Government to carry the mails. This line merits strong support, as it opens up fresh outlets of Canadian trade and manufactures in those regions. Messrs. Reford are largely interested in the steamers they represent, and the steamers are kept up to date in all latest improvements for safety of the vessels and good conveyance of cargoes. It has been their endeavor to build up the shipping trade of Montreal, and they have done their utmost to aid in the development of all fresh branches of trade, and in opening up of new channels for Canadian commerce. They enjoy the thorough confidence of the trade, as is well evidenced by the large cargoes carried by the steamers of the lines they represent, consisting of live stock, horses, cattle and sheep, grain, flour, agricultural implements, apples, cheese, butter, boxed meats, etc., during the season. In addition to the sailings from Montreal in summer, the above-named lines ran their steamers during the winter months from St. John, N.B., to Glasgow, Scotland, and from Portland, Maine, to London, Newcastle and Leith, etc., so giving Canada the benefit of a regular steamship service winter and summer. Mr. Reford is the senior member of the firm and a leading business man in Montreal, president of the Mount Royal Milling Co., president of the Charlemagne & Lac Ouareau Lumber Co., director of the Bank of Toronto, and a prominent member of the Montreal Board of Trade.

CANADIAN COCOANUT CO., Importers and Dealers in Cocoanuts, 613 to 619 Lagachetière Street.—In the City of Montreal the Canadian Coconut Co. are the leading representatives in their particular line, being importers of and dealers in cocoanuts, and also manufacturers of the pure prepared "White Moss Brand," while they likewise prepare a mixture of green meats for confectioners' and bakers' use. The factory comprises a commodious floor, and is arranged with all the latest machinery, while a force of competent hands is employed. The business is done over Canada, and amounts to \$15,000 per year. Mr. J. Albert McLean, the proprietor, established the business in 1894. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., and for a number of years was connected with the Schepp factory in New York, having full charge of the manufacturing department. He then went to Toronto, and managed the business there for four years, for Mr. L. Schepp, cocoanut manu-

facturer. Mr. McLean is a member of the New York Caledonian Club, the Knights of Pythias, and the Montreal Caledonian Society. His goods are acknowledged to be among the best in the market, and in business transactions he occupies an honorable position.

DORKEN BROS. & CO., Importers of General Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, etc., No. 140 McGill Street.—Among the many long established and successful business houses of Montreal, that of Messrs. Dorken Bros. & Co. stands prominently forward as enjoying a reputation and a trade that represent the results of over forty years of honorable and successful work. The premises formerly occupied by this house at 22, 24 and 26

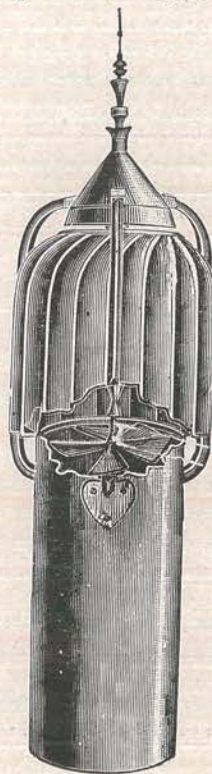


Levoine Street had long been found inadequate to keep up with the ever increasing volume of trade, and in consequence Messrs. Dorken Bros. & Co. purchased the magnificent building situated at 140 McGill Street, and took possession of it on the 1st of March, 1896. This warehouse contains five stories and a basement, each having a floor space of 30 x 140 feet, and is equipped in the most modern and complete style. The ground floor is utilized in a most convenient manner by the offices, shipping-room and bicycle display space, while the entire first floor is fitted up as a sample room for the display of the magnificent range of lines handled by Messrs. Dorken Bros. & Co., and for elegance and completeness of equipment is considered to be the finest in the country. The goods handled by

this firm are imported from the leading German, French, English and American manufacturers, and comprise builders, cabinet and general hardware, razors, scissors, pocket and table cutlery, guns, rifles, etc., and various lines of hardware specialties, bronze powders, gold leaf, fancy goods, etc. Messrs. Dorken Bros. & Co. are large importers of skates and are also agents for the Dominion of Canada for the Wolff American high art cycles and the celebrated McCune

wheels. Amongst the numerous factories represented by them are Henry Boker, Remscheid; H. Boker & Co., Solingen; Alexanderwerke, Remscheid; Alb. Simonis, Liege; Gebr. Noelle, Germany; United Brush Manufactories, Nurnberg; John Wilson, Sheffield; Francis Newton & Sons, Sheffield; J. Newton & Co., Sheffield; Jonas & Colver, Sheffield, and many other well-known works of Germany, France, England, etc.

LESSARD & HARRIS, Coppersmiths, Tinsmiths, Roofers, etc., 421½ Craig Street.—The business men of Montreal are noted for their energy and ability, and among them none are more so than the members of the firm of Lessard & Harris, the well-known copper and tinsmiths and plumbers. Messrs. T. Lessard and J. W. E. Harris are natives of Montreal, and



have long been engaged in the trade here. The enterprise, of which they are the proprietors, was established some eight years ago by Messrs. Brodeur & Lessard, and three years ago the former retiring, Mr. Harris was admitted to the partnership. They are contracting copper and tinsmiths, roofing, plumbing, gas, steam, hot water and electric workers, and have executed many important contracts in the city and vicinity, employing an average force of forty-five skilled workmen, and transacting a business aggregating upward of \$50,000 per annum. Messrs. Lessard & Harris have done a large amount of first-class work in the city, and have executed important contracts for the Laval University, National Monument, Hospice Gamelin, Collège de Philosophie, Ecole Champlain, Banque Nationale, Banque du Peuple, Royal Victoria College, etc., to the entire satisfaction of patrons. They are proprietors of a patent ventilating and conductor pipe, which is in large demand among conservative builders and property owners for its superior excellence and wearing qualities, non-corroding and anti-freezing. Jobbing generally is also given careful attention, and orders by telephone call No. 2194, or otherwise, are given a prompt response. Their prices are moderate, and in every job undertaken they strive to reach the highest point of perfection. Mr. Lessard is a popular member of the Artisans and the Catholic Foresters, while Mr. Harris also is connected with the latter Order, as also with the Artisans and National Alliance.

WILLIAM DRYSDALE & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Importers, 232 St. James Street and 2365 St. Catherine Street.—While effort has been made for many years past to enhance the commercial importance of Montreal, at the same time no neglect has been shown in the encouragement of the arts and increasing the educational facilities of the city. This fact, so keenly emphasised, has been grasped by publishers, who have come to know the value of this centre as a market for books. One of the old and progressive firms engaged in this line is that of Messrs. William Drysdale & Co. They are publishers, booksellers, stationers and importers,



and in their capacity as wholesale and retail dealers, conduct business throughout Canada and in certain parts of the States. A full line of every description of books is carried, including religious and secular works, Bibles, Sunday school supplies, historical books, school and academic books, fiction, etc., while there is practically no end to the novelties in stationery. Every description of binding is undertaken, and the latest foreign books are imported. The main house in St. James Street comprises five stories, 20 x 110 feet, while the St. Catherine street place is a branch, and consists of two floors. The combined stock equals about

\$50,000 in value, and the annual sales have reached \$90,000, supplied to thousands of customers scattered throughout the Dominion. A most creditable showing this, for 23 years' work, the business having been established by Mr. Drysdale in 1874, in the present St. James Street premises. A force of 18 persons is employed, and orders from every point are filled with promptness. The house is known as one of the best miscellaneous stocked book emporiums in the Dominion of Canada, and pays special attention to rare books, Canadiana, Americana and miscellaneous. Mr. Drysdale is a member of the Board of Trade, and among the influential and upright business men of this community.

J. B. WILLIAMSON, Jeweler, 1741 Notre Dame Street.—A review of the representative business men of this city would hardly be complete without more than passing mention of J. B. Williamson, the well-known wholesale and retail jeweler, No. 1741 Notre Dame and 144 St. James Streets, next door to the Bank of British North America. He has been established since 1862, and has been at the present location eighteen years. He is importer, wholesale and retail dealer, and has a large local and out-of-town trade. Mr. Williamson is a gentleman of full middle age, and is active and energetic. He was born in Scotland and has lived in Montreal a long time. He is one of our best known citizens and a respected merchant, and has had a prosperous business career. He is a man of practical skill, of many years' experience in the exercise of

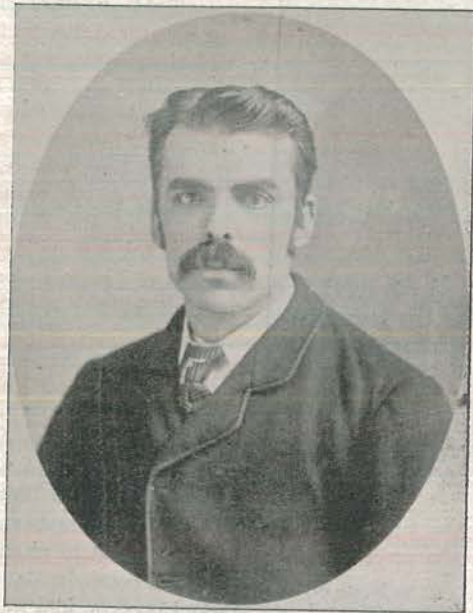


his art, and is thoroughly reliable in his dealings. Mr. Williamson handles highest grade goods and carries full and fine lines. He occupies spacious quarters as office and salesroom, with two entrances, and employs several assistants. His establishment, which is very eligibly situated, is in close proximity to the Post Office and St. Lawrence Hall, on St. James Street, and nearly opposite the Bell Telephone office on Notre Dame street, is handsomely fitted up and conveniently arranged, and the different departments are replete with elegant novelties.

A large and carefully selected stock is always kept on hand, and includes superb diamonds, opals, fine emeralds, sapphires, olivines, rubies, and other gems, beautifully mounted in artistic designs; ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver watches, of leading makes, chronographs, repeaters, split seconds and ordinary time-keepers, guaranteed perfect; French clocks, etc. His stock of clocks consists of French and English makes of latest designs, grandfather clocks, chime clocks with gong, handsomely decorated of antique patterns, and for useful and ornamental articles in the way

of solid silverware in cabinets and otherwise, for wedding and other gifts, his stock is unequalled in the Dominion. In addition Mr. Williamson has a thoroughly organized mail department, where all orders are promptly attended to and responsible parties can have goods sent out on approval at any time. The stock embraces fine jewelry of all kinds, sterling silver and plated ware, opera glasses, lorgnettes, spectacles, etc., etc. One of the features of this house is that goods are never misrepresented, and patrons are always assured of courteous attention and satisfactory treatment. Mr. Williamson makes jewelry to order and submits designs when necessary free of charge; also does chasing and engraving. Repairing in all branches is executed, and special attention is paid to repairing fine and valuable watches, clocks, etc.

A. LAROCQUE, Manufacturer of Hosiery, 72 Visitation Street.—One of the representative manufacturers of hosiery in Montreal is Mr. A. Larocque. He manufactures woollen stockings for men, women and children, and also woollen sashes and "tuques" or caps. His work is done strictly for the wholesale supply, and his business, which extends over



Montreal, Ottawa, St. John's, Quebec and Halifax, amounts to about \$18,000 annually. The factory is supplied with the latest improved machinery, knitters, etc., while a force of thirty-five skilled hands is employed. The value of the stock carried reaches an average of \$5,000. He established the business in 1887, and his history in this connection is most interesting, showing, as it does, what a man of energy may accomplish. When Mr. Larocque started business he had but \$25 capital, but his persistent industry has enabled him to succeed, even in excess of the most sanguine hopes of

his friends. He was born in Vaudreuil, P. Q., in 1850, and is a member of the Artisans and St. Peter's Society. In business transactions he has always adhered to integrity, and, by keeping his goods up to the original standard of excellence, has retained the confidence of patrons.

S. VINCENT, Manufacturer of Buggies, Waggon, etc., 960 Ontario Street.—In the manufacture of buggies, waggon, etc., in Montreal, the name of Mr. Stanislas Vincent is prominent. He is located at No. 960 Ontario street, where he makes a specialty of express and business waggon, sleighs, etc. Mr. Vincent has excellent facilities for general repairing, which he does promptly and at reasonable prices. His shop covers two commodious floors, and he employs a force of capable hands in carrying out his contracts, and some of the leading firms in the city use his ice, grocery and butchers' waggon, while he bears a high reputation for making large



waggon for the use of picnic parties, etc. He carries a stock valued at \$10,000, so that his customers are never obliged to undergo the inconvenience of delay in case a vehicle is needed immediately. His annual business amounts to \$30,000, and extends over Montreal. Mr. Vincent was born in St. Vincent, P. Q., in 1858, and has a long and thorough training in his calling. Mr. A. Hertilese established the business in 1887, and in 1890 Mr. Vincent came into possession of it. He is credited with having introduced many novelties, and uses the best material in the construction of vehicles.

THE JAMES SHEARER CO., Lumber, Sash and Door Factory, 172 Shearer Street—Commanding unsurpassed facilities for the receipt and transportation of supplies by rail and water, the lumber and building trade of Montreal is one of its most important industries, as

evidenced by the numerous substantial houses engaged in the various branches

of the trade. One of the foremost of these is the establishment of the James Shearer Company, located at No. 172 Shearer Street. This Company are extensive manufacturers of doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, and all kinds of house and steamboat work; also, lumber, flooring, lath, shingles and clapboards, etc. The business was founded forty years ago by Mr. James Shearer, and on the 1st January, 1896, the present Company was organized under the laws of the Province, with a capital of \$200,000, and with James Shearer as president; James T. Shearer, vice-president; Bert H. Wills, secretary and treasurer. The plant comprises a four-story planing mill, sash, door and blind factory, and large lumber yard bounded by Shearer, St. Patrick, Island and Canal Bank; while the equipment embraces the latest improved machinery, operated by an

engine of 100 horse-power, and steady employment is given to 140 skilled hands. The facilities of this house for supplying builders and consumers with first-class materials are such as can only apply to those thoroughly understanding the business, and who are enterprising enough to take advantage of every convenience whereby all orders may be promptly filled and with good satisfac-

tion to customers. This Company are also prominent as contractors and builders, and among notable specimens of their work may be named the building of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, corner Seigneurs and Notre Dame Streets; Dominion Cotton Mill plant, Watson, Foster & Co.'s plant, Belding, Paul & Co.'s silk mills, John McDougall's boiler shop, the finest in America; Robin,

Sadler & Haworth's leather belting factory, Rodier block, Protestant Insane Asylum at Verdun, besides many residences. Orders and commissions receive immediate personal attention, and the business is active and influential in city and country. President Shearer, the founder of the business, is a native of Scotland, and deservedly prominent as President of the Shearer & Brown Co. of this city; a member of the Board of Trade, and a representative business man. Mr. James T. Shearer, a son of the preceding, was born in this city, and is managing-director of the Shearer & Brown Co., a member of the Board of Trade, and a man of recognized ability and energy; while Mr. Wills is the secretary and treasurer. All bring special qualifications to bear on the building trade, and the Company has few its equals and none its superior in the Dominion.



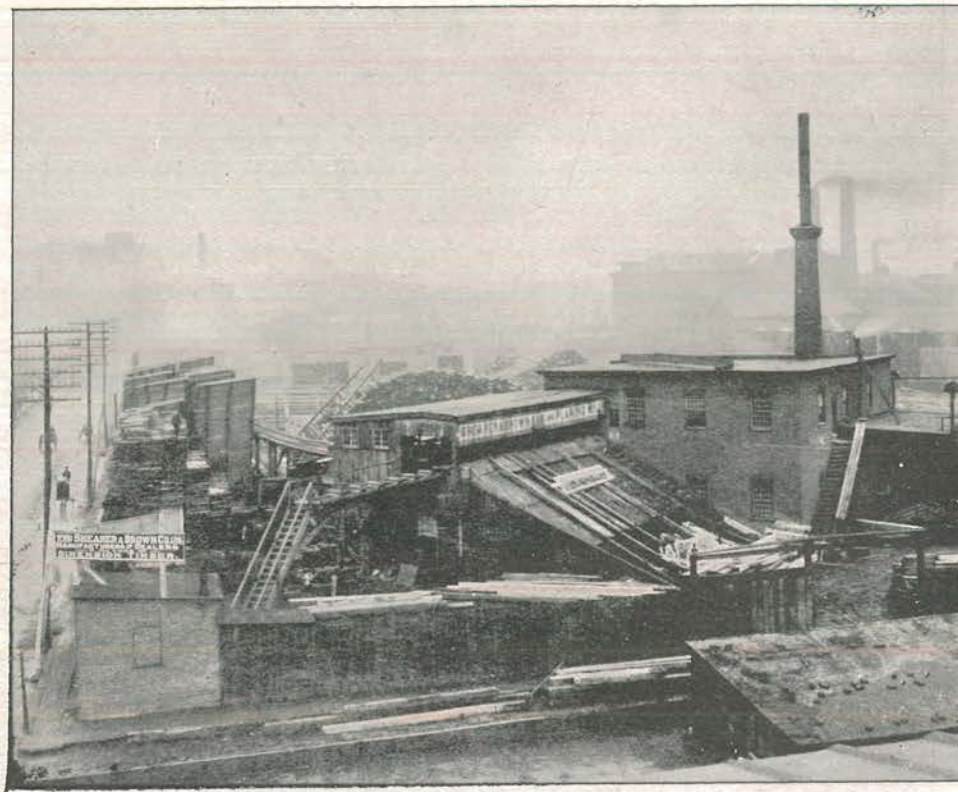
They are thoroughly identified with the best interests of Montreal, and have ever given a cordial support to all measures best calculated to promote the future benefit and permanent welfare of the city, whose commerce and trade they are promoting with zeal, enterprise and marked success, and we predict for this Company a steadily increasing patronage.

THE SHEARER & BROWN COMPANY, Ltd., Montreal, Dimension Timber and Saw Mill Lumber, 172 Shearer Street.—This Company is one of the few houses in the trade that are conducted under a management whose policy is a successful continuation of all the sterling principles of old-time trading, with a strong progressive tendency, so essential

to success. The large and successful business conducted by the Shearer & Brown Co., Ltd., was established by Messrs. James Shearer and Jonathan Brown, in 1866. The present Company was incorporated under Dominion laws, November 1st, 1895, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The office of the Company is conveniently located at No. 172 Shearer St., while the exterior mill and yards are located on the corner of Shearer and Richardson Sts. The sawmill is fully equipped and has the capacity of cutting 40,000 feet of lumber daily. A large stock of the best white or red pine, hemlock, spruce, tamarac, cedar, rock elm or oak lumber, is kept on hand or cut to order and a specialty is made of dimension timber and joisting. The trade is with dealers throughout the Dominion, shipments being made by rail and canal, and buyers everywhere are unanimous in according this Company unlimited confidence as the best and safest medium for procuring reliable supplies. Mr. James Shearer, the

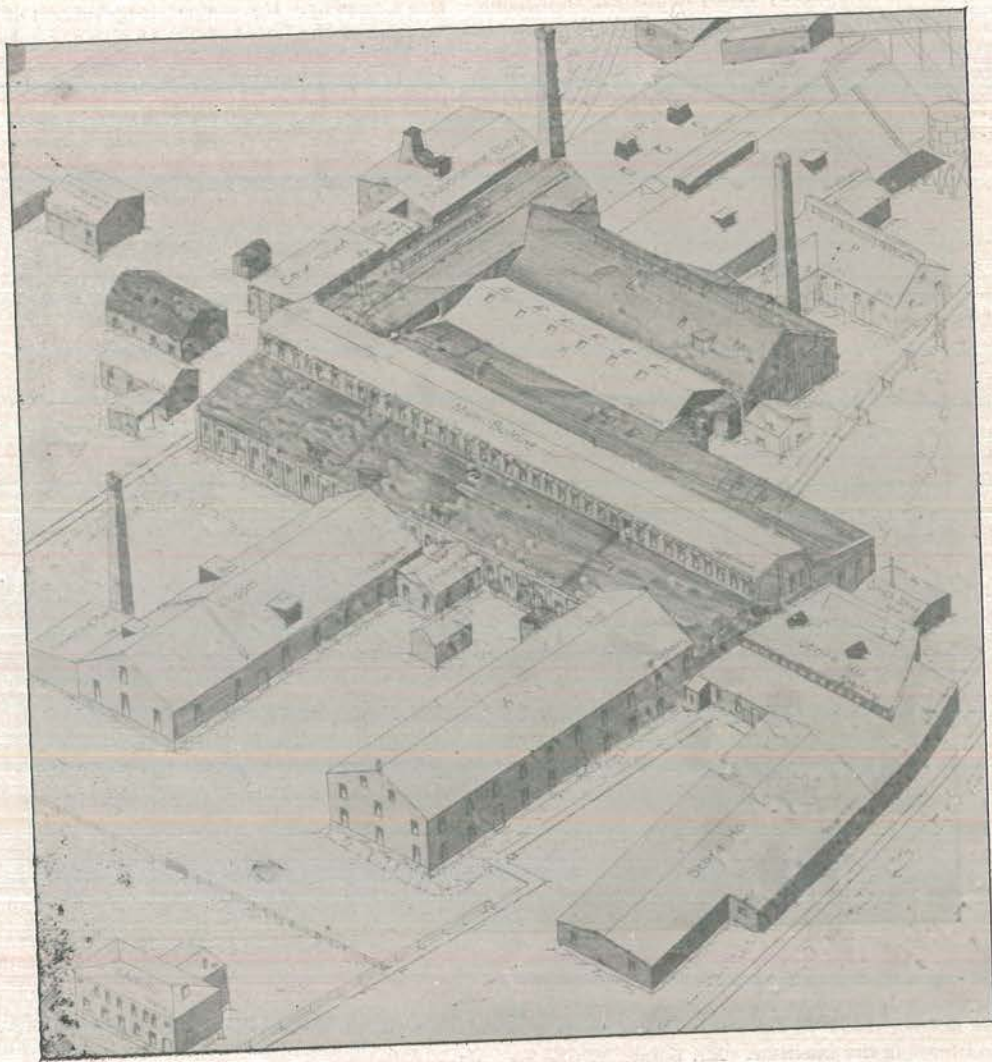
president of the Company, is a native of Scotland, and is also president of the James Shearer Co. He is an energetic business man, and a member of the Board of Trade; Mr. Jonathan Brown, the Vice-president, is also a native of Scotland, and thoroughly experienced in the business. Mr. James T. Shearer, manager and director, is a native of Montreal, and is a son of the president of

this Company. He is also vice-president of the James Shearer Company, and a member of the Board of Trade, also a member of the St. James Club. Mr. Bert H. Wills, the secretary and treasurer of this Company, is a native of Canada, and is also secretary and treasurer of the James Shearer Co. He is a man of tried and sterling personal worth.



from the United Kingdom and the Continent, representing as they have, for many years, some of the largest and most important manufacturers of the various lines which they handle, viz.: Plate and window glass, tinplates, ingot tin, pig lead, dry white lead, Portland cement, chemicals, linseed oil, castor oil, glycerine, gold and metal leaf, &c., &c. The trade is large and influential.

B. & S. H. THOMPSON & CO., Hardware, 28 St. Sulpice Street.—The great and growing importance of Montreal as a wholesale centre, is well illustrated by the career of B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, metals, glass, etc., at No. 28 St. Sulpice Street. This firm has been established in business for forty years, both here and in Birmingham, England, and the management brings to bear special qualifications, having had large practical experience in the business, as well as enjoying the most perfect facilities and widespread connections both at home and abroad. The firm early achieved an enviable reputation for the superiority of the goods handled, and laid broad and deep the foundations of what has since become such a prominent and permanent mercantile factor. They carry in their warehouse a large stock of heavy metals, &c. Their business is principally done by direct shipments



G. T. RY., DOMINION STATION.

DOMINION WIRE MANUF'G CO.'S WORKS, LIMITED, AT LACHINE, QUE.

C. P. RY., HIGHLAND STATION.

Archives de la Ville de Montréal

DOMINION WIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 185 St. James Street.—The importance of this city as the great centre of the industries of the Dominion is a subject of direct interest to every Canadian, and worthy of special treatment in this review of the vast establishments here located, and covering thoroughly every branch of trade and manufactures. As an illustration of the character of the industrial works having their headquarters in our city, we refer to the "Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company," whose plant is situated at Lachine. The Company was organized and established in 1880, with ample capital, and securing their present eligible sight, there erected a series of buildings especially planned and adapted for the requirements of the trade. The works have from time to time been enlarged, and now cover over five acres of ground. The plant is to-day a model one in every respect, possessing in every department the most improved modern machinery, including compound Corliss condensing engines, gas producers, annealing furnaces, wire galvanizing plant and steel and copper wire drawing blocks, as well as wire nail and wood screw machinery. This concern is fully the equal of anything of the kind in America, and is much the largest and best equipped in Canada. From three to four hundred hands are employed in the manufacture of all kinds of annealed, bright and coppered wire. Among the specialties are barbed wire for fencing; telegraph, telephone, copper trolley and electric light bare and insulated wire and cables; wire nails and wood screws of all standard sizes; steel and brass wire, galvanized wire, bicycle spokes and nipples, etc., etc. The Company's goods have met the most exacting requirements of the trade, and they are staples throughout the entire Dominion. Too much credit in this connection cannot be given to the Company's executive officers, who are as follows: Mr. Frederick Fairman, President; Mr. James Cooper, Vice-President; and Mr. J. C. McCormick, Secretary and Treasurer. These gentlemen have long been actively and successfully identified with the trade in metals, and have made a close study of the requirements of the public. Mr. Fairman was born in the Province of Ontario, and is very widely known in leading financial and commercial circles. The name is a familiar one to the iron and steel trade, and Mr. Fairman not only discharges the duties of the presidency of this corporation, but is likewise the Vice-President of the Dominion Wire Rope Company, Limited, and a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. James Cooper is also a native of Quebec, and has likewise long been actively identified with the iron and steel trade. He is the President of the Dominion Wire Rope Company, Limited, while he is also a representative dealer in railroad supplies, and is also a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. J. C. McCormick, the Secretary-Treasurer, was born in this city, and most capably and faithfully discharges the onerous duties devolving upon him. The Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Limited, permanently stands at the head of its branch of skilled industry in Canada, and is fully worthy of the substantial

success achieved in this staple line of trade. Its head offices are at 185 St. James street, in the Temple Building, where samples are shown, and orders will have prompt attention, while it also has branch houses in Toronto and London, Ontario.

JACK & ROBERTSON, 7 St. Helen St., Montreal. The recent turn in the tide as regards business activity in the steel and iron trade renders it both interesting and of value to our thousands of readers to give some account of the leading houses engaged in the various branches of the trade here in Montreal. The extensive interest centred in this city render it an especially desirable location for dealers in supplies of this kind, and representative among the number is the firm of Messrs. Jack & Robertson, whose headquarters are located at No. 7 St. Helen Street. This firm handle iron, steel, metals and railway and electric supplies, and are especially prominent in trade circles as agents for the following well known concerns for the Dominion of Canada, to wit: Messrs. James Allan & Co., Coatbridge; The Steel Co., of Scotland, of Glasgow; John Williams & Co., Liverpool; Vivian & Sons, London; Morewood & Co, Ltd, Birmingham; Felten & Guillaume, Cologne; J. P. Piedboeuf & Co., Dusseldorf; J. Devos & Baugniet Frères, Antwerp; Peter Wright & Sons, Dudley; Phosphor Bronze Co., London; Cookson & Co., Newcastle; Crawford Bros., Newcastle; Sprague Electric Elevator Co., New York. The trade is naturally one of wide range, embracing some details of nearly every branch of iron and steel manufacture, while the connections of the firm are seen to be of the most widespread and influential character. It will thus be realized that Messrs. Jack & Robertson are prepared to offer the most substantial inducements to railways, steamship companies, corporations and large consumers generally, delivering direct by rail or water to their customers. They also handle chemicals, dye stuffs, etc., and have developed a very large and growing trade in this city and throughout the Dominion,—representing the following manufacturers, of which they are sole agents for the Dominion of Canada: Aniline Dye Works (formerly A. Gerber & Co.), Basel; Carl Newhaus, Elberfeld; Chemische Fabriken Vorm-Weiler-Ter-Meer, Uerdingen-on-Rhine. John Marshall Son & Co., Leeds, England, and other manufacturers of heavy chemicals, acids, etc., etc. They have a complete laboratory here which is under the supervision of Mr. J. D. Allen, who is a thorough chemist, and took the first prize at Yorkshire College, in the examination on theory, practice and chemistry of dyeing,—also first prize and silver medal at the City and Guilds of London Institute. This business was originally established in 1875 by Middleton & Meredith, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1894. Messrs. Jack & Robertson are experts in the iron and steel trade, as well as dye stuffs, etc., and stand deservedly high in the business world.

GEO. D. ROSS & CO., Commission, 648 Craig Street.—The facilities enjoyed by Montreal as a receiving and distributing point for manufactured articles have always been such as to greatly promote the shipment to this market, of all kinds of goods, which has greatly aided the prosecution of the commission business. A prominent, prosperous, and thoroughly popular house, engaged in this line of commercial activity, is that of Messrs. Geo. D. Ross & Co., located at No. 648 Craig Street. This firm established their business here in 1878, and are prominent in trade circles throughout the entire Dominion as sole agents for W. & J. Knox, linen and shoe threads, nets and twines of Kilbirnie, Scotland, John Dewhurst & Sons, Limited, manufacturers of cotton threads, Skipton, England, also Milward's sewing needles, Paton's Scotch boot and shoe laces, Anthony Ward & Co.'s hard ash, Bond's tapes, Edelstein, Moser & Co., Bradford, worsted and woollen cloths, linings, etc., and C. & F. Sudbury, Nottingham, hosiery, gloves, etc. They occupy an entire four story and basement building, 30 x 100 feet, giving ample accommodation for supplying the most extensive demand. The firm handle all classes of German and Canadian knitted goods, blankets, tweeds, freizes, etc., and carry a large and valuable stock in all the various departments named. The connection of the house is one of extensive magnitude, and embraces within its confines the better class of merchants throughout the Dominion of Canada who sell these goods. All their wants are supplied promptly and intelligently by this responsible firm. Mr. Ross, the active member of the firm, is a native of Scotland, a resident here for many years, well known as a member of the Board of Trade, and enjoying the respect and confidence of a wide circle of trade.

THE CANADA PAINT CO., LTD., 572 William Street.—The most enterprising practical and successful house engaged in the manufacture of varnishes, paints and colors, is that of The Canada Paint Co., Ltd., whose head office is located at No. 572 William Street, Montreal. This Company is a consolidation of the old firms of Fergusson, Alexander & Co. of Montreal, The Wm. Johnson Co. of Montreal, and The A. G. Peuchen Co. of Toronto, all old reliable firms. It was duly incorporated under Dominion laws in 1892, with a capital stock of \$750,000 and is officered as follows: S. F. McKinnon, president; Robert Munro, managing director, and Hugh W. Aird, treasurer. The Montreal plant comprises two large four story brick buildings, the yard, warehouse, etc., covering an area of 150 x 300 feet. The several departments are splendidly equipped, ably managed and thoroughly organized, every modern facility being at hand for insuring rapid and perfect production, and employment is given to a large force of skilled and expert hands. The output comprises: carriage and implement varnishes, piano and furniture varnishes, cabinet-makers' and house varnishes, japans, oils, dryers, wood fillers and stains, dry colors, all grades, coach painters' requisites, pure tinting colors for paintings, pure white and red leads, patent zinc white, superfine coach colors, in japan, finest colors, ground in oil, pulp colors for paper-makers, liquid paints, every description, wall and ceiling tints, graphite paints and fillers, etc., etc. This

HODGSON BROS., Exporters and Commission Merchants, 65, 67, 69 William Street. Owing to the rapid development of the cheese industry during the past twenty years, Canada is now the greatest exporting country in the world, and Montreal is the leading centre of the business. A prominent factor in the trade is the house of Messrs. Hodgson Bros., who are Exporters and Commission Agents in both cheese and butter, and have been established in the business here since 1874. They took possession of the present quarters in 1893, which were built expressly for the needs of their business, and comprise a three-story brick building, 60 feet by 120 feet in area, with basement. Half of their extensive premises are fitted up with a most improved refrigerator plant, having cold storage capacity of 50,000 boxes of cheese or butter. The firm are heavy exporters of cheese and butter to the English markets, and handled and shipped in 1895 over 350,000 boxes of cheese and butter, and have won the highest of reputations for the excellent condition in which their goods reach the foreign markets. Branch offices are operated at London, Belleville, Napanee and Brockville, Ont., and St. Hyacinthe P.Q., all of which are controlled by the house in this city. Messrs. Arthur and H. A. Hodgson, the proprietors, are natives of England who have resided here for many years and are well-known members of the Board of Trade, and have ever given a hearty support to all measures for the advancement of the interests of the city. Their connections in the best producing sections of Ontario and Quebec are of the most influential and wide-spread character.

Company are manufacturers of a class of goods of exceptional merit, and they have secured distinct recognition throughout the civilized world owing to the uniformly high standard at which the same are maintained. Their varnishes are adapted for use in every seasoned climate, and are noted for their brilliancy, rapidly drying properties, reliability and durability, and are notably economical. They are, in short, the *ne plus ultra* of coach and hard wood varnishes and the best and cheapest on the market. Their colors are the best that perfect machinery and skilled labor can produce and are not excelled in brilliancy, texture and durability by the highest grade of goods manufactured in any part of the world. The Company operate plants in Toronto and Victoria, and are proprietors of the Canadian Magnetic Iron Oxide Mines and Works and lessees of the Diamond Graphite Mines and Works. The president of the Company, Mr. S. F. McKinnon, resides in Toronto and is at the head of the large wholesale millinery house of S. F. McKinnon & Co., is a prominent member of the Board of Trade and is identified with all that is progressive in the Queen City. Robert Munro, the managing director, is a native of Scotland. He has full charge of affairs in Montreal and is regarded as an enterprising, progressive business man. He was formerly managing partner of the old firm of Fergusson, Alexander & Co., and is a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hugh W. Aird, the treasurer, is also a native of Scotland and is a business man of superior ability.



THE AMES-HOLDEN CO'Y. OF MONTREAL, Ltd., Boots and Shoes, Sole Selling Agents for the Granby Rubber Company, Victoria Square. —In looking over the field of industry in Montreal, it is easy to see that the manufacture of boots and shoes has exercised a commanding influence upon the growth and prosperity of our commerce, and that the Ames-

Holden Company have long been the leading factor in the business. This company is the outcome of the house of Childs, Scholes & Ames, which was founded in 1853, and now occupies the large stone structure on the eastern side of Victoria Square. This building, containing four floors and a basement, covers nearly half a block. The manufacturing department is fully equipped with every modern facility, and steady employment is given to 400 skilled hands. For every essential of elegance, style and comfort, the lines of fine boots and shoes made by this company are recognized to lead the market, and are in growing demand throughout the entire Dominion of Canada. The management exercises close personal supervision over every branch of the business, selecting the leather, etc., with the utmost care, introducing the latest popular

styles, employing the most skilful workmen and foremen, and guaranteeing the quality of every pair of shoes leaving the factory. A large and complete stock is constantly carried here, and at their branch warehouses at St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria. This company are also sole selling agents for the Granby Rubber Co. The Ames-Holden Co. of Montreal, Limited, was organized in 1893, with a capital of \$600,000, since raised to

\$800,000, and is officered as follows: J. C. Holden, president and general manager; James Redmond, vice-president; W. A. Matley, secretary, and R. C. Holden, treasurer. The President became a partner in the house in 1871, and now owns a controlling interest therein. To his executive ability and practical skill is largely due the grand success that has been achieved.



Skeith, from pure fruits. But the all-important department of this house is the prescription counter, a specialty being made of doctors' orders. Over this department Mr. Skeith personally presides, and he therefore, never is obliged to bear the odium of errors in compounding prescriptions. Mr. Skeith was born in Cornwall, Ontario, and underwent a thorough training for his profession. He established his business in 1876, and is to-day regarded as one of the leaders in it.

JNO. SKEITH, Chemist, 71 Richmond St., Montreal. — The marvellous progress made by Montreal during her long period of history, finds expression in the element of healthful vitality that characterizes the city's vigorous reign; and in comparing this modern metropolis with other capitals, one must not fail to take into consideration the vast importance of Montreal as the head-centre of the Canadian Dominion in the commercial industries. The prominent chemists of this city include the name of Mr. John Skeith, whose splendidly fitted emporium is located at 71 Richmond St., Point St. Charles. The premises are eligibly located, and heavily stocked with the highest grade of chemicals, drugs, druggists' sundries, extracts, patent medicines, fancy toilet articles, shaving sets, brushes, perfumery, etc. There is also a fine soda fountain, and the flavoring extracts and syrups are manufactured by Mr.

F. LAPOINTE, Furniture Dealer, 1551 St. Catherine Street.—Montreal is the head centre of the Canadian Dominion in the artistic furniture trade, and one of the most prominent houses in this line suggests the well-known name of Mr. F. Lapointe. He is a dealer in reliable furniture, and makes a special feature of supplying, for the figure of \$50, a complete outfit for a home, namely, parlor set, bed-room set, dining-room set and kitchen set. Mr. Lapointe, who is a native of Montreal, has been raised in his present calling, and established his business in 1880. He has occupied his present premises since 1891. Here he has a superior emporium, embracing seven floors, with a capacity of 30,000 square feet, besides a commodious yard. His stock on hand averages \$40,000 in value, and everything may be found here, including the latest patterns of furniture, beds, chairs, tables, dressing-cases, pianos, carpets, oilcloths, etc. Families dependent upon small incomes find a great boon in the \$50 complete sets already mentioned, and a very large and steadily increasing trade is carried on. Mr. Lapointe represents over forty of the largest furniture manufacturers of the west, which fact gives him the advantage of carrying one of the largest and finest assortments of furniture to be found in Montreal. Starting in a small way in 1880, Mr. Lapointe has, by untiring industry, strict integrity and close attention to business steadily prospered from the start, and his business stands foremost among the leading retail mercantile establishments of our city. He employs twelve capable hands, and is always prompt in filling orders. His name has become familiar to the furniture buyers throughout Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Halifax, etc., and

in all of his commercial operations he has proven himself loyal to the principle of business veracity. He is prominently identified with many social and musical events, and he was for eighteen years a member of the City Band of Montreal, which took first prize in the competition of 1878.



A. C. DIONNE, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Etc., 721, 725 and 727 Lafontaine St. A trustworthy establishment of the kind in Montreal is that of Mr. Albert Charles Dionne, the widely known wholesale and retail grocer and dealer in provisions, wines, liquors, etc. Mr. Dionne established this business 16 years ago, and has since secured a permanent patronage. He occupies three commodious stores, fitted up with every convenience. Here is always carried a heavy and choice stock of fresh crop China and Japan teas, Java, Mocha and South American coffees, spices, etc., that are unsurpassed for quality and flavor. This establishment is likewise a noted depot for butter, eggs, cheese, canned and bottled goods of every description, fancy and staple groceries, etc., which are offered to customers at extremely moderate prices. Mr. Dionne's wine and liquor department is a feature in the business, and here one may procure the purest and finest wines, brandies, whiskies, cordials, all goods being fully warranted to be exactly as represented. Mr. Dionne was born in St. Anne Lapocatière, P.Q., in 1854, and is a popular member of the National Alliance Order of Artisans, Catholic Foresters, and A.O.U.W. He also has a factory at No. 729 Lafontaine St. for the manufacture of pickles, mustard, etc., which are unexcelled for quality on the market.

◆ ◆ ◆ MONTREAL OF TO-DAY. ◆ ◆ ◆

GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, Y. M. C. A. Building, Dominion Square.—The Guarantee Company of North America, whose head office is located on Dominion square in this city, is the oldest institution of its kind in America, and transacts the largest business in its line both in the Dominion of Canada and the United States. The business was established in 1872, and the company has branches in all the cities of importance in America and Great Britain. The company has 16,000 confidential correspondents, and is officered as follows:—Executive, 1896, Montreal: President and managing director, Edward Rawlings; Vice-president, William J. Withall, vice-president Quebec Bank, Montreal; E. S. Clouston, general manager Bank of Montreal; John Cassils, director Merchants Bank of Canada; Geo. Hague, general manager Merchants Bank of Canada; William Wainwright, asst. general manager Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal; Hartland S. Macdougall, stock broker and financial agent; E. C. Smith, president Central Vermont R. R., St. Albans; H. W. Cannon, president Chase National Bank, N. Y.; Secretary and treasurer, Robert Kerr; Auditors, Riddell & Common; Counsel, Selkirk Cross, Q.C. The directors include some of the most influential representatives of the banking, railway and commercial interests of the United States and Canada. It has issued over 195,000 bonds, and retains the records of all employees accepted or rejected by it and its predecessors during the past 31 years on the American continent, which are available for information in the protection of its clients. It has repaid to employers over \$1,250,000 for losses sustained by the unfaithfulness of employees. Its rates are the lowest commensurate with efficient service and security, and it retains no risk exceeding five per cent. of its assets. These are some of the distinctive features of this corporation, and form sufficient and convincing reasons why the bonds of the Guarantee Company of North America are to be preferred as security for officers and employees in fiduciary positions, while its substantial standing in Montreal is attested by the solidity and responsibility of its board of directors.

R. C. JAMIESON & CO., Manufacturers of Varnishes, Japans, etc., No. 13 St. John Street.—One of the noteworthy industries of Montreal is that conducted by Messrs. R. C. Jamieson & Co., as manufacturers of varnishes and japans, and as importers of oils, paints, colors, spirits of turpentine, etc., whose offices are located at No. 13 St. John Street, and factory and warehouse at Nos. 23 to 29 St. Thomas Street. This house has been in successful operation for nearly forty years, and the proprietors manufacture a class of varnishes and japans of exceptional merit, which have secured distinct recognition throughout the country owing to the uniformly high

standard at which the same are maintained. Their varnishes are adapted for use in every season and climate, and noted for their brilliancy, rapidly drying properties, reliability, economy and durability. They are, in short, the *ne plus ultra* of coach and hardwood varnishes, the best and cheapest on the market. Every article sold is fully warranted, and orders for anything in their line are filled with promptitude and scrupulous care. The co-partners, Messrs. R. C. Jamieson and A. T. Higginson, are natives of Canada, expert authorities in the varnish, oil and paint trade, and gentlemen of sound judgment and entire reliability.

W. L. HOGG, Flour, Feed and Produce Merchant, Office and Warehouse, 395 and 397 Notre Dame Street.—As the metropolis of the Dominion, Montreal occupies a position of commanding commercial importance. To it come products of the entire Dominion, which here a find a convenient market and the commerce of the city is both vast and varied. One of the leading merchants of the city, though



still a young man, is Mr. W. L. Hogg, dealer in flour, feed and produce. Mr. Hogg started in business here three years ago, and has a large and important wholesale and retail trade throughout Montreal and its vicinity, making a specialty of hay and feed. The premises occupied cover three-fourths of an

acre, and are admirably arranged for the convenient handling of an extensive trade. Mr. Hogg was born in Montreal 28 years ago, and is one of the most enterprising and successful of the younger merchants of the city.

THE THOS. F. G. FOISY PIANO MAN'F'G. COMPANY, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianofortes.—General Office, Factory and Warerooms, 214 Papineau Avenue.—In every well conducted household the piano is so familiar an object that we are apt to be forgetful of its true value as an educator and of its refining and ennobling influence upon the home circle. An inferior piano, one that is cheaply and unskilfully made, is almost as bad as no instrument; it is like a bad clock that never tells us the time correctly, though ticking away incessantly. Montreal has always been the principal centre in the Dominion of Canada for the



supply of all kinds of musical instruments, a prominent and reliable house being that known as The Thos. F. G. Foisy Piano Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of grand, square and upright pianofortes and organs. This extensive and steadily increasing enterprise was founded by Mr. Thos. F. G. Foisy, who first commenced business as a piano dealer in 1874. He was extremely successful, and eventually eight years ago embarked in the manufacture of pianos and organs, and his patronage now extends not only throughout the entire Dominion and Newfoundland, but also to the West Indies and Australia. In 1894 the enter-

prise was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Quebec, with an authorized capital of \$300,000, of which \$125,000 have been fully paid up, the present executive officers being Mr. Chas. Desmarteau, President; Mr. L. T. Foisy, Vice-President; Mr. J. P. Bickell, Secretary, and Mr. Thos. F. G. Foisy, General Manager and Treasurer. The premises occupied comprise a spacious three-story brick building, 40 x 100 feet in area, two three-story structures, 100 x 40, also engine, boiler and dry kiln rooms, 100 x 44 feet in dimensions. The factory is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery, tools and appli-

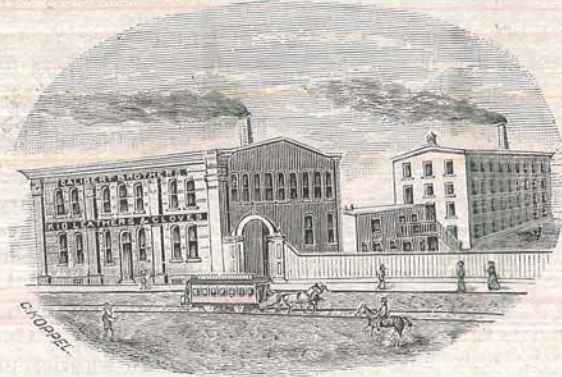
ances, operated by steam power, and a force of 100 skilled workmen is constantly employed. This Company manufactures fifteen different kinds of pianos, cased in ebony, walnut, rosewood, mahogany, magnolia, etc., and other beautiful and rare woods, while their actions are constructed on the latest improved plans, giving them an even, responsive and accurate touch, a most important feature for the perfect rendition of music. The Foisy pianos are remarkable for their singing qualities, and are unexcelled by any other instrument for their workmanship, elegance of design, finish and reliability, while they are offered at prices that necessarily attract the attention of careful and prudent buyers. A specialty is made of the Foisy upright pianos, all the



mechanism of which is imported from the most celebrated houses in the United States. These pianos being put together in the factory, they are virtually American instruments, and in addition they turn out fifty pianos monthly. Hundreds of these splendid pianos are now in use in the homes of music-loving people in all sections of Canada, giving the highest degree of satisfaction, and are fully warranted for five years. Persons desirous of getting

a very cheap piano will not get it here, but those wishing to purchase an instrument durable, perfect and unrivalled in the market will favor their own interests by examining the Foisy pianos before deciding. These pianos have secured several prizes in many exhibitions throughout Canada, and are extremely low in price, while they are strictly first-class in every particular, and are used in all the principal Catholic and Protestant institutions throughout the land. Mr. Thos. F. G. Foisy is a native of the Province of Quebec, and is a popular member of the Chamber of Commerce, also a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Chas. Desmarteau, the President, is a Montrealer, being a public accountant and agent for the estate of the late Hon. James Ferrier. Mr. L. T. Foisy is a brother of the treasurer, also a member of the firm of Foisy Bros., dealers in pianos, organs, etc., and of the Chamber of Commerce. The Company has lately introduced its electric piano, which is made to order, and its electric lights can be worked in any town where there is an electric light system. Messrs. Foisy & Son have recently opened a piano and organ establishment at 2205 Notre Dame street, corner of McCord, where a full line is carried.

F. GALIBERT, Manufacturer of Gloves and Mittens, Office and Factory, 929 St. Catherine Street.—In the glove and mitten manufacturing industry of Montreal a representative house is that of Mr. F. Galibert. The office and factory are located in a commodious building, 50 x 60 feet in area, while in the rear there is a modernly fitted tannery, four



stories in height and 40 x 80 feet in space. All of the latest improved machinery is utilized, and a force of 125 skilled hands is employed. The annual sales of the house reach the sum of \$100,000, and goods are sold in all parts of Canada. The output from this factory includes at least 200 kinds of gloves, lined and unlined, notably doeskin, castor, kid, buckskin and mocha gloves and mittens. Mr. Galibert, who was born in Montreal, is an

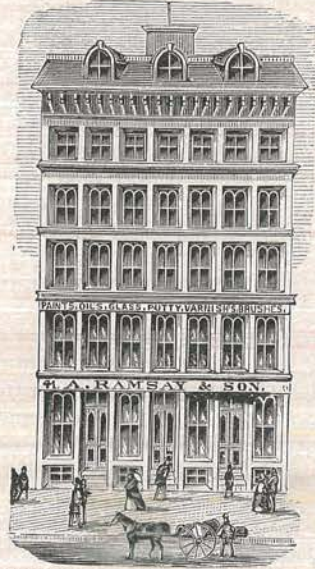
expert in his trade, understanding every detail of it, and his practical knowledge has enabled him to make a permanent success since he established his business in 1883. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and occupies a position of trust in manufacturing and commercial circles, and his factory is regarded as one of the leading industries of Montreal.

R. PEDDIE, Grain, 54 St. Francois Xavier Street. As the recognized centre of Canadian trade in grain and produce, Montreal has congregated in her midst a body of merchants the equal of whom, as regards energy, enterprise and widespread connections, cannot be surpassed elsewhere on the continent, and they have more than any other factor contributed to Montreal's commercial supremacy in this particular line. One of the best known and most reliable representatives of the trade is Mr. R. Peddie, who occupies eligible office quarters at No. 54 St. Francois Xavier Street. He carries on an extensive business in grain of all kinds, all transactions executed through this responsible house being actual purchases or sales made through the Board of Trade, and by the strict rules which govern it. Every facility is offered to patrons for watching the market and taking advantage of movements and prices which the operator would enjoy were he on the floor of the Board of Trade in person. The business of the house is marked by a steady annual increase, and the proprietor is highly regarded for his sound business principles, thorough reliability and sterling personal worth, and is deservedly popular with his host of patrons in city and country. Mr. Peddie is a member of the Corn Exchange Committee, and was last year Acting-President of the Corn Exchange Association.

N. AP. DUPONT & CO., Turns Manufacturers, 113 Champlain Street. A representative Montreal house in its line is that of Messrs. Nap. Dupont & Co., the widely known manufacturers of Turned Boots and Shoes. This flourishing business was established 12 years ago by Napoleon Dupont, who conducted it till 1892, when his father, Mr. Wm. Dupont, became a partner. Mr. Nap. Dupont brings great practical experience to bear on the business, and is a recognized authority in the boot and shoe industry, and the patronage of the firm now extends throughout the entire Dominion. Only the best quality of leather, linings, findings, etc., are used here, all goods being strictly hand-made, and the styles include all the latest novelties. They own and occupy a commodious two-story brick building, and employ constantly 35 skilled workmen. The firm's goods are unrivalled for quality, fit,

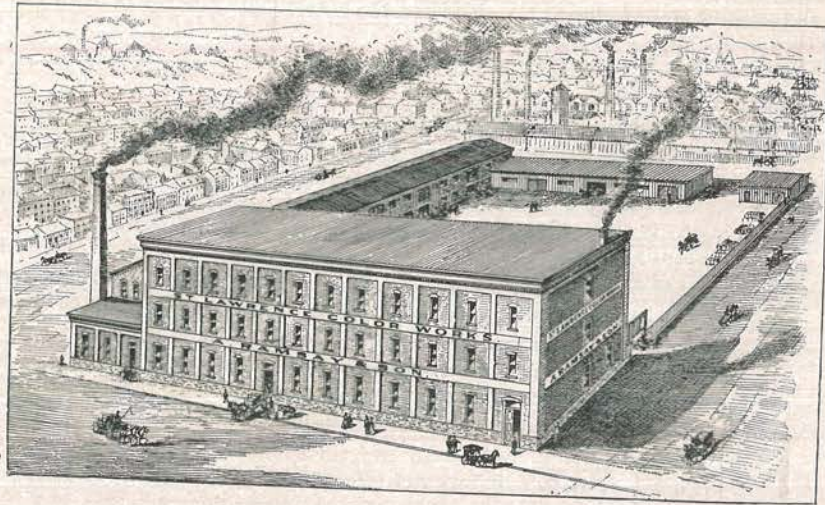
finish and workmanship, and are sold under a guarantee to give perfect satisfaction to the most critical customers. Mr. Wm. Dupont was born in St. Antoine, P.Q., in 1833, and Mr. Nap. Dupont in Montreal in 1863, the latter of whom is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Foresters. They are honorable business men, who are very popular in trade circles, and are always prepared to offer substantial inducements to the trade.

A. RAMSAY & SON, 37 Recollet Street, Montreal.—The old established and well known house of Messrs. A. Ramsay & Son, manufacturers of white-lead, paints, oils, colors and varnishes, lithographic and printing inks, mirrors, etc., and importers of English and Belgian sheet and polished plate glass, office materials and general printers' supplies, is a bright example of Montreal's progressive business firms. Their main office and warehouse is at Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Recollet street, and they own and operate the St. Lawrence White-lead and Color Works at Nos. 141 to 151 Frontenac street, with a varnish factory at 106 William street. This enterprise was founded in 1842. The works have all the most improved machinery, while their location enables the firm to make quick shipment and a great saving in cost of transportation. The perfect mills and machinery and the general arrangements for economical manufacture, with the care exercised in the selection of materials, enable the firm to produce the best grade of white-lead and paints known to the market. Their dry colors are greatly esteemed by the trade for their strength, brilliancy and purity. Their paints for inside and outside work include a large assortment of the most fashionable and desirable shades, and are always uniform and reliable, being the



very best ready mixed paints in the world. Their varnishes have been long and favorably known to the railway and carriage trade, and are highly esteemed for their ease of working, brilliancy and great durability. The Lithographic Printing Inks.—Having made this addition to their manufactures, they have found an ever increasing trade, especially for their fine inks, as they make all their own pigments for their fine lithographic inks. Mirrors.—German and British. They employ a large staff for silvering, beveling and embossing. The firm are agents for Windsor & Newton, of London, artist's

colors, and their stock in all departments is kept full and complete. The Messrs. Ramsay are adepts in their line of manufacture, conservative in their methods, yet always abreast of the times, relying upon the merits of their goods to always maintain a foremost position in the markets of the world.



JAS. A. CANTLIE & CO., General Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents, 290 St. James Street.—One of the leading representative houses in its line in Montreal is that of Jas. A. Cantlie & Co., general merchants and manufacturers' agents in Canadian woollens and cottons. It was established in 1868 by Messrs. Cantlie, Ewan & Co., but has been conducted by Mr. Cantlie alone since 1890, under the above firm name. The premises occupied comprise two floors of a five story building, supplied with everything necessary for the convenient handling of the stock. The firm are selling agents for more than twenty woollen mills in Ontario and Quebec, also for the following German woollen mills, Aloys Knops Aachen, I. Cupper, John Burtscheid, Heinrich A. Rheydt, also for Messrs. A. Lomas & Son, Sherbrooke, the Coburg Woollen Co., R. Gemmell & Son, Almonte Knitting Co., etc., also Wm. Roslington & Co., manufacturers of meltons, Leeds, Eng. The goods handled are superior in every respect and the trade of the house is of the most permanent and desirable character, extending to all parts of the Dominion. Correspondence is solicited and liberal advances are made on consignments. Mr. Cantlie is a native of

Scotland, but came to Montreal in 1863, and soon became an employee of Wm. Stephen & Co., wholesale dry goods. He is ex-president of the Council of the Board of Trade, a director of the Almonte Knitting Co., the Coburg Woolen Co., the Confederation Life Assurance Co., and is president of the Dominion Transport Co., a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and one of the founders of the Merchants' Manufacturing Co. The Toronto branch of this house is located at No. 20 Wellington Street.

J. OS. PONTON, Costumer and Hair Dresser, 50 St. Lawrence Street.—The leading exponent in the hair-dressing art in Montreal and a recognized authority in everything pertaining to hair goods, costumes etc., is admittedly Mr. Jos. Ponton. This business was established in 1861, by Mr. Ponton, who has since secured an influential patronage from the refined classes of the city and its vicinity. He is possessed of great practical skill in this artistic business, and his establishment is now permanently at the head of this branch of trade in the city. The premises occupied comprise three spacious floors, each 20 x 100 feet in size, fitted up with every convenience. The ladies and gentlemen's parlors are elegantly equipped, and only first-class artists are employed to dress ladies hair. The stock, which is the finest of the kind here, includes ball and masquerade costumes, and fancy dresses, which can be hired, also theatrical wigs, bangs, switches, toilet articles of every description, etc. Mr. Ponton promptly makes hair goods, wigs, etc., in the highest style of the art to order, while his charges are noted for their moderation. Mr. Ponton was born in Marieville, Rouville county, Quebec, and is a popular member of the Order of Foresters.

J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Commission Merchants, 33 St. Nicholas Street.—The marvellous progress made by Montreal during her history finds expression in the element of healthful vitality that characterizes the city's commission trade. The firm of Messrs. J. L. Watt & Scott is eminent in this line. They are commission merchants located at 33 St. Nicholas street, and represent leading packers and shippers of Mediterranean goods: W. C. BEVAN & Co., Malaga, *raisins*; MACANDREWS & Co., Tarragona, *almonds*; DEM. SCHISAS, Patras, *currants*; PROTOPAZZI BROS., Smyrna, *figs and sultanas*; TRENOR & Co., Valencia, and WM. ROGERS & Co., Denia, *raisins*; SALOMON KABIGLIO, Trieste, *Bosnia prunes*; E. M. DADELSZEN, Bordeaux, *grenobles, marbots, prunes d'ente, and sardines*; FERD. BALLER, Sicily *filberts*. In addition to their Mediterranean business, Messrs. J. L. Watt & Scott protect the interests of Messrs. J. & J. COLMAN, London, Eng.; C. J. VANHOUTEN & ZON,

Weesp, Holland; and the ARMOUR PACKING Co., Kansas City. The packers and manufacturers, who are represented as stated, have gained a most enviable position in Canada through the co-operation, with their agents, of the importing wholesale grocers, who have on their part shown their appreciation of up-to-date commercial methods. This business was established at Toronto in 1883, by Mr. J. Lockhart Watt. In 1888 Mr. Arthur H. Scott came in, when the present firm style was adopted, and the Montreal office was opened. Both partners are well known, and command the fullest confidence of their patrons.

R. HAMPSON & SON, Insurance Brokers, 18 Corn Exchange Building, No. 39 St. Sacrament Street. One of the most important and successful exponents of insurance business in Montreal is the firm of Robt. Hampson & Son, the widely known insurance brokers. Mr. Robert Hampson, the senior member of the firm, started in business in 1864, and with an experience now of more than thirty years, is one of the best posted men in the Dominion in all matters pertaining to insurance. Three years ago he admitted as a partner his son, Mr. Harold Hampson. They do a general business all over the Dominion as brokers in marine and fire insurance, and are agents for some of the largest English and American companies. They insure vessels, cargoes, etc., buildings and contents; invite consultation upon insurance contracts of any character, and are at all times prepared to effect risks to any amount at the lowest rates of premium in companies whose reliability is established beyond a doubt.

THE MONTREAL WATERPROOF CLOTHING CO., Manufacturers of Ladies' and Gents' Waterproof Garments, 522 St. Paul Street.—A representative concern in Montreal in its line is that known as the Montreal Waterproof Clothing Co., manufacturers of ladies' and gents' waterproof garments. The proprietor, Mr. Harris Wener, established this business in 1888 under the present title, and has since secured a liberal patronage, extending throughout all sections of the Dominion, while he is constantly introducing new designs in ladies' and gents' waterproof clothing. The lining and outside cloth of these garments are cemented together with the best Para rubber, making them impervious to moisture, rain, etc. The business is strictly wholesale, the sales amounting to over \$100,000 annually while the stock carried is valued at over \$50,000.

The premises occupied comprise three spacious floors, the factory being fully equipped with modern appliances, sewing machines, etc., operated by electric power. Here over sixty skilled hands are employed, the goods produced being unrivalled for quality and uniform excellence, and are sold

under a guarantee at extremely moderate prices to give entire satisfaction to the most critical buyers. Mr. Harris Wener was born in Russia, and is a prominent Freemason, St. George's Lodge. He is a young, honorable business man, being greatly respected in trade circles, and is promoting the commerce of the city with zeal and success. The garments manufactured by this concern were awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition in Montreal in 1891

MRS. D. STRACHAN, Baker, 73 Cadieux Street. In comparing this model metropolis with other modern capitals, we must not fail to take into consideration the vast importance of Montreal as the head centre of the Canadian Dominion in commercial industries. Women of the present day are demonstrating the fact that their aid is an indispensable factor in business life, and the name of Mrs. D. Strachan is one of the most prominent in Montreal trade circles. She is a baker, carrying on business at 73 Cadieux Street, and occupies two commodious floors, where she makes and sells every description of plain and fancy bread, white, brown and Graham bread, rolls, etc. She carries a heavy stock of choice goods, all of which are made from the highest grade of flour, butter, sugar, eggs, cream, yeast, etc. Mrs. Strachan's patrons comprise many of the first families of the local ty, while the shop has ever been a model of neatness and cleanliness since Mr. David Strachan established the business in 1861. Upon this worthy man's demise in 1883, Mrs. Strachan assumed control of the house, and so successful have been her efforts that her establishment is compared with the largest bakeries in the city. Mrs. Strachan was born in Canada in 1842. Her sons, Messrs. Andrew B. and Lenny M. Strachan, have been a valuable help to their mother and will be taken in as partners January 1st, 1897. The telephone call is Bell Telephone 6512.

SALIM ELIAS & CO., Importers of Catholic and Fancy Goods, Notions and Jewelry, Etc., 1509 Notre Dame Street. Montreal is the headquarters in Canada for all kinds of foreign goods, a representative house being that of Messrs. Salim Elias & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in Catholic and Fancy Goods, Notions and Jewelry. This business was established in 1894 by Salim Elias, who conducted it till March, 1896, when Naif Abauhanna and Joseph Hyrke, became partners. They have established influential connections abroad, and import direct from the most celebrated houses in the United States, Europe and Jerusalem. The premises occupied comprise a commodious ground floor and basement, fitted up with every convenience, and they also have branches at 62 Rue de Saintouge, Paris, while the main house is at 69 Washington Street, New York, and also at 52 Henderson

Street, Quebec. The stock, which is one of the finest of the kind here, consists of a full line of Catholic goods, such as books, beads, scapulars, crucifixes, jewelry and fancy goods, which are offered to customers at moderate prices. Only superior goods are handled, and the trade of the house extends throughout the entire Dominion. The partners were all born in Syria. They are honorable and energetic merchants, and are very popular in business circles, being constantly on the alert to secure the latest novelties.

A. KRAUSE & BARBEAU, Practical Tailors, 22 Victoria Square.— Here in Montreal we find the most prominent representatives of the tailoring art, such, for instance, as Messrs. A. Krause & Barbeau, who are always posted in the newest designs of fabrics that have received the approval of the world of fashion. This business was established twelve years ago on St. James street, and for the past five years has occupied the present address. In 1891 Mr. J. A. L. Barbeau purchased the interest of Mr. Krause in the business and assumed sole control, still retaining the old firm style, however. He is a native of St. Eustache, P.Q., and a young man of great energy. He has become identified with the best classes of trade here, and is well known as a talented designer and expert cutter. The stock includes the latest patterns, styles and textures in suitings, overcoatings, etc., all of the best imported productions, which are made up to order in the highest style of the art. The greatest care is observed in designing, draping and making up garments, a close study of the figure always being made. Mr. Barbeau spares no pains to please those who favor him with their patronage. Constant employment is given to sixteen workpeople, and the volume of trade is steadily growing. Mr. Barbeau is a popular member of the Artisans (French Canadian), St Peter's Union, and Knights of Pythias, and is held in high esteem generally.

JAMES PRICE, Hides, Skins and Pelts, 44 & 46 Grey Nun St., Montreal. The trade in hides, skins &c., constitutes a very extensive and important branch of commercial activity in this City. Among the firms engaged in this business, there is not one who is more widely or more favorably known than James Price, whose office and warehouse are at Nos. 44 & 46 Grey Nun Street. He has been established 21 years, and was formerly located at No. 17½ & 19 William Street, removing to the present quarters in 1894. He is dealer in hides, calf skins, pelts and tallow. He receives goods from all points, and ships throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States. He also exports some to England, France and other countries. He handles on an average yearly 20,000 hides, 10,000 calf skins and 10,000 pelts, besides tallow, &c. Mr. Price is a gentleman in the prime of life, and was born and brought up here in Montreal. He is a man of energy and sagacity,

a prosperous merchant and a respected citizen, and is a Justice of the Peace in the district of Montreal. He is one of the examiners of the Board of Trade Mr. Price occupies a spacious two-story stone building, and has excellent facilities for storage, and keeps on hand always a large and complete stock and can fill orders for anything in the lines noted, on short notice.

L **ION ARCHAMBAULT**, Importer of Oysters, No. 198 St. Charles Borromée Street.—As the central depot in the Dominion of Canada for all kinds of fish, oysters, etc., Montreal has for many years controlled this important trade. In this connection, prominent reference is made in these pages to the reliable house of Mr. Leon Archambault, the widely known importer of oysters, lobsters, etc. This business, which is strictly wholesale, was established seven years ago by Mr. Archambault, who has



since secured a permanent patronage with retailers in all sections of the city and its suburbs. He occupies a commodious two-story building, fitted up with every convenience, the stables being in the rear. Mr. Archambault deals largely in the finest oysters, lobsters and pickled tongues, and promptly fills orders at the lowest market rates. He has influential connections in New York, Baltimore, New Haven and Virginia, and imports his oysters direct, thus enabling him to offer substantial advantages to patrons. His sales amount to over \$20,000 annually, and entire satisfaction is guaranteed customers. Mr. Archambault was born in Montreal in 1860. He is highly esteemed in trade circles for his strict integrity, and is a popular member of the Independent Order of Foresters, St. Joseph's and St. Peter's Societies, and also of the Order of Artisans.

C **HARLES CHAPPELL**, Butcher, 2601 St. Catherine Street (corner of Guy Street).—As is well-known, a first-class meat and provision market is a great convenience in any locality, and no better establishment of this kind is known in Montreal than that of Mr. Charles Chappell, the popular butcher. Mr. Chappell commenced business ten years ago, and has since been transacting a first-class trade, numbering among his permanent customers many leading hotels, restaurants and families. The



premises occupied are spacious, fitted up with all modern conveniences, refrigerators, etc., and only competent assistants are employed. Here is always kept a heavy and choice stock of fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, tongues, hams, fresh poultry, butter, eggs, lard, also all kinds of vegetables in season. Only the primest and freshest meats, etc., are

handled, and goods are delivered promptly to any part of the city. The business is both wholesale and retail, and every effort is made to satisfy the most critical customers. Mr. Chappell was born in England in 1860, and sustains a high reputation for integrity, while his business motto has ever been "quick sales and small profits," combined with honest dealing. He is a prominent Freemason, and is likewise a popular member of the Sons of England and Ancient Order of Foresters, and we predict for him a steadily increasing patronage. This business was first situated at No. 324 St. Antoine street, and eventually, in December, 1895, it was removed to its present location, which is well adapted for the purpose of the business.

DAVID OUIMET, Couvreur et Plombier, Nos 46 et 48 rue St-Laurent.—
 Montréal compte parmi ses nombreux artisans un grand nombre de
 plombiers sanitaires et couvreurs, et l'un d'eux est M. David Ouimet.
 C'est un plombier sanitaire d'une grande expérience qui, il y a 17
 ans, ouvrit un établissement pour son propre compte, et aujourd'hui sa renom-
 mée s'étend d'un bout à l'autre du Dominion. Le local qu'il occupe comprend
 trois étages sur le devant, de 22 pieds sur 100 chacun, avec deux étages en
 arrière. Dans ceux-ci se trouve un assortiment choisi de matériaux pour plom-
 biers, gaziers, lieux d'aisance, bouilloires, bassins, laviers, baignoires, fournaies
 à air et à eau chaude, etc. Cette maison est aussi un entrepôt de fournitures à
 gaz, chandeliers, etc., et 40 ouvriers habiles y sont employés. M. Ouimet entre-
 prend toute la plomberie, la couverture, le chauffage, etc., de bâtisses, et l'on
 peut voir de ses travaux dans quelques-unes des plus belles maisons de Mont-
 réal. L'assortiment qu'il a en mains est évalué à \$13,000, et les ventes se
 montent à peu près à \$65,000 annuellement. M. Ouimet est né à Ste-Rose,
 comté de Laval, en 1859; il est un des membres les plus en vue des Sociétés
 des Artisans, de St-Pierre et de St-Joseph, ainsi que de l'Association des Maîtres-
 Plombiers.

DAVID OUIMET, Roofer and Plumber, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Law-
 rence Street.—Montreal numbers among its numerous mechanics
 several able sanitary plumbers and roofers, a reliable one being
 Mr. David Ouimet. He is an expert sanitary plumber, who com-
 menced business 17 years ago, and his patronage now extends throughout all
 sections of the Dominion. The premises occupied comprise three spacious floors
 in front, each 22 x 100 feet in area, with two floors in the rear. Here is kept
 always a choice stock of plumbers', steam and gas fitters' supplies, water closets,
 boilers, wash basins, sinks, bath tubes, hot water and air furnaces, etc. This
 house is also headquarters for gas fitting, chandeliers, etc., and 40 skilled work-
 men and assistants are employed. Mr. Ouimet undertakes the entire plumbing,
 roofing, heating, etc., of buildings, and has fitted up some of the finest build-
 ings in Montreal. The stock carried is valued at \$13,000, and the sales amount
 to about \$65,000 annually. Mr. Ouimet was born in St. Rose, Laval County,
 Quebec, in 1859, and is a popular member of the Artisans', St. Peter's and St.
 Joseph's Societies, and of the Master Plumbers' Association.

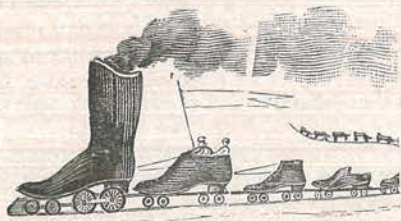
EDGAR JUDGE, Flour, Grain and Feed, 512 Board of Trade Building.—
 In the flour, grain and feed trade of Montreal, one of the oldest estab-
 lished representatives is Mr. Edgar Judge. He transacts business in
 all parts of Canada in the flour, grain and feed channels, and is in

touch with some of the most prominent millers and grain growers in North
 America. He is also special agent for the sale of the produce of the new
 Mount Royal Mill at Outremont, Montreal. This mill is one of the finest and
 most complete in the Dominion. His sales are made in all parts of Canada
 and the business is strictly wholesale. Mr. Judge, who was born in England
 in 1834, was a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade for
 several years, and for three years was treasurer of the same. He is now presi-
 dent of the Corn Exchange, and for a number of years was the president of
 the Reform Club. He commenced business in 1876, and occupies a position in
 the front rank of our grain commission merchants.

HOTEL DU NORD ET DU SUD, Norbert Gagné, Proprietor, 125, 127,
 129 and 131 St. Paul Street.—For quiet, comfortable surroundings and
 superior table, at very moderate prices, the popular Hotel du Nord et
 du Sud is one of the best stopping places in Montreal. It was opened
 sixteen years ago by Mr. L. Paquin, who was succeeded in 1894 by Messrs.
 Gagné and Vigneau. In May, 1896, Mr. Vigneau retired, when Mr. Norbert
 Gagné became sole proprietor. The hotel is a large four-story building, 60 x 90
 feet in area, fitted up with every convenience, and comfortably fitted through-
 out. The bar is fully stocked with choice wines, liquors, ales, cigars, etc., and
 the rates for transients for board and room is only \$1.00 per day. The table is
 always amply supplied with the best in the market, properly cooked, and the
 attendance upon guests is all that can be desired. The Hotel du Nord et du
 Sud is a model of neatness and cleanliness, and, in these respects, has no
 superior in the city. Mr. Gagné was born in St. Constant, P. Q.

A.NATHAN, Importer and Dealer in Havana and Domestic Cigars, etc.,
 71 St. Lawrence Street.—One of the most noted houses in its line in
 Montreal is that of Mr. Alfred Nathan, wholesale and retail dealer in
 cigars and tobaccos. Mr. Nathan commenced business 18 years ago,
 and has since secured a liberal patronage. The store is fully stocked with a
 choice assortment of Havana, American and Canadian cigars, cut and plug
 tobaccos, pipes, etc., also gold and silver headed canes. Mr. Nathan imports
 direct the most noted Havana cigars, a specialty being made of the box trade,
 and many of our leading citizens purchase all their cigars here. Mr. Nathan is
 sole agent here for the Common Sense Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, Ont.,
 manufacturers of the Common Sense Exterminators for roaches, rats and mice,
 ants, etc., which are unrivalled for utility and efficiency. He was born in Lon-
 don, England, in 1851. He is a prominent Freemason, and is also a popular
 member of the I. O. of Foresters, Knights of Pythias, St. George Lodge, 440
 Ancient Order of Workmen and of the Maccabees.

O. P. DeMONTIGNY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 1420 St Catherine Street.—In the commercial industries of Montreal prominent reference must here be made to Mr. O. P. DeMontigny, the popular dealer in boots and shoes. He makes a specialty of imported, artistic boots and shoes, slippers, etc., drawing his novelties in a great measure from the Parisian capital. The manufacturers that he patronizes bear the reputation for producing the highest grade of stylish boots and shoes, slippers, etc., for fashionable men and women, and it is to this class of buyers, the best families in Montreal, that Mr. de Montigny devotes his best attention. His emporium is elegantly fitted up and the stock carried is unsurpassed in the city, while the styles are always up to date. Mr. DeMontigny established this business in 1886, and has worked up a splendid trade, owing to his just business methods. He was born in St. Denis, Riviere Chambly, Canada, and has resided in Montreal since 1884. He is a member of the Union St. Joseph, Catholic Foresters, the St. Peter's Society, and the Artisans.



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O. P. DeMONTIGNY, Marchand de Chaussures, No. 1420, rue Ste-Catherine.—Au nombre des industries commerciales de Montréal nous devons faire une mention spéciale de M. O.-P. DeMontigny, le populaire marchand de chaussures. Il tient une spécialité de bottes, bottines, souliers, etc., importés et artistiques, comprenant en grande partie les nouveautés de la capitale Parisienne. Les fabricants avec qui il fait affaire possèdent tous la réputation de mettre sur le marché ce qu'il y a de plus élégant et de plus solide en fait de bottes, bottines, souliers (*slippers*), etc., pour femmes et hommes de haut rang; et c'est avec cette classe d'acheteurs—les meilleures familles de Montréal—que M. De Montigny fait la plus grande partie de son commerce. Son magasin est élégamment emmenagé et son assortiment est un des plus grands de la ville de Montréal, tandis que les modes sont toujours du goût le plus recherché. M. DeMontigny est établi depuis 1886, et s'est assuré une clientèle payante et choisie, par le fait qu'il transige ses affaires avec justesse et honnêteté. Il est né à St-Denis, Riviere Chambly, Canada, et demeure à Montréal depuis 1884.



J. K. MACDONALD, General Machinist, Locksmith and Blacksmith, 762 and 764 Craig Street.—In Montreal are located all kinds of useful industries, a prominent one in its line being that of Mr. J. K. Macdonald, general machinist, locksmith and bell-hanger. Mr. Macdonald, who is a thoroughly expert machinist, succeeded to this business in



1868, which had previously been established in 1865 by Messrs. Cullen and Wessen. He attends carefully to house and steamboat bell-hanging, lock-smithing and general blacksmith work, and likewise manufactures contractors' iron work, railway baggage trucks, electrical repairing, etc., at extremely moderate figures in a first-class manner. The workshops are fully supplied with modern tools, lathes, forges, planers, etc., and about 10 skilled mechanics are constantly employed. He cheerfully furnishes estimates for any kind of iron work, and guarantees complete satisfaction to the most exacting patrons. Mr. Macdonald was born in Scotland in 1842, and came to this city in 1857. He has long been a popular member of the Order of Good Templars and Select Knights, and is an assessor in Westmount.

R IENDEAU HOTEL, 58-60 Jacques Cartier Square.—Hotel life in Montreal is extremely pleasant, owing to the excellence of some of the houses, among them being the Riendeau Hotel. This popular house was opened in 1880, by Mr. Jos. Durocher, who was succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. Joseph Riendeau, in 1889. The house is a fine, old style,



six-story building, and contains 51 elegantly furnished rooms, modernly lighted, etc. The rates are from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day for transient guests, and \$8 to \$10 per week for regular guests. Many first-class families make this house their home, for the reason that they get all of the home comforts here, while commercial travellers find great pleasure in the superior rooms and in partaking of the excellent cuisine. The table is always provided with the best in the market, and the house, which is conducted on the European and American plans, will accommodate 200 guests. Mr. Riendeau is a native of St. Martin, P.Q., where he was born in 1842. He is a member of the F. & A.M., Zetland Lodge, No. 12, of the K. of P., Gomar Lodge; and I.O.O.F., Mount Royal Lodge.

MICHAUD, LEFEBVRE & CO., Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Corner Montcalm and Robin Streets.—A representative and one of the most reliable houses in Montreal extensively engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, is that of Messrs. Michaud, Lefebvre & Co: This business was established in 1884 by Mr. F. Michaud, who conducted it till 1892, when the present firm was organized and succeeded to the control, the proprietors being Messrs. F. Michaud, G. Lefebvre and A. Lambert. The partners bring great practical experience to bear on the business, and use only the choicest leather, linings, findings, etc., while the styles include all the latest novelties for each season. They manufacture fine and medium grades of



boots and shoes for men, ladies, misses and children, and keep constantly on hand a stock valued at \$20,000. The firm's boots and shoes are recognized standards with the trade, being unsurpassed for quality, fit, style and workmanship, while the prices that prevail cannot be

discounted by any other first-class house in the trade, the patronage of the house extending throughout Montreal, Ottawa, St. Johns and the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The premises occupied comprise a spacious three story building, having an area of 12,000 square feet, the different departments being fully equipped with modern tools and machinery, and a force of 125 skilled hands is employed. This firm does not employ travellers, but sells to retailers and the trade direct. Messrs. Michaud, Lefebvre and Lambert are natives of Montreal, being highly esteemed in business circles for their strict probity. Mr. Lefebvre was formerly of the old firm of Lefebvre Freres & Co., shoe manufactures, of Jacques Cartier street, while Mr. Lambert is a popular member of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the Montreal Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, and of the Dominion and London, Ont., Commercial Travellers' Association, while Mr. Lefebvre is a member of the Order of Artisans.

MATTHEWS, MORRIS & CO., Montreal Agents, Bicycles; Show Rooms, 2410 St. Catherine Street and 86 Temple Building.—Montreal has rapidly become the head and centre of the bicycle trade in the Dominion, and is the headquarters for more wheelmen than any other city in British America. In this connection reference is made in these pages to the newly established firm of Messrs. Matthews, Morris & Co., manufacturers' agents for all kinds of bicycles, whose show rooms are located at No.



2410 St. Catherine street and No. 86 Temple Building. The co-partners, Messrs. A. M. Matthews and W. B. Morris, who organized the present firm March 9th, 1896, have since secured a liberal patronage. They keep constantly on hand in their show rooms a comprehensive stock of the most famous bicycles and supplies, including the ladies and gents

Dayton, Road King, Road Queen, Duke, Duchess, Prince, Princess, Middy, Midget, and are also agents for the noted Featherstone cycle and others. The Dayton is the leading high-grade bicycle in America and is an admirable specimen of scientific design and elaborate workmanship, while the general verdict is that it is the easiest rider and most durable and speedy wheel on the market. They are likewise agents for the C. P. Railway and Great Northwestern Telegraph Companies, of which department of the business Mr. Morris has charge. The above firm are also commission merchants in type-writers' supplies and musical instruments, their salesroom being located at No. 86 Temple Building. Mr. Matthews was born in Toronto and Mr. Morris in Montreal, being highly regarded in business circles for their just methods. They are popular members of the Canada Wheelmen's Association and the Wanderers' Cycling Club, and we predict for them a steadily increasing patronage.

M. PHELAN, Fashionable Tailor, 1080 St. James Street.—Montreal is the head centre of the Canadian Dominion in all kinds of industries, a prominent house in the fashionable tailoring trade being that of Mr. M. Phelan. Born in Ireland, he gained a practical knowledge of his profession, and in 1871 came to Montreal, establishing his business the same year. For fifteen years he was at 1941 Notre Dame street, and in 1894 he moved to his present premises, which he built and owns. This is a fine two-story block, containing, in addition to his own, five shops. Mr. Phelan occupies a splendidly equipped emporium, where he keeps a fine assortment of the highest grade imported and domestic fabrics, etc. He employs a large force of skilled tailors, etc., and his patrons comprise leading business, professional and society men. Mr. Phelan keeps in touch with the latest European fashions, and is always among the first in the field with new styles. He has been successful in his business, enabling him to accumulate a large amount of real estate, while he has built 150 houses in Montreal on his own account. All of this goes to show that his quarter of a century of business is based on the strictest veracity.

A. MONARQUE, Confectioner, 1153 Notre Dame Street.—The luxuries, as well as the necessities of life, are abundant in Montreal, and one of the finest stores in the city is that of A. Monarque, confectioner. This store, which was opened by Mr. Monarque nine years ago, at this location, consists of two entire floors and is neatly and handsomely fitted up. The stock carried is of the choicest, including bon-bons, confectionery, cakes, ice cream and soda. Mr. Monarque makes his own ice cream and soda syrups, using only the best materials, and the establishment is famous for the purity and delicacy of flavor of everything served. The ice cream parlor is handsomely and attractively furnished, and the establishment has a large and first-class trade, its popularity being increased by the excellence of the service. Mr. Monarque was born in Montreal thirty years ago, and is well known and esteemed.

A. DUBORD & CO., Importers and Manufacturers of Tobacco, Snuffs, etc., 227 and 229 St. Paul Street.—A leading headquarters for tobacco, snuff, cigars, pipes and smokers' articles, at both wholesale and retail, in Montreal, is the establishment of Messrs. A. Dubord & Co. This representative house was founded fifty years ago by Mr. A. Dubord, and at his lamented death, in 1892, he was succeeded by his nephew, Mr. J. B. Vinet, who came into the house in 1863 and had been a partner therein since 1881. The business premises comprise two two-story buildings, 35 x 100 feet each, one used for salesrooms and the other for factory, and a competent force of

skilled hands is employed. This house manufactures a general line of smoking tobaccos and snuffs, and carries a large and complete stock of tobaccos, cigars, pipes and smokers' articles. They have built up a large and permanent trade in this city and surrounding country, and the secret of the success of this house is to be found in its having paid special attention to all matters of a minute detail, together with honest goods. Mr. Vinet is a native of Montreal, a member of the firm of J. B. Vinet & Landry, importers of perfumes; a member of the C. Y. C., and a gentleman of high repute in business circles.

WILLIAM SWAN, Contractor and Builder, 167½ St. Antoine Street.—Montreal, with her extensive commercial relations, is well abreast of the times in improvements and building operations, and in this connection prominent reference is made to Mr. William Swan, the well known carpenter and builder. He is one of the most successful builders in the city, being widely known for executing the finest work, for rigidly adhering to specifications, and for accurately interpreting architects' plans and designs. Mr. Swan began operations seven years ago, and two years later removed to the present location. He possesses long practical experience, and has developed an influential patronage. Mr. Swan is a general contractor and builder, and is prepared to submit estimates on new work of every description, while also giving prompt and careful attention to jobbing, fitting up of offices, stores, shops, etc., in all woods, in the best and most elaborate manner from original designs. The workshops are fully equipped with all necessary tools and appliances. Mr. Swan is a young man, of Montreal birth, and possesses the highest confidence of all who have business transactions with him.

THOS. SUTTON, Barber and Hair Dresser, 134 Peel Street.—One of the oldest and best known citizens of this section of Montreal is Mr. Thomas Sutton, proprietor of Barbers' Hall. He is a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, born there fifty-seven years ago, and has been a resident of the Queen City since three years of age. At the early age of fourteen he began in the tonsorial art, and has since secured an influential patronage. The premises occupied comprise two large floors, handsomely appointed with first-class facilities, including six of the latest improved chairs. Six skilled artists are employed, while all branches of the tonsorial art are practiced here and the comfort of patrons is carefully looked after. A large stock of cigars, toilet articles, perfumes, etc., is constantly on hand, and Mr. Sutton is to be congratulated upon the pronounced success he has achieved. He was formerly treasurer of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, which office he filled for eleven years, and is still a prominent leader of the organization.

MILLER & BREMNER (David Miller, James Bremner), Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewelers, No. 35 Bleury Street.—Eminently representative among the most progressive watchmakers and manufacturing jewelers in Montreal is the firm of Messrs. Miller & Bremner. The business was founded twenty-five years ago by Mr. David Miller, and in 1878 Mr. James Bremner was admitted to partnership. The building occupied contains four floors and a basement, while a branch retail store is operated at the corner of Mansfield and St. Catherine streets. The development of the firm to its present high rank in the jewelry industry has been a process of steady growth, combining high-class workmanship with just dealings. All kinds of jewelry are promptly made to order, and the business is both wholesale and retail in this city and throughout the Province of Quebec. Diamond setting is given special attention, and the stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and diamonds is worthy of prominent notice. Mr. Miller is a native of Scotland, while Mr. Bremner was born in this city. Both gentlemen are expert jewellers, ever alert in securing something novel, rich and valuable, and are eminently popular with their host of patrons.

TURNER BROTHERS, Furniture, Mattresses, etc., 298 St. Lawrence Street.—An old established and reliable firm in this section of Montreal in the furniture trade is that of Messrs. Turner Brothers. They are dealers in furniture for household and office purposes, including desks, chairs, tables, kitchen, bed-room and parlor furniture, sets for hotel rooms, etc., beds, mattresses, spring beds, feather beds, clocks, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, oilcloths and sewing machines, in which last they do the largest business in the city. They are sole agents for the far famed "New Home" and "Harney" sewing machines, goods being sold on easy weekly or monthly payments. Messrs. W. H. & J. M. Turner are natives of Quebec. The former is 39 years old, and a member of the Independent Foresters and the A.O.U.W., while Mr. J. M. Turner was born in 1870.

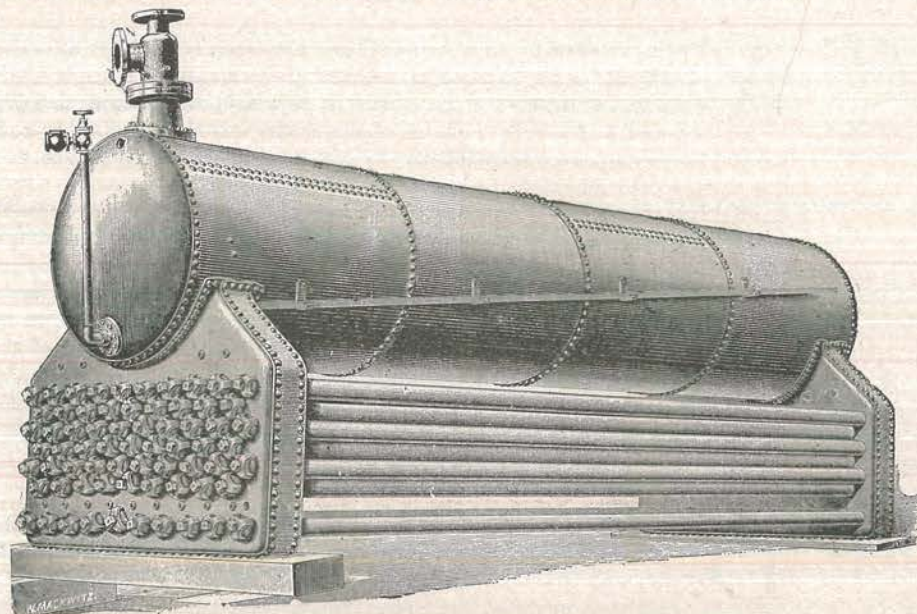
MASSON & ST. GERMAIN, Manufacturers of Biscuits, Crackers, etc., 574 Amherst Street.—This flourishing business was established four years ago by Messrs. Adolphe Masson and O. St. Germain, who have since secured a liberal and permanent patronage in all sections of Canada. They manufacture all kinds of crackers, wafers and biscuits, and make a specialty of self-raising flour, which is carefully put up in 3 lb. and 6 lb. packages, being unrivalled for quality and purity. The premises occupied comprise two large floors, 25 x 80 feet in dimensions, fully equipped with the latest improved machinery, operated by a fifteen horse-power steam engine.

Here twenty-five skilled hands are employed, and the factory is a model of neatness and cleanliness. Only the finest flour and other choice materials, sugar, etc., are utilized, and the business is only wholesale. Messrs. Masson and St. Germain have originated many popular styles of biscuits, crackers, etc., now in general demand, and still continue to introduce desirable novelties in advance of all competitors. They also manufacture a choice line of candies and confections of all descriptions. Their sales amount annually to over \$50,000. Mr. Masson was born in St. Charles, P. Q., and Mr. St. Germain in Chambly, P. Q.

ALFRED J. BRICE, Butter and Cheese Exporter, 12 St. Peter St.—The wholesale butter and cheese business of Montreal is a commercial interest of great magnitude, and a representative house actively engaged in the export branch of this business is that of Mr. Alfred J. Brice. This enterprise was established by Mr. Brice twenty-six years ago, who has since secured an extensive and influential patronage. He occupies a substantial four storey and basement building, having lineal frontage and depth of 25x160 feet, fully equipped with every convenience. The business is confined wholly to the exporting of butter and cheese to the English markets, consignments being constantly received from the leading creameries and dairy farms in all parts of the Dominion of Canada, none but first-class goods being handled. Mr. Brice was born in England, and is a prominent member of the Board of Trade. His efforts in upbuilding the export butter and cheese trade, of the Dominion of Canada have met with excellent success, and his prophecy is that a great future awaits the careful development of this great and growing interest.

D. WATERS, Books, Engravings, Etc., 494 St. James St.—One of the most noted establishments in its line in Montreal is that of Mr. D. Waters, the well-known dealer in books, engravings, paintings, antique furniture, etc. Mr. Waters established this business a quarter of a century ago. He has developed a patronage of the highest class, and has gathered together a stock of goods which for rarity and value is not to be excelled by any other house engaged in the trade here. The premises occupied comprise two floors, each 25x50 feet in dimensions, with a storehouse in the rear two stories in height, and twenty-five feet square. Here is carried a comprehensive stock of new and rare old books, engravings, paintings, antique furniture of every description, etc. Mr. Waters, whose parents came from Wick, County of Caithness, Scotland, is a native of Cedars, Soulanges Co., P. Q. He is a gentleman in the prime of life, courteous and highly esteemed, and widely respected for his unswerving integrity.

EAGLE FOUNDRY, George Brush, proprietor, 14 to 34 King and Queen Streets.—There are some old-established houses in Montreal that have achieved a solid reputation for the superiority of their products. Such a concern is the Eagle Foundry, conducted under the proprietorship of George Brush, who manufactures steam engines, steam boilers, hoisting engines, steam pumps, electric and hydraulic safety elevators and hoists, "Blake's Challenge Stone Breaker," Heine Safety Boilers, etc. In the products of this house may be seen the acme of perfection in all lines, every part being fashioned and put together with the greatest accuracy and care, and



every engine is severely tested before shipment. Among other special lines for which full sets of patterns are on hand, are hoisting engines, steam pumps, safety elevators and hoists, circular saw mills, bark mills, shingle mills, ore crushers, mill gearing, etc., while a specialty is made of supplying shafting, hangers, pulleys, engine and boiler trimmings. The business of this foundry requires the constant services of from 50 to 100 skilled workmen, and its trade is large and influential in city and country. The business was founded in 1820, by John D. Ward, the firm of Ward & Brush being organized in 1838. Mr. George Brush became sole proprietor soon after, remaining so until his lamented demise in 1883, when his son, the present proprietor came into control. He

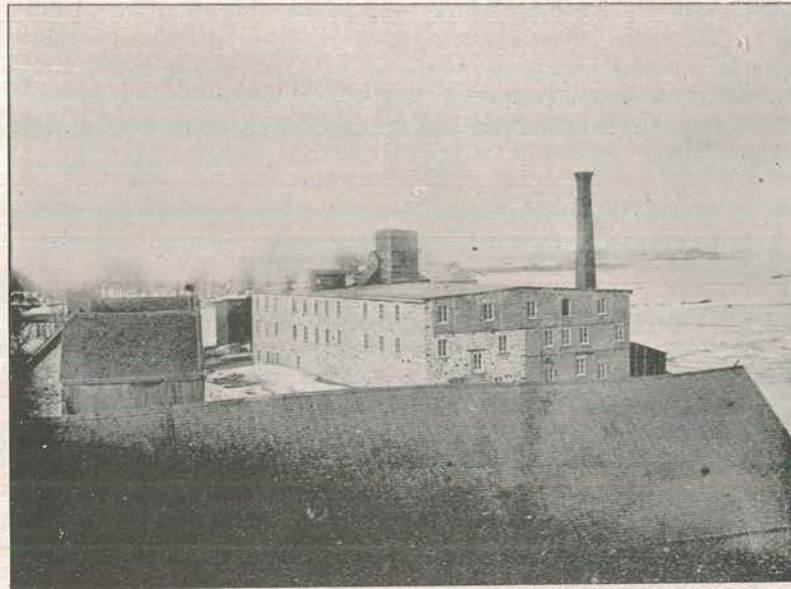
was born in Vermont, coming to Montreal in his childhood, and is an expert authority in his branch of industry. He is also prominent in the Board of Trade, was formerly captain in the Montreal Garrison Artillery, and enjoys a high repute in the industrial world.

J. W. ROBERTS, Importer of English Riding Saddles, Bridles, etc., 336 St. James Street.—A representative Montreal house engaged in the importation of saddlery goods is that of J. W. Roberts. He is an importer of English riding saddles, bridles, riding and driving whips, single and double harness, and, in fact, all stable requisites. Old residents recall him as having been engaged in business as early as 1869, when he carried on trade in Beauharnois, P.Q. But this town fell far short of satisfying his ambition, and in 1881 he came down to Montreal. Here he occupies a spacious store, where a splendid imported stock is found, including the latest novelties in harness, saddlery and horse clothing, his trade extending throughout the Dominion, but chiefly in Montreal and vicinity. Mr. Roberts imports all of his saddles from England, but as a rule manufactures his harness to satisfy custom trade, and his annual sales reach \$15,000. Born in Belle River, County of Two Mountains, Canada, in 1843, Mr. Roberts mastered his trade under the good old apprenticeship conditions, and is an example of the success of men who, though country born, attain to the highest plane of success in our cities.

H. T. SPENCER & CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Boot and Shoe Machinery and Manufacturers' Goods, 14 Lemoine Street.—A prominent house in Montreal in the importation of boot and shoe machinery is that of H. T. Spencer & Co., where everything in this line can be obtained at lowest figures. H. T. Spencer & Co. can equip a shoe factory on the most favorable terms, and fully warrant all goods to be exactly as represented. Their warehouses are spacious and a heavy and varied stock of shoe machinery and stock is carried. The firm are especially prominent as sole proprietors and manufacturers of the Standard Button Fastening Machine, which for simplicity, durability, ease of operation and general wearing qualities is not excelled by any similar device now on the market. This business was founded in 1871 by Mr. William Butterfield. Five years later he admitted the present sole proprietor, Mr. Spencer, to partnership under the firm name of Butterfield & Spencer, and on the former retiring ten years ago Mr. Spencer assumed sole control, adopting the present trading title. Mr. Spencer is a native of Massachusetts and is an old resident here. By his ability and integrity he has won for himself a high position in the business world and has gained the esteem of all.

DAVID H. HOGG, Photographic Supplies, 662 Craig Street, Montreal.—In the development of all her natural resources, the extent of her trade relations, and the ability of her merchants and business men, Montreal stands to-day without an equal among Canadian Cities, and few superiors in the world. So vast and varied are her industrial enterprises that every field is fully covered, and the products of her factories and workshops reach to all parts of the Dominion, with a large export trade, also. In the manufacture and importation of photographic apparatus and supplies, the largest and leading enterprise in the Dominion is located here in the establishment of Mr. David H. Hogg, whose principal offices and salesroom are at No. 662 Craig Street, with a Western house at No. 84 Bay Street, Toronto. This is a pioneer house in the trade here, and has ever taken the lead in the introduction of improvements in the photographic art. The business was founded in 1880 by Mr. Hogg on St. Sacrament Street, and six years ago removal to the present commodious quarters was effected. These comprise three 25 x 90 foot floors, finely appointed and well equipped, where is always shown a heavy assortment of photographic goods and supplies. In every department and branch of the trade this house steadily maintains the lead, manifesting at all times an enterprising and progressive policy. To-day the establishment is in every way the exponent of the best equipment and the greatest progress in the photographic art. Mr. Hogg manufactures, imports and supplies everything in photographic materials, chemicals and apparatus, and has many specialties peculiar to his house. He is sole Canadian agent for Ross & Co., of London, England, makers of the largest variety of lenses in the world, including Ross' portrait and view lenses, Ross' Zeiss anastigmatic lenses, and Ross' Goerz double anastigmats, and headquarters here for the Rochester Optical Co.'s Fine View, Premier, Premo, and Pony Premo cameras, and handle the Eastman kodak and Bull's Eye cameras, leading all other houses in extent and variety of styles, adapted to every requirement, and at all prices. The house publishes a handsomely illustrated catalogue which will be sent free on application, affording a more extended description of the various specialties handled. In the salesroom and office here, a force of ten experienced clerks and assistants is constantly employed, while three are engaged in the Western House, and a traveling salesman covers all the principal points in the Dominion. A stock valued at upwards of \$15,000 is constantly carried to meet the demands of the wholesale and retail trade which aggregates large proportions annually. Mr. Hogg, the enterprising proprietor, is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, a man in the meridian of life, and long one of our most highly prized and public spirited citizens, being noted for ever giving a cordial support to all measures best calculated to promote the future benefit and welfare of the city of his adoption.

CANADA LEATHER CO., Verdun.—Down through the past fifty years Montreal has brought something that appeals to the admiration of the historian with wonderful force. There is a spirit of enterprise, nerve, pluck and courage—a combination of many of the most essential elements to success—which seems to pervade the very atmosphere of the city, and to penetrate all the avenues of life. In its branch of the leather manufacturing industry, no house in this section of Canada is in more deservedly high favor with the trade, than the Canada Leather Company, at Verdun. Famed from the very early part of its career for the supply of reliable high-grade leather, the connection built up with large shoe manufacturers and leather goods producing houses, has year by year developed, and has now



assumed very gratifying proportions. The establishment is a busy scene of activity, and an army of skilled workers is constantly employed therein. The management has a foundation understanding all the details and requirements of the tanning industry, and makes a constant study of the progress in methods, discoveries, and appliances available therein. The results are seen in the large and influential patronage which has been built up throughout the Dominion.

W. J. PEARSON, Dealer in Horses, Hay and Grain, Wholesale and Retail, 147, 149 and 151 Panet Street, Montreal, also 82 Champlain St., St. Johns.—A prominent house in Montreal, largely engaged in the sale of horses, grain, etc., is that of Mr. W. J. Pearson. He is recognized as one of the best judges of horses in Canada, and commenced business 36 years ago, at St. Johns, P. Q., where he still has a branch stable. In 1890 he opened his Montreal establishment, and now conducts an extensive business not only throughout all sections of the Dominion, but also in the United States and England. The stables are spacious, having 75 stalls, where a stock of first-class horses is always on hand. This is headquarters in the city for large buyers, horses being promptly bought, sold and exchanged. Mr. Pearson makes a specialty of selling horses on commission, his terms being 5 p. c. on sales, and 50 cents per day or \$3.00 per week for the keep of the animals. Liberal advances are made when desired on consignments of first-class horses, and sales are wired to shippers as soon as made. Mr. Pearson was born in Iberville, P. Q., in 1847. He is an able and honorable business man, who is very popular in trade circles, and is a prominent Freemason, Dorchester Lodge.

J. E. HANDFIELD, Dry Goods, 2599 Notre Dame Street.—One of the most popular retail stores in Montreal is that of Mr. J. E. Handfield, dealer in fancy and staple dry goods. This business was established twenty-three years ago by A. M. Duckett, and the present proprietor came into possession in October, 1895. The premises occupied comprise two floors, each 25 x 60 feet. A varied and exceedingly fine display of goods is made, and the various departments are replete with elegant novelties in emine fabrics, as well as useful and serviceable goods, carpets, oil cloths, portieres, curtains, men's furnishings, etc. A specialty is made of hosiery, in which the house carries the finest assortment in Montreal. A competent staff of efficient clerks and salespeople is regularly employed and customers invariably receive prompt and polite attention.

H. C. GREGOIRE, Dealer in Chinaware, Silverware, Cutlery and Wall Papers, 1347 St. Catherine Street (Barsalou's Block).—Montreal is the head centre of the Dominion of Canada in the chinaware, silverware, cutlery and wall-paper industry, and a prominent house in this line is that of Mr. H. C. Gregoire. He is a dealer in a general line of the latest patterns of these goods, and handles large quantities of dinner and toilet sets, silverware, etc., while a specialty is made of the sale of stationery, religious goods, etc. He carries a large selection of wall-papers at from 3 cents per roll upward, and has an extensive trade in this line. His business is

wholesale and retail. His fine store is well fitted up, and the goods are tastefully arranged. Mr. Gregoire began business in 1884, and has worked up a most desirable patronage. He is widely known for his sterling probity, and is a popular member of the League Union Fraternelle. He was born in Naperville, P. Q. Mr. Gregoire's business place is one of the reliable trade centres of town, and its future prosperity is well assured.

HOTEL VALLIERES, 1267 Rue St-Laurent, Victor Vallieres, Prop.—One of the most comfortable stopping places in this section of Montreal is the Hotel Vallieres, of which Mr. Victor Vallieres is the popular proprietor. He is a native of Montreal, and his patrons include many prominent travellers who fully appreciate a good hotel. This noted house was established in 1844 by Mr. Francis Xavier Vallieres, whom his son, Mr. Victor Vallieres, succeeded in 1894. Home cooking prevails here, and the transient rates are only \$1.00 per day, while a splendid meal may be had for 25 cents. There is a fine bar, and the choicest of spirits, wines and beer, etc., are found here. From top to bottom the Hotel Vallieres is a model of cleanliness and neatness, and is owned by Mr. Oliver Vallieres. As a host, Mr. Victor Vallieres is widely known, and is a member of the Foresters, the Artisans, St. Joseph's, St. Peter's and the A.O.U.W. Societies.

R. & W. FOWLER, Dry Goods, 421 St. Lawrence Street.—The dry goods trade of Montreal is of important magnitude, and one of the leading representative retail stores is that of Mr. R. W. Fowler. This store was opened six years ago by Fowler & Lershman, and has occupied its present location since January, 1891. Mr. Fowler has been in sole control since January, 1896. The premises occupied comprise an entire floor, 25 x 75 feet in area, and the stock carried, which is carefully and tastefully selected, includes a full line of dry goods, fancy goods, portieres, laces and gentlemen's furnishing goods. The stock of fancy and staple dry goods and dress fabrics is very complete and includes all the latest patterns and novelties.

GEO. S. KIMBER, House, Sign and Fresco Painter, 2466 St. Catherine Street.—Montreal is the head centre of the Dominion in the art industries, and this phase of business here suggests the name of Mr. George S. Kimber. He is a house, sign and fresco painter, and has thirty skilled men in his employ, his work including graining, paper-hanging, white-washing, tinting, glazing, etc. He also deals in every variety of artistic wall coverings, and has always on hand the latest styles in paper, mouldings, etc., his patrons being among the best families. He was born in

Montreal, and learned his trade with his father. His premises are well fitted, and in his stock a special feature is found in various patterns of stained glass windows. Mr. Kimber has become popular in business circles, and is a member of the St. George's Society and the order of the Sons of England. In all business transactions he has manifested a spirit of loyalty to commercial veracity, thus sustaining the good reputation which his father had during his term of business.

LONDON HOUSE, No. 893 Notre Dame Street; James McKeown, Proprietor.—Montreal has many excellent hotels, a popular and comfortable one being the London House. This hotel was opened 14 years ago by Mr. James McKeown, who has since secured a liberal patronage. The London House is a model of neatness and cleanliness, containing 14 rooms available for guests. It is conducted on the American plan, the rates being only \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day, with reductions for permanent guests. The table is always amply supplied with the best in the market, properly cooked, and the bar is fully stocked with the choicest wines, liquors, etc. Mr. McKeown was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1840, and is a popular member of the C.M.B.A. and Licensed Victuallers' Association.

JOHN MURPHY, Painter and Decorator, 2236 St. Catherine Street.—Montreal is the head centre of the Canadian Dominion in the artistic wall-paper industry, and one of the most reliable houses in it is that of Mr. John Murphy. He is a painter and decorator, and also handles largely artistic wall-papers and every variety of artists' materials. Mr. Murphy, who is a native of Ireland, gained a complete mastery over his trade and established this business in 1862. The store is commodious, and the display of artists' materials, paints, canvas, brushes, etc., and artistic wall-coverings, is complete. Mr. Murphy is the agent for the New Mexican Onyx Paper, and is always in touch with the times. In all contracts he is prompt in fulfilling his obligations, and throughout Montreal his name is a guarantee of superior work and first class wares.

J. R. BOURDEAU, Hats and Furs, 97 St. Lawrence Street.—A representative house in this line in this section of Montreal is that of Mr. J. R. Bourdeau, the well-known manufacturer and dealer in hats and furs. This business was established by Mr. Bourdeau in 1881, and has become deservedly prominent in the making of furs and fur garments, etc. He makes everything in his line that he sells, and carries a very large and comprehensive stock, including the finest sealskin sacques, jackets, dolmans, etc., together with fur coats, caps, gloves, collars, robes and hats. The elaborate

finish and cut of all work coming from this establishment has become justly celebrated, and the trade of the house is, therefore, first-class and influential. Mr. Bourdeau is a native of Montreal, who is inspired with the determination to excel and give the best value of any hatter and furrier in America.

J. R. OUTHET, Butcher, 43 and 44 St. Ann's Market.—One of the most reliable butchers in this section of Montreal is Mr. J. R. Outhet. He occupies neatly arranged stalls, and a superior retail business is done with some of our leading families, hotels and restaurants. He does his own butchering at the Abattoir Company's yard, and purchases only first-class cattle, sheep, etc. Mr. Outhet has been in the butchering business all his life. Born in Montreal, he has an understanding of what the people want, while his customers are unanimous in their assertion that his meats are among the most reliable in St. Ann's Market.

GEO. F. FISHER, Packer and Curer, 36, 37 and 38 St. Ann's Market.—One of the leading packers and curers of hams and bacon in St. Ann's Market, Montreal, is Mr. Geo. F. Fischer. He is one of the oldest provision dealers here, having established his business in 1866. He occupies three stalls, covering an area of 450 square feet, and his stock is valued at \$10,000. Mr. Fischer does \$100,000 worth of business annually, handling pork, hams, bacon, lard, sausages, etc., at wholesale and retail, and has a secret method for curing that renders his products superior to others. His place is noted for its cleanliness, and his customers comprise some of our largest dealers, hotels, restaurants, etc. Mr. Fischer was born in Montreal in 1844, and is one of the best known men in the meat trade. He is a prominent Freemason, a member of the Mount Royal Lodge, also a member of the A. O. U. W., and vice-president of the Butchers' Association.

A. G. THOMSON, Grain and Freight Broker, Room 1, Corn Exchange, 39 St. Sacrament Street.—Representative among the leading grain and freight brokers of Montreal stands Mr. A. G. Thomson. This business was originally established in 1880, by A. G. and A. D. Thomson, as A. D. Thomson & Co., the present proprietor succeeding to the sole control in 1886. He is widely prominent as a receiver and shipper of Canadian and American grain and is fully conversant with every detail of the shipping trade and the requirements of the foreign and domestic markets. He chartered vessels for exporting grain to the United Kingdom and to continental markets, buying and shipping grain or any other produce, and his connections and facilities are of a strictly first-class character, enabling him to fill all orders of whatever magnitude in the promptest manner. Few brokers are so highly respected,

which result has been attained by years of inflexible integrity and a strict adherence to honorable methods. Mr. Thomson is a native of Scotland, a popular member of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange, and highly esteemed in commercial circles.

JOSEPH PAQUETTE, Manufacturer of Sashes, Doors, etc., corner of Lacroix and Perthuis Streets—A prominent establishment in its line is that of Mr. Joseph Paquette, the widely known manufacturer of all kinds of wood finish for buildings. Mr. Paquette, who has had long experience, established this business in 1871, and has since secured a liberal and permanent patronage, extending throughout the entire Dominion of Canada. The premises occupied comprise a spacious three-story brick building and yard 150 x 200 feet in area, embracing a planing mill, sash, door and blind factory, also a fully equipped knife department. The very best wood-working machinery is utilized, operated by a 150 horse power steam engine. The busi-



ness of this house is extensive, necessitating the employment of 225 men when trade is brisk. Mr. Paquette contracts for all kinds of planing-mill work, interior wood finish, sashes, doors, blinds, etc., also manufactures, repairs and grinds machine knives, wood-working knives, paper and leather knives, etc. General planing-mill work is here executed promptly, and strictly according to specifications, both as to materials and workmanship, and the proprietor has become justly celebrated for turning out the finest hardwood finish, wainscoting, etc., his work being highly endorsed and commended by leading architects and builders, while his prices in all cases are noted for their moderation. Mr. Paquette is a native of St. Vincent de Paul, P. Q., and is a popular member of the Chamber of Commerce.

S. VINCENT, Fabriquant de Buggies, Wagons, etc., 960 Rue Ontario.—Au nombre des manufacturiers de buggies, wagons, etc., de Montréal, le nom de M. Stanislas Vincent est synonyme de compétence. Il est située au No. 960 de la rue Ontario, où il fait une spécialité d'express et de wagons, de commerce, sleighs, etc. M. Vincent s'occupe de réparations en général, qu'il exécute promptement et à des prix raisonnables. Son établissement comprend deux étages spacieux ; il est secondé par des ouvriers compétents

dans l'accomplissement de ces contrats. Un grand nombre de marchands de cette ville se servent de ses voitures pour la distribution de la glace, d'épiceries et des viandes, et il s'est créé une grande réputation pour la fabrication des wagons en usage dans les partis de plaisir, etc. Son assortiment est évalué à \$10,000, de sorte que les clients désireux de se procurer une voiture immédiatement sont servis dans un court délai. Les ventes annuelles se montent à \$30,000 et tout Montréal lui donne son patronage. M. Vincent est né à St-Vincent, P. Q., et s'est acquis beaucoup d'expérience dans sa ligne. M. Hertilise à fondé cet établissement en 1887, et en 1890 M. Vincent en devint le seul propriétaire. Il est reconue comme l'inventeur de plusieurs nouveautés, et les matériaux qui entrent dans la confection de ces voitures sont de première qualité, tout en étant d'une solidité et d'un fini irréprochables.

MONTREAL HORSE EMPORIUM, T. W. Foster, Manager, corner St. Paul and McGill Sts.—Shippers of horses will find the Montreal market the best in the Dominion, while, at the same time, it has facilities for handling stock second to no city on the continent. In this connection prominent reference is made to the widely known Montreal Horse Emporium,



of which Mr. T. W. Foster is the manager. Mr. Foster, who is recognized as one of the best judges of horses in the country; was previously for several years engaged in the livery business in the city. On May 1st, 1895, he opened his present Montreal Horse Emporium, and his patronage already extends throughout Quebec, Ontario, and the United States. The premises occupied are spacious, 200 by 80 feet in area, and the stables have excellent accommodation for 150 horses. Mr. Foster handles largely draught, saddle, delivery and general purpose horses, matched carriage pairs, single high steppers, hackney cobs, trotters, pacers, etc.; also keeps, carriages, buggies, wagons, harness, robes, etc., on hand. Auction sales are held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at

2.30 p.m., all horses being sold without reserve unless written orders to the contrary are sent before the sale. Money is refunded to purchasers in all cases where horses are misrepresented in any way, and all business is transacted on the strict basis of equity. Mr. Foster was born in the United States, but has resided in Montreal since 1885.

A. O. MORIN & CO., Importer of Dry Goods, Rooms 229, 231 and 233 Board of Trade Building.—Montreal's growth in every branch of her commercial interests has been steadily increasing the last few years, but in no line has she made greater advancement than in the importation of all kinds of dry goods. The capital invested in this business is large, and the character of the firms engaged in it unexcelled in commercial circles. In this connection prominent reference is made in these



pages to the newly established and representative house of Messrs. A. O. Morin & Company, importers of dry goods, whose offices and salesrooms are located at Rooms 229, 231 and 233 Board of Trade Building, St. Sacramento street. This business was established January 1st, 1895, by Mr. A. O. Morin, who is sole proprietor, and was formerly, for thirteen years, engaged in the retail dry goods trade. He brings great practical experience to bear on the business, while his faci-

lities are perfect, and his connections in Canada, the United States and Europe are of the most influential character, thus enabling him at all times to offer substantial advantages to patrons. Mr. Morin makes a specialty of handling

worsted, Italian cloths, hosiery, canvas, tailors' trimmings, etc., and employs in his salesrooms ten assistants, his patronage extending throughout the city and Province of Quebec. Only new, desirable and first-class goods are handled, and the prices quoted cannot be discounted by any other reliable house in the trade. He imports direct from the most celebrated European houses, and is always among the first in Montreal to display the latest novelties. Mr. Morin was born in this city, and is a popular member of the Chambre du Commerce. He has always conducted business on an honorable and equitable basis, and those entering into commercial relations with him can rely upon securing advantages not to be surpassed elsewhere.

W. E. POTTER & CO., Painters and Paper Hangers, 26 St. Philip Street; Down Town Office, 178 St. James Street. Telephone 1939.—None in their line of business in Montreal do better work than W. E. Potter & Co., the widely known painters and paper hangers, established about 15 years ago. They have prospered steadily and have acquired a large patronage. They carry a full stock of supplies, including wall papers of all grades and patterns in latest designs, while twelve to fifteen hands are employed. The firm does house painting of every description, interior and exterior, and gives particular attention to ceiling and hall decorating. Estimates are furnished upon application, and all contracts are executed with promptness and fidelity. Paper hanging, graining, staining, etc., are done in the most artistic style, at reasonable rates, satisfaction being guaranteed. Sign painting and lettering are a specialty, and all work is warranted to be strictly first-class.

VINCENT & DUFRESNE, Civil Engineers, No. 17 St. James Street, Montreal.—Standing upon Mount Royal and looking forth on the city, with its grand cathedrals and buildings, and again, beyond, to the broad St. Lawrence river, one cannot refrain from contemplating upon the beauties of Montreal, and at once comes the realization of the splendid tasks that have been accomplished by the civil engineers and land surveyors, of which profession an eminent firm is that of Messrs. Vincent & Dufresne, 17 St. James street. They are members of the Association of Architects and Electrical Engineers, Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors, and also Solicitors of Patents, and in their manifold capacities control important contracts to a considerable extent. Mr. Arthur Vincent is a native of Longueuil, Canada, while Mr. L. Achille Dufresne was born in Montreal. He is a member of the C. M. B. A. and A. O. U. W. Both gentlemen are proficient representatives in their profession and enjoy the complete confidence of their patrons, which accounts for their being in charge of the engineering department of the

Longueuil corporation, and also have the supervision of the drainage of the counties of Chambly, L'Assomption, Napierville and Two Mountains. They undertake drainage on an extensive scale, the firm being provided with proficient, modern elevator, dredging machinery, etc., and employ competent hands to aid in carrying out the work. Messrs. Vincent and Dufresne have been engaged in their business since 1888, and at all times have discharged their duties with a promptness and faithfulness to promise that has not alone aided them in retaining their customers, but added to the number. As patent solicitors, they have been instrumental in putting through some splendid inventions, amongst which may be mentioned a smokeless furnace, an immense brick press, a dredging plant, a fire escape ladder, and improvements in weaving looms. Previous to their opening an office in Montreal, they were employed by the Federal Government in carrying out extensive surveys in the Canadian North West and Rocky Mountains.

JOHAN BARRY & SONS, Commission Merchants, Importers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Bonsecours Market.—One of the oldest established and most reliable houses in the wholesale fruit commission trade in Montreal is that of Messrs. John Barry & Sons. This house was founded in 1861, by Mr. John Barry, and in 1894 his two sons, Messrs. Richard C. and Frank J. Barry, were admitted to partnership. The premises occupied comprise a spacious store, with cold-storage in rear, and also a bonded storage located in Beaudry street. The firm handles Mediterranean, California, Florida, and all foreign fruits, such as oranges, lemons, bananas, etc., and make a specialty of the finest grades of Canadian apples. Parties dealing in these goods will always find at this establishment the best selections coming to this market. The firm are noted for their sagacity in the purchase and proper handling of fruit, as well as for quick sales and prompt returns on all consignments. The senior partner is also president of the Real Estate Association, and identified in many ways with the growth and prosperity of this city. Mr. R. C. Barry is a member of the Board of Trade, and a director of the Montreal Fruit Auction Co. The trade of the house extends throughout the Dominion, the United States, Spain, Italy, West Indies, and they also export to Great Britain, France and Germany.

S. HARRIS & CO., Wholesale Manufacturers of Hats, Caps, Furs and Straw Goods, 266 St. Paul Street.—The manufacture of fur garments has made great progress among the industries of Montreal, and one of the most reliable houses engaged in it is that of Messrs. S. Harris & Co. This house was opened in January, 1885, by Mr. S. Harris, who is recognized

as an authority on the prevailing styles and fashions in both furs, hats, caps and straw goods. He occupies an entire six-story building, and carries a stock of goods valued at \$50,000. The trade is conducted exclusively at wholesale, and dealers realize the advantages of securing their furs and fur goods direct from a bona fide manufacturer. Mr. Harris makes a leading specialty of Russian furs, and is sole agent for goods direct from the Russian markets.

ROBERT BICKERDIKE, Live-Stock, Shipping and Insurance, Board of Trade Building.—Prominent among the leaders in the live stock export trade of Montreal stands Mr. Robert Bickerdike, who exports largely to Great Britain and the Continent. He embarked in the live stock trade in 1866, and made his first shipment of cattle to Great Britain in 1876. Since then he has done much to develop the business in this city, and is

to-day one of the largest shippers in Canada. He handles Canadian cattle and sheep and does an extensive business from United States ports in the winter season. The demands of buyers of live stock in England and Europe were never so satisfactorily met as they have been by Mr. Bickerdike, who maintains the highest standard in his exports, and is highly regarded in trade circles for his sterling probity. Mr. Bickerdike was



born in Kingston, Ont., his parents removing to the county of Beauharnois, and at the age of seventeen came to Montreal, where he was employed by a pork-packing firm until he opened business for himself. He was one of the

founders of the Dominion Live Stock Association, was the founder of the Live Stock Insurance Company, of which he is president; was the organizer of the Dominion Abattoirs and Stock Yards Co., of which he was the managing director, and is strongly in favor of having a Union Stock Yard in Montreal. Mr. Bickerdike is also president of the Montreal Board of Trade, vice-president of the Bank of Hochelaga, a member of the Corn Exchange Association, also Harbor Commissioners, and is a tower of strength in this commercial metropolis.

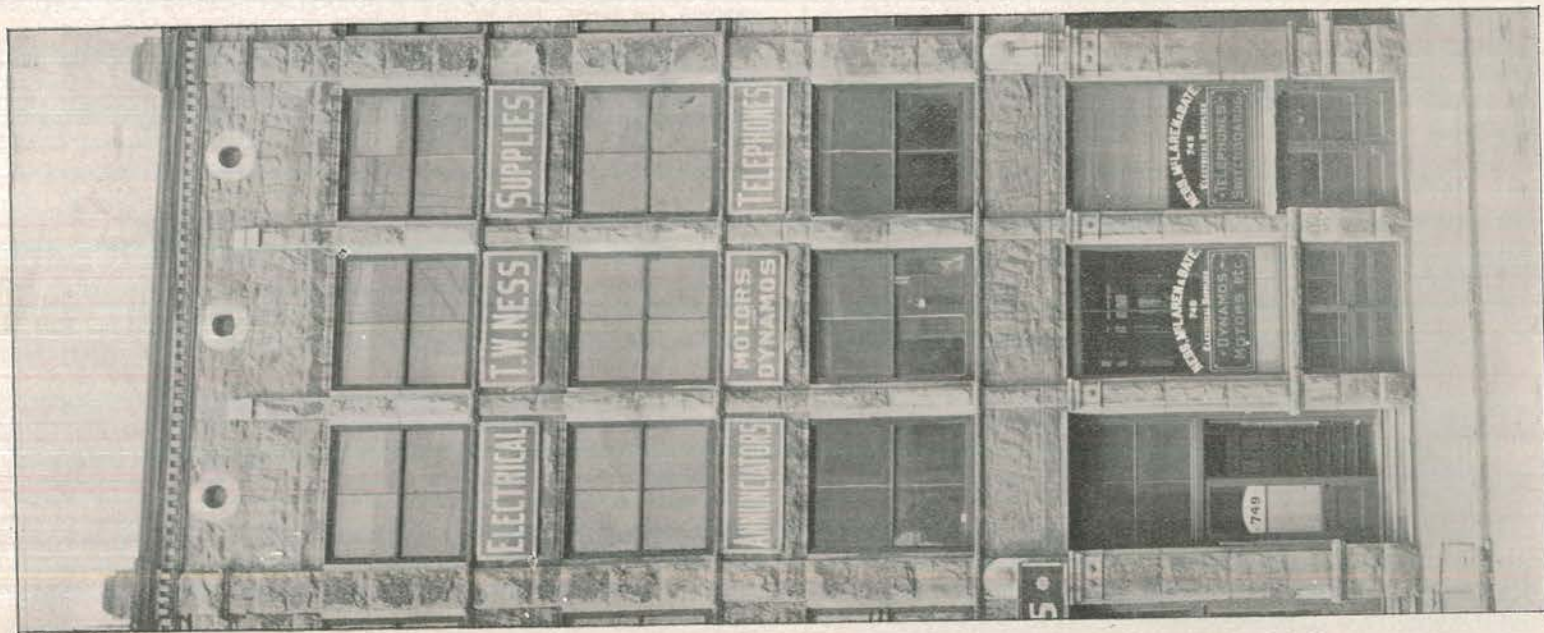
JAMES E. RENDELL, General Commission Merchant, Board of Trade Building.—Success in any branch of trade or in any business calling is due, not so much to the opportunities offered as to the ready tact, judgment and energy which can take advantage of them when presented. These remarks are peculiarly applicable in the flourishing city of Montreal to Mr. James E. Rendell, the widely known general commission merchant.



Mr. Rendell was born in Newfoundland, educated in England, commenced his business career with Messrs. Job Brothers & Co., St. Johns, Nfld., and after some years experience in the general offices of the C. B. & Q. R. R. in Omaha and Chicago, has been engaged in business in Montreal for the last quarter of a century. He brings great practical experience to bear on the business and is always enabled to offer substantial advantages to patrons. Mr. Rendell deals largely in butter, cheese, and general merchandise, as well as in the products of the Newfoundland and Canadian fisheries, and his patron-

age, which is steadily increasing, extends throughout the entire Dominion and Newfoundland. He solicits consignments of general produce, guaranteeing always the best market prices to consigners and shippers, and satisfactory returns. Orders are filled with despatch and complete satisfaction is given in all transactions. Mr. Rendell is an honorable and able business man, who is very popular in trade circles, and his success in the general commission business is as substantial as it is well merited. He is an active member of the Council, Board of Trade, St. George's Society and Montreal Thistle Curling Club, and has ever given a cordial support to all measures best calculated to promote the future benefit and welfare of the city of his adoption. Mr. Rendell's name has been prominently before the public and shippers of produce in connection with his successful fight against the Black Diamond Line S. S. Co. and for his untiring efforts in this connection the shippers of produce, etc., owe him a debt of gratitude.

UGRANGER, Paints and Hardware, 1268 Ontario Street, Montreal.—Montreal, in her spirit of enterprise and improvement, is truly metropolitan. Her interests are diversified, and stagnation in one line, does not cause a general business depression. Her trade relations now with all parts of the Dominion are in a thoroughly healthy condition, and the City enjoys a prestige vouchsafed to none other in the Canadas. In her home trade too, activity is apparent on every hand, and her merchants are alive to the demands of the hour. Among them none more so, than Mr. Ulric Granger, the well-known paint, hardware and wall paper dealer, at No. 1268 Ontario Street, opposite St. Jacques Market. He is one of our best known and enterprising merchants, and has been engaged in business here for the past seven years, succeeding Napoléon Granger, who established this enterprise five years previously. Mr. Granger is a general dealer in paints, oils, varnishes, hardware of every description, both shelf and heavy, window glass, wall paper, tin and agateware, whips, cutlery, etc., and carries a large stock. His business premises comprise two floors, each 22 x 75 feet in size, well equipped and fitted for the storage, inspection and sale of goods. Two experienced assistants are employed, and a large retail trade is supplied which extends to all parts of the city and vicinity. The prices prevailing in the establishment are low, and the best of service is accorded patrons, while thorough satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance. Mr. Granger, the proprietor, is a native of St. Gabriel, P.Q., a young man of energy and enterprise, who possesses a thorough knowledge of the trade. He is a member of the Independent Foresters and St. Peter's Society, and enjoys high standing in the trade.



NESS, McLAREN & BATE, Electrical Supplies, 749 Craig Street. — This enterprise was established by Mr. T. W. Ness about seven years ago under the firm name and style of T. W. Ness. He subsequently formed a co-partnership with Messrs. N. W. McLaren and Charles Bate, the trading title becoming that of Ness, McLaren & Bate. Some time ago Messrs Ness and Bate retired from the partnership, Mr. McLaren acquiring their joint interests and becoming sole proprietor, conducting the business under the same style and firm name of Ness, McLaren & Bate. The premises occupied comprise a substantial four-storied and basement building, 35 by 100 feet in dimensions, equipped with all the latest improved machinery and time-saving devices necessary in such a factory where time means money. The machinery is operated by a fifteen horse power electric motor, and a force of about fifty skilled hands are employed in turning out the numerous parts needful in the manufacture of telephones, telephone switchboards, telegraph instruments, annunciators, electrical house furnishings and general electrical goods, and the firm carry in stock everything in the line of supplies, such as incandescent lamp cord, cord adjusters, rubber bushings and nipples, shade holders, sockets, incandescent lamps, rubber, vulca and porcelain tubing, tape, cleats and moulding, cutouts and branch blocks, insulators, porcelain and glass, toppins and sideblocks, single and double pole jack-knife switches, magnets, silk or cotton covered, german silver, bare or covered, hard drawn copper, galvanized iron, weatherproof and rubbercovered wires, also telephone and electric light cables, etc., etc. This firm has installed the wiring for incandescent lighting in some of the most prominent buildings in the city, a few of which are the Laval University, Banque du Peuple, Canada Life Buildings, Bank of Toronto, Erskine Church, Knox Church, and many others. Many telephone exchanges have been installed by this firm throughout the Dominion, and their hotel annunciator sare to be seen in most of the leading hotels and public buildings. For anything needed in the electrical line, call up their telephone, No. 1100, or address their office, 749 Craig street.

R. McNICHOLS, Pharmacist, 1497 St Catherine Street.—The marvellous progress made by Montreal during her long period of history furnishes a subject rich with interest, comprising, as it does, the element of healthful vitality that characterizes the city's vigorous reign. And, in comparing this model metropolis with other modern capitals, one must not fail to take into consideration the predominating importance of Montreal as a superior water-gate, a natural railway terminus and the head centre of the Canadian Dominion in the chemist and drug trade. The above remarks were inspired by the prominence of Mr. R. McNichols, 1497 St. Catherine street,

chemist and druggist. He is among the most reliable chemists and pharmacists of long standing in this city, having established his business in 1882. His premises, which are attractively fitted, reveal a great variety of drugs, chemicals, extracts, druggists' sundries, perfumes, sponges, brushes, toilet articles, etc. His prescription department is the special feature of his house, and this is regarded as one of the most reliable houses in the city, leading doctors recommending it. This department is in the hands of Mr. McNichols personally, and for the other duties in the shop he employs competent assistants. He is a native of St. Elizabeth, County of Berthier, Quebec, and received a thorough training in his line. He is a member of the Board of the Pharmaceutical Association of Montreal; also of the Foresters and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Mr. McNichols owes his popularity to his affable reception of patrons, and, as a consequence, his house is the favorite purchasing place for the first families of the city desirous of obtaining absolutely pure drugs and chemicals, and prescriptions compounded free of errors.

JOSEPH LEFEBVRE, Horse Dealer, 185 Panet Street. — Montreal has always been the leading centre in the Dominion for the trade in horses, and one of the most reliable houses in this line is that of Mr. Joseph Lefebvre, who has been engaged in this enterprise for the past seventeen years. He is recognized as one of the best judges of horses in the province, and his sales amount to over \$40,000 annually. Mr. Lefebvre is constantly receiving consignments of first-class horses, and formerly supplied the Street Railway Companies. He makes a specialty of trotters and matched pairs, and also ships largely to Great Britain and the United States. Only the best classes of horses are handled, and entire satisfaction is guaranteed patrons. The stables are spacious and well equipped and have excellent accommodation for about sixty horses. Mr. Lefebvre is a Canadian. He is an honorable and energetic business man, who carefully protects the interests of patrons, and his success in this trade is as substantial as it is well deserved. The telephone call of the office is 6165.

PAUL GALIBERT, Manufacturer of Leather, 18 Lemoine Street.—This gentleman is an extensive manufacturer of chrome glazed kid, glazed and dull dongolas, and colored sheepskins, etc., using the latest chemical processes, and has been engaged in the business for about eighteen years. His office and warerooms comprise a four-story and basement building 30 x 100 feet in dimensions. He has one factory at No. 24 Wellington Street, which is a five-story brick building 50 x 150 feet in dimensions, and another factory at No. 67 King Street, which is a three-story brick building 50 x 135

feet in dimensions. Here the very finest and best leather is produced, and 2,000 skins (sheep and goat) are used daily, necessitating the employment of 110 hands. Mr. Galibert has also a sole leather tannery at Arthabaska Station, P.Q., which consists of a three-story building 40 x 400 ft. in dimensions. Here from 50 to 60 hands are employed and 1,500 hides are produced weekly. The factories are fully equipped with every modern facility for rapid and perfect production, and the output is large and valuable. At the warerooms a heavy and fine line of goods is constantly kept on hand and the trade of the house extends to all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Paul Galibert was born in France, but has resided in Montreal since 1863, and is a popular member of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce.

VIPOND & VIPOND, Fruit and Commission Merchants, 273 and 275 Commissioners Street and 1 and 3 St. Nicholas Street.—As the head-centre of commerce, Montreal is the chief city of the Dominion in the fruit commission industry, and one of the most prominent firms engaged in it is that of Messrs. Vipond & Vipond. The stock carried is of the best assortment to be had, and a large business is done in Toronto, Montreal and north as far as Peterboro'; also in the Lower Provinces. The business, which is wholesale, was established in 1893, by Mr. William Vipond, who afterwards admitted Mr. T. A. Vipond to partnership June 1st, 1895. The partners were both born in Montreal. The firm's stock comprises the choicest fruits of all kinds (imported and domestic, in season), such as pine apples, oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes, apples, peaches, etc. The premises occupied are commodious and the patronage comes from the leading fruit dealers of the city and provinces. Liberal advances are made on consignments of foreign and domestic fruits and entire satisfaction is guaranteed patrons, while the prices that prevail are always regulated by the market.

THE MONTREAL TOILET SUPPLY CO. (Ltd.), 589 Dorchester street.—The representative concern in its line in Montreal, engaged in supplying offices, etc., with towels, toilet supplies, etc., which has secured an excellent reputation for its prompt service, is that known as the Montreal Toilet Supply Company, Ltd. This business was organized 10 years ago, Messrs. J. D. Miller, A. Stewart and F. Faure being the proprietors, and was incorporated in 1896 with a capital of \$25,000. The laundry is fully equipped with the latest improved appliances, and a force of 65 skilled hands is employed. The business of this concern was devoted solely at first to the supply of towels and toilet articles to offices, etc., but in 1893 they added the laundry industry to their enterprise. Lace curtains, fine shirts, blankets, embroidered articles,

etc., are laundried in the most skilful manner, while the prices that prevail are extremely moderate. Six delivery waggons are utilized, and work is called for and delivered free of charge in all sections of the city and its suburbs. Mr. Miller was born in Perth, Ont., in 1854; Mr. Stewart in Lachute, P.Q., in 1861; and Mr. Faure in Berthier, P.Q., in 1860. They are highly regarded by the community for their integrity, and have won by sheer merit their present prominent position in this useful industry.

RUBENSTEIN BROS., Silver, Gold and Nickel Platers, 537 and 537½ Craig Street.—A branch of skilled industry of a most useful character in Montreal is that of silver, gold and nickel plating, and the manufacture of harness and carriage trimmings. In this connection, prominent reference is made to the representative firm of Messrs. Rubenstein Brothers, platers, brass founders and metal spinners. This business was established in 1864. They own the entire stone block where their business is conducted, and occupy four floors, the different departments being fully equipped with the latest improved plating machinery operated by steam power, and 20 hands are employed. They do a large amount of silver, gold and nickel plating for the trade, also manufacture harness and saddlery trimmings, cast commutation bars in copper for electrical purposes, and make to order door plates of all sizes. A specialty is made of nickel plating, old work is promptly replated and turned out equal to new, while engraving, gilding, etc., are also carefully attended to. The firm's goods are unsurpassed in the market, and their plating is unrivalled for finish and uniform excellence. A large stock of harness and carriage trimmings is constantly on hand, and all goods are fully warranted to be exactly as represented. They are honorable and able business men, who are very popular in trade circles, and have achieved success by honestly deserving it.

A. C. LESLIE & CO., Manufacturers' Agents: Iron, Steel, Tin Plate, Wire, Galvanized Iron, etc., 445 St. Paul Street.—Prominent among Montreal's leading houses in its line is the old established firm of Messrs. A. C. Leslie & Co., the well-known manufacturers' agents for the sale of iron, steel, tin plate, wire, galvanized iron, etc. This is one of the pioneer establishments in the iron and steel trade of the Dominion, and since 1867 has been in successful operation. The business was established in 1866 by Mr. A. C. Leslie, who after twenty-nine years of successful business admitted to partnership his son, Mr. W. S. Leslie. The premises comprise four commodious floors, fitted up with every convenience. The firm are sole agents here for the celebrated "Queen's Head" brand of galvanized iron, and the equally

well-known brands of "Trym," "Allaway's" and "Dominion Crown" tin plate. These are all standard products, and they invariably commend their own superior merits to the patronage of critical buyers. Mr. Leslie, sr., is a member of the Board of Trade, Montreal Club, and St. Andrew's Society, and is prominent in all the walks of life.

ALLEXANDER MACPHERSON & SON, Hardware Merchants, 378 St. Paul Street.—As is scarcely necessary to remark, the general hardware interests constitute a very important factor in the commercial activity of this city. The trade has grown notably in a decade or two, and a number of prosperous merchants have come to the front in the line indicated during recent years. Few are more favorably known than Alexander Macpherson & Son, who have maintained a good mercantile standing. They are wholesale dealers and handle everything in shelf and heavy hardware, and are doing a large business. They are agents for the celebrated Nicholson Files, manufactured in Providence, R.I., and the business was established about four years ago. Mr. Macpherson, the senior partner of the firm, born in Glengarry County, Ontario, has lived in Montreal most of his life. He was formerly of the firm of Benny, Macpherson & Co., and has been in the hardware trade altogether about forty years. He is a director of the Sun Life Assurance Co., and a member of the Board of Trade. His son and partner, A. Gordon Macpherson, was born and brought up in this city. He is also a man of business experience and was formerly with Benny, Macpherson & Co.

MONTREAL FUR DRESSING AND DYEING WORKS, Volkert & Co., Proprietors, 68 & 70 Prince Street.—One of the most successful and reliable firms in its line is that of Messrs. Volkert & Co., proprietors Montreal Fur Dressing and Dyeing Works. This important industry was founded in 1880 by Messrs. Volkert & Gudheil, who were succeeded in 1886 by Messrs. Volkert & Schnauffer, and in 1894 by the present firm of Messrs. Volkert & Co., the co-partners being Messrs. Fred'k. and W. J. Volkert, the founder of the business. The premises occupied comprise a commodious three-story and basement brick building, fully equipped with modern apparatus and appliances, operated by steam power. Here forty skilled hands are constantly employed and about 6000 pelts are dressed and dyed for the trade weekly. Their pelts are highly esteemed throughout all sections of the Dominion and Newfoundland. Messrs. Fred'k. and W. J. Volkert are brothers, and were born in this city. They are young and honorable business men, who are very popular in trade circles, and their establishment is an important adjunct to the industries of the city.

ARCAND BROTHERS, Dealers in Dry Goods, 111 St. Lawrence Street.—Prominent among the leading houses of Montreal engaged in the dry and fancy goods trade is that of Messrs. Arcand Brothers. This business was established fifteen years ago by Messrs. Adolphe, Zephirin and Wilfred Arcand, who have since secured a liberal and permanent patronage. The stock is comprehensive, embracing the newest shades and patterns of silks and dress fabrics, linens, woollens, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, laces, embroideries, small wares, fancy goods, parasols, umbrellas, carpets, oil cloths, etc. Only first-class goods are handled, and they are always on the alert to secure the latest novelties. Seventeen clerks, assistants, etc., are employed, and the sales amount to over \$60,000 annually, while the stock is valued at over \$30,000. They are the sole dealers in Canada for the Kneipp's hygienic linens.

VPAUZÉ, Fruits, 45 Cote St. Lambert.—One of the best-known concerns engaged in the wholesale and retail trade in fruits, confectionery, cigars, oysters, etc., in Montreal is that of Mr. V. Pauzé. This house was established by its present proprietor thirty-three years ago, and his patronage now extends throughout the city and Province of Quebec. He handles every description of foreign and domestic fruits, Florida oranges, citrons, cocoanuts, Florida and West India bananas, apples, dates, Muscatel raisins, home-cultured and Chesapeake Bay oysters, Delaware peaches, and a full line of high grade imported and domestic cigars. All orders are filled with despatch, and the prices quoted cannot be discounted by any other house in the trade. Mr. Pauzé was born in Montreal in 1847.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Pianos, 213 St. James Street.—The establishment of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is a leading headquarters for pianos and musical instruments in Montreal, and has done much to foster a love for the charming accomplishment of music. This representative house was established in 1840, and the musical people of Montreal and vicinity have long made it their chief rendezvous. Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer are deservedly prominent in musical circles as agents for such superior pianos as the Steinway, Steck, Vose & Sons and Nordheimer, and from these makes the most critical can readily select an instrument that will afford the utmost satisfaction as to tone, touch, durability and beauty, while the terms are made to suit the convenience of all. A full stock is also carried of musical merchandise, sheet music, etc., and purchasers here can always rely upon securing a perfect instrument.

THE WHITHAM SHOE CO., LTD., Manufacturers of Fine Foot Wear, 43, 45, 47 St. Maurice Street.—One of the representative houses in its line in Montreal is that known as the Whitham Shoe Co. This concern has made one of the most successful records of any in the Canadian boot and shoe industry. It was founded years ago by Mr. James Whitham, and on the 1st January, 1896, the present company was incorporated



under the laws of the Province of Quebec, with ample capital, and with the following officers, viz., A. A. Ayer, president; James Whitham, vice-president; A. J. Whitham, secretary; F. Osborn, treasurer. The building occupied for manufacturing and sales purposes comprises five floors and basement, 35 x 100 feet each, fully equipped and ably managed in all departments, and steady employment is given to 175 skilled hands. This Company are extensive manufacturers of all grades of men's, women's, boys' and children's boots and

shoes, and their factory has a capacity of 1,500 pairs of shoes per day. For every essential and every feature of elegance, style and comfort, the fine shoes made by this Company lead the market, and are in growing demand by the best class of trade throughout the entire Dominion of Canada. Several able salesmen represent the house upon the road, and orders of whatever magnitude are filled with promptness and satisfaction. President Ayer is one of the leading business men of Montreal; President of the Prairie Paved Brick Co. and Merchants Manufacturing Co.; a member of the Board of Trade, and head of the house of A. A. Ayer & Co., exporters of butter and cheese. Vice-President Whitham, the founder of the house, is an expert authority in the shoe industry and a member of the Board of Trade.

THE SHEDDEN CO., Ltd., Contractors, Warehousemen, Forwarders and Carriers, 188 St. James Street.—Of the numerous accessory industries to trade and commerce in Montreal, few have attained such remarkable development as that which has for its object the transfer of freight of all kinds within given limits. One of the leaders in this line of work is The Shedden Co., Limited, general forwarders and carriers, and cartage agents for the Grand Trunk Railway System, with head offices at No. 188 St. James street, and branches in Toronto, St. Hyacinthe, Cornwall, Kingston, Don, Hamilton, Guelph, Windsor, Winnipeg, etc., also agencies at Detroit, Pt. Huron, Lansing, Jackson, Battle Creek and Cleveland, in the United States. This enterprise has been in successful operation here for a period of twenty-three years, and the exigencies of the business demand the services of 700 men and about 1,000 horses. All kinds of transfer and teaming of freight and merchandise are effected for merchants and others in this city and vicinity. Their principal stables comprise extensive buildings, constituting one of the most perfectly equipped establishments of this type in the city. All orders receive prompt attention and are executed with care and satisfaction. This company was organized in 1873, under the laws of the Dominion, with a capital of \$500,000; Mr. Hugh Paton is manager and secretary. Mr. Paton is a native of Scotland, a well-known citizen of Montreal, and is highly regarded in this community for his promptness, ability and reliable business methods.

J. P. A. DES TROIS MAISONS (representing Reid, Taylor & Bayne). Importers of Millinery, Mantles, Etc., Office and Warehouse, 1801 A Notre Dame Street.—In the importation of the choicest millinery and dry goods, etc., in the Dominion, the Montreal and Toronto house of Messrs. Reid, Taylor & Bayne has secured a leading position, the Montreal manager and representative being Mr. J. P. A. des Trois Maisons. The business was established by the present firm in 1861, in Toronto, the Montreal

branch having been opened January 1st, 1893. Mr. des Trois Maisons was formerly connected, for 12 years, with J. A. Paterson in the millinery and fancy goods trade. The wares handled embrace straw and felt hats, flowers and feathers, laces, silks, satins, ribbons, mantles, millinery and ladies' fancy articles, etc., being the very latest foreign products, and the best in the market. A general stock is carried here and the firm owe Mr. Trois Maisons a debt of gratitude for having made their business what it is in his territory.

FOGARTY & BROTHER, Boot & Shoe Manufacturers, Corner St. Lawrence and St. Catherine Streets, Montreal.—The name of Fogarty has long been prominently and most creditably identified with the boot and shoe industry of our city, and the old established house of Messrs. Fogarty & Bro., is to-day one of the leading manufacturers of fine and medium grades of boots and shoes in the Dominion. The industry was begun in a small way in 1861, by Messrs. Jeremiah and Timothy F. Fogarty, both gentlemen being practical men, having a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the trade, and giving that close supervision to all branches of the work, which resulted in their boots and shoes soon becoming celebrated, and to-day their manufacture bears a most enviable reputation with the trade of the Dominion. The death of Mr. Timothy Fogarty occurred in 1889, since which date, Mr. Jeremiah Fogarty has continued sole proprietor, under the old familiar name and style of Fogarty & Bro. The factory and store occupies the prominent location, corner of St. Lawrence Main and St. Catherine streets, the premises being three stories in height and 30 feet by 160 in dimensions, and having a spacious four story warehouse in rear. The factory occupies the upper floors, and is one of the best equipped in town, having the latest improved boot and shoe making machinery run by steam power. From 150 to 200 hands here find employment in the manufacture of fine and medium grades of men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. The factory has a capacity of 100 cases weekly, the output of which is sold to the trade of the entire Dominion. Quality is made the first consideration. Mr. Fogarty selects his leather and skins with the utmost care; all work is done under careful supervision, and the finish is elaborate. Their fine welted and hand turned shoes are deservedly popular with the trade and are favorites with the public. The firm's boots and shoes are stylish, comfortable and durable, and sell at popular prices. A staff of eight travelling salesmen represent the house throughout the Dominion. The firm's retail store is on the corner of St. Catherine and St. Lawrence streets, where they carry a large and complete stock of everything in footwear, and where a large trade is centred. Mr. Jeremiah Fogarty was born in Ireland, and has been a resident of Montreal since boyhood. He has always been identified with this industry, and is a recognized, leading authority therein. To his ability, energy and hard work is very largely due the development of this large business upon such a solid basis of prosperity, and our city is to be congratulated upon the possession of such a model establishment. Mr. Fogarty is a member of the Board of Trade, and is universally popular and respected throughout the financial and commercial circles of the metropolis.

MCMARTIN, CAMPBELL & CO., Wholesale Clothing, 25½ St. James Street.—This house was founded two years ago by Messrs. J. F. McMartin and A. S. Campbell, and under existing favorable auspices, seems destined to rival, at no very distant date, in point of business transacted, that of many of their older established competitors. The copartners manifest excellent judgment in the selection of their cloths and suitings, while

at the same time they are always among the first to secure and make up all the latest new styles and textures of both domestic and foreign manufacture making a speciality of the American modes, for which purpose they employ an expert American designer and cutter. They employ three hundred help, and their trade, which is wholesale, extends throughout the entire Dominion of Canada. The secret of the signal success of Messrs. McMartin, Campbell & Co., lies in their just methods and the superiority of their clothing, which is always



maintained up to the highest standard, both as regards materials, cut, style, fit and workmanship, while the prices quoted are as low as those of any other first-class house in the trade. A large stock of all grades of the firm's clothing is constantly kept in stock, among other innovations introduced into Canada being the specialties known as the "stout man's suit," and the "slim man's suit." The premises occupied comprise a spacious four-storied building, 30 x 70 feet in dimensions, 1st and 2nd floors being devoted to storage and display of manufac-

tured stock; 3rd floor to the cutting department; and 4th floor to piece goods and trimmings. Mr. McMartin was born in this province in 1854, his partner, Mr. Campbell, being a native of New Brunswick, now in his 39th year. Both gentlemen gained a thorough knowledge of the clothing business through fifteen years' experience with the noted wholesale house of Messrs. J. W. MacKedie & Co., of this city, and their second year's business shows an increase of 50 per cent.

THE TRAVELLERS INSURANCE CO., Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent.—Accidents come suddenly and without warning, therefore it is impossible to so regulate our conduct as to entirely exclude them from the probabilities of our lives. An accident policy is easily carried, the payments being light, and thus a great burden by a little foresight is lifted off the mind. The facilities afforded by the widely known and reliable Travellers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., must commend themselves to all prudent men. This Company was incorporated 33 years ago, as an accident corporation, and two years after added the life branch. The Travellers is the pioneer accident insurance company of America, and is the largest corporation of the kind in the world. It has insured more lives and paid more policies than any other company on the Continent, and issues more than 100,000 accident policies annually. The Montreal office was opened in 1871, and is at present under the able and careful management of Mr. Frank F. Parkins. He is chief agent of the Travellers Insurance Co., for Canada, and previously to 1893 was superintendent of the Standard Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Detroit, Michigan. As a life company, the Travellers is the largest purely stock company in America, and its policies, both in the life and accident branches, are the most liberal and simplest of any issued, covering world-wide travel without restriction to residence. Mr. Parkins was born in England, but is an old resident of Montreal, and under his guidance the future prospects of the Canadian Branch are of the most favorable character. The Travellers Insurance Co. has a paid up cash capital of \$1,000,000; assets of \$20,000,000, and a net surplus over all liabilities of over \$3,000,000, and has paid over \$30,000,000 to policy holders. The trustees of the Company for Canada are James N. Greenshields, Q. C., Fred. W. Evans and Fred. F. Parkins.

J. F. BANNISTER, Dealer in Fine Art Footwear, corner Victoria and St. Catherine Streets.—In the fine footwear industry of Montreal a representative and one of the most popular houses, is that of Mr. J. F. Bannister, whose boot and shoe emporium is located in the Queen's Block, corner Victoria and St. Catherine Streets. His premises are elegantly fitted up, and his stock of foreign and domestic manufacture is selected with great care and discrimination from the best makers, being one of the most complete and varied to be found in the city. He brings into his business fifteen years' experience as manager with the largest and most successful manufacturers of boots and shoes in the Dominion of Canada (The Ames, Holden Co., Ltd.), which fact alone is a guarantee that he knows something about boots and shoes, and his customers have the full benefit of his valuable experience. The trade of

the house extends over Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. Johns, Waterloo and Ottawa, and is constantly growing, as his methods of business are such as commend themselves to everyone who wish to receive full value for every dollar expended, and obliging and courteous treatment from his staff of assistants. His mail order department is constantly increasing as none but reliable goods at the lowest prices are sent out, with the privilege of exchanging or having the money refunded if not suitable, in fact everything is up to date, including the best styles, perfect fit, long service and lowest prices are to be found here.

CUNNINGHAM & LEMESSURIER, Contractors, Cartage and Forwarding Agents, Office, 43 Common Street.—For expeditious and reliable handling and transferring of heavy freights, or for promptness and despatch in the forwarding of general merchandise, no firm engaged in the business in Montreal enjoys a better reputation, as few receive so large a measure of recognition as that of Messrs. Cunningham & LeMessurier. This firm was organized in 1888, and they are in all respects one of the best equipped concerns in this important branch of business. They employ a force of one hundred men, and have in service 132 horses, which gives some idea of the extent of their business. Carting of every description is promptly and reliably attended to, while goods are forwarded to all points by rail and water, and contracts are taken for moving machinery, heavy castings, engines, etc., for which the firm have special facilities. Household furniture and effects are also safely removed, and all business entrusted to this firm is certain to be attended to in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. This firm also conduct a general commission business, shipping produce for the Newfoundland trade. Mr. John Cunningham came to this city from Ireland in his boyhood, about 1851. He opened an express business here in a small way about 1869, continuing the same with success alone until 1888. He is a member of Prince Consort Lodge F. & A. M., and one of our best known citizens. Mr. W. M. LeMessurier is a native of Newfoundland and was formerly connected with the house of John Baird & Co., shipping merchants and dealers in Newfoundland and West India products, and commission merchants in fish, molasses and sugar. He is an active member of several Masonic lodges, and a director in the Montreal Temple Co.

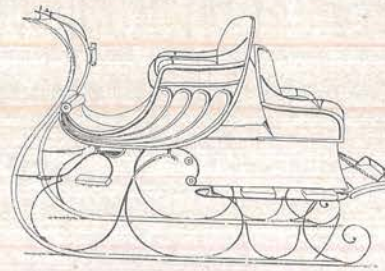
MONTREAL ELECTRIC CO., 302 St. James St., Montreal. In making up the most interesting towns of the North American Continent, tourist managers never fail to include Montreal in the itinerary; and this, for the reason that it is the foremost up-to-date city in all of the Dominion. This is particularly the case in the matter of electrical improvements, leading in which branch is the Montreal Electric Company, 302 St. James Street; and although established in 1893, is already one of the most successful firms in operation. The Company have equipped some of the principal electric light installations in this City and neighborhood, including the

Merchants' Mfg Co., the American Tobacco Co., St. Paul's Church, &c., &c. Their business extends over Canada, New York city and Chicago. These are some of the departments covered: Electrical construction; electrical manufacturing; the putting in of telephones; the charging and installation of storage batteries; making and repairing electro-medical and surgical apparatus; the sole manufacturers of transformers for doctors' and dentists' use; wiring in all its branches; the manufacturing of telegraph instruments, &c., fans, &c., the putting up of burglar alarms, fire alarms, incandescent and arc lights, bells and annunciators, isolated plants, etc.; while they also carry a complete stock of general electrical supplies, being the sole Canadian agents for the Crocker Wheeler motors and dynamos, eco magneto, watchman's time detector, Sunbeam incandescent lamps; flexible interior conduits, &c. The shop is fitted with the latest improved machinery, and a force of thirty skilled hands is employed. Floor space to the extent of 12,500 square feet is utilized, five stories being occupied. The Company is regarded as one of the most important in Canada, and the heads of the firm are among the most noted in the line. Mr. John Shaw is the manager, and was born in 1855. Mr. Wm. B. Shaw is the electrician, and aged 30. Both gentlemen are natives of Scotland.

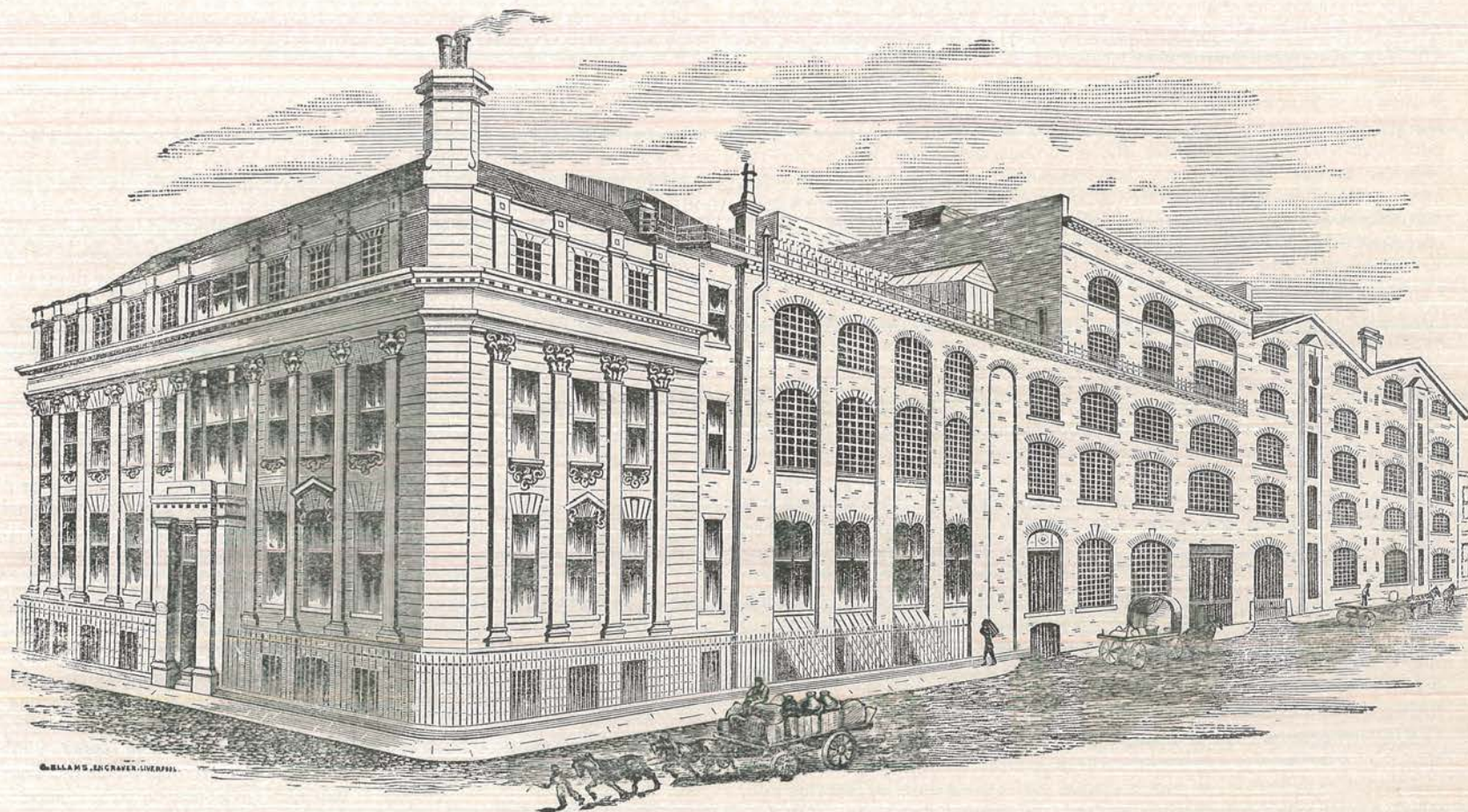
THE MONTREAL BLANKET CO., Manufacturers of Shoddies, Wool Extracts, and Upholstering Flocks.—A department of industry in this city which has been developed to a high standard of perfection is that known as the Montreal Blanket Company. This concern was duly incorporated in accordance with the laws of the Province of Quebec, has a paid-up capital of \$18,150, and is ably officered by the following well-known business men; J. R. Walker, president; D. Smith, secretary; R. Brooks, mill manager; directors, G. P. and William Walker, the three Messrs. Walker being brothers. The original intention of the company was to manufacture blankets exclusively, but finding such industry unremunerative, they directed their attention to the production of shoddies, wool extracts and upholstering flock, making a specialty of garnetted work, and the demand for their goods now extends all over the Dominion, the sales of the same averaging \$100,000 per annum. The company's mills are situated at Cote St. Paul, and consist of a series of seven brick buildings covering an area of 250 x 60 feet, distributed as follows: two picker houses, carbonizing building, carding mill, boiler and drying house, garnetting mill, and general dye-house. The machinery equipment is of the latest improved pattern, requiring about 150 h. p. supplied by five water wheels. Here a full force of skilled operators are employed, the output capacity of whose labor aggregates 1,000,000 pounds of shoddy, etc., a year. The officers of the company are able and enterprising business men, and enjoy the respect and esteem of all citizens.

ED. SCHULTZE, SON & CO., Dealers in "Felt," 166 and 168 McGill Street.—The progress made in the woollen felt business in the last decade has been truly remarkable by the increased number of uses this material has been introduced into, and our climate in Canada requires an article that suffices in its usefulness a protection from cold and a shelter from heat, which qualities are marvellously evident in the material "felt." Its uses are manifold, and the following are a few of which felt has become an absolute necessity: Boots and shoes, clothing, skirts, hats, caps, robes, harness and saddlery manufactures, upholstery, house decorations, piano and organ actions, electrical uses, etc., etc. The largest manufactures in the world to-day are the United Felt Factories of Germany, which have also large mills in France, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, and produce almost every known quality and kind of felts. This immense concern is represented in Canada by Ed. Schultze, Son & Co., 166 and 168 McGill street, Montreal, who carry a large and complete stock of all their manufactures and supply the trade in all its branches direct from this stock, dispensing with the necessity of importing with its many inconveniences. Messrs. Schultze, Son & Co., do by far the largest felt business in Canada, and it is owing to the advantage of direct dealing with the manufacturers, and the complete stock they carry, that enables them to offer these goods for uses that would otherwise be impossible.

BERARD & MAJOR, High-class Carriage Makers, 1947 St. Catherine Street.—One of the representative industrial enterprises of Montreal is that conducted by Messrs. Berard & Major, the well known carriage makers. Their house is not only firmly established, but is competing successfully with older and larger concerns, in introducing to this market the highest type of vehicles, of admirable construction throughout,



and which command general attention and universal admiration. The carriages turned out by this firm have every feature of excellence, including great strength, easy traction, and marked durability, while their wagons and buggies are deservedly famous, including all desirable types and embodying many improvements. The management selects only the choicest materials, employs the most skilled workmen, and sells under a liberal guarantee. A visit to the display rooms where the wheeled vehicles are on exhibition, is a revelation in the samples shown of rich finish combined with the highest type of workmanship. Messrs. Berard & Major established their business here in 1874, and have maintained the lead as high-class carriage makers in Montreal throughout all these years.



© W. H. B. & S. ENGRAVERS, LIVERPOOL.

EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
BRANCHES: MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

EVANS & SONS, (Limited), Wholesale Druggists, 37 St. Jean de Baptiste Street.—No branch of business has proved of more direct importance to Montreal than that of the wholesale trade in drugs, chemicals, essential oils, etc. Prominent among the old-established and most reliable houses in this line is that of Evans & Sons, Limited, which was founded here in 1856 by Messrs. Lamplough & Campbell, who were succeeded in 1866 by Evans, Mercer & Co., and in 1884 the present name and style were adopted. They operate large houses in Liverpool and London, England, the names of the firms there being Evans, Sons & Co., and Evans, Lescher & Webb, the Canadian firm being incorporated under English laws in 1884. From the inception of this house it has retained a commanding position in the trade, being the leader in introducing many important specialties, while the partners have no superiors as heavy and successful importers of drugs, gums, oils, chemicals, etc., from all quarters of the globe. The firm occupy a four-story brick building, 120 x 200 feet in dimensions, the upper floors being devoted to the laboratory, while on the lower floor are the offices and sales-rooms. The firm carry one of the heaviest and best assorted stocks in the city of gums, salts, acids, etc., while they have long been celebrated for handling the purest essential oils in the market. They are sole proprietors of Monserrat line fruit juice, also make all lines of pharmaceutical preparations and other proprietary medicines, cough medicines, balsams, extracts, liniments, etc. They have also a drug mill on the premises, and are prepared to grind drugs. The firm is always found in the van of progress, and its facilities are unequalled. Mr. Alfred B. Evans, the managing director, in Montreal, is a native of England, and a son of the senior member of the English and Canadian firms. He has been a resident of Montreal 12 years, and is a member of the Board of Trade.

MONTREAL SMELTING AND REFINING WORKS, 10 Dorchester Street, Montreal.—There are numerous causes for the industrial and commercial prosperity of Montreal, chief among which are her natural advantages of location, her unrivalled shipping facilities, both by water and rail, the ample capital at the command of her manufacturers and merchants, and the increasing tendency of various lines of manufactures to follow the drift of capital and concentrate at this point. Prominent among the industrial enterprises located here are the Montreal Smelting and Refining Works, situated at No. 10 Dorchester street. These works are conducted under the enterprising proprietorship of Messrs. Geo. Langwell & Son, who have become widely and deservedly prominent as manufacturers of metal and gauge glasses. The facilities of this house for producing the best quality of goods are not excelled anywhere, while the guarantee that

goes with all products is proof of the care in workmanship and the reliability of the stock used in manufacture. The largest orders are filled promptly, and the reputation of the products has become inseparably connected with the leading cities of Canada, which result is the natural outgrowth of the uniformly equitable policy that has ever dominated the operations of the house, warranting the remark that in their particular line of manufacture there is no concern that we can more readily endorse as affording their customers both general and special advantages not easily duplicated elsewhere. The Messrs. Langwell are well known and highly esteemed in the business world as enterprising and progressive manufacturers and reliable and successful business men.

SMARDON & CO., Soap Manufacturers, 140 St. Urbain Street, Montreal. The marvellous progress made by Montreal during her long period of history finds expression in the element of beautiful vitality that characterizes the city's vigorous reign; and in comparing this modern metropolis with other modern capitals, one must not fail to take into consideration the vast importance of Montreal as the head-centre of the Canadian Dominion in the commercial industries. Men who handle specialties are usually those who make the most conspicuous mark in trade circles, and in this capacity T. W. Burdon, doing business under the firm name of John Smardon & Co., is conspicuous. He is located at 140 St. Urbain street, where he conducts business as a wholesale laundry soap manufacturer. He occupies a fine three-story brick building, 40 x 100 feet in space. The premises are among the best equipped in this line in the Dominion. Steam power is used, and there are four huge soap pans in operation. The employees are all skilled hands, and the output of soap averages about \$35,000 per year. The trade extends all over Canada. About \$8,000 worth of stock is carried, and the brands comprise the "Paragon," "Prize Medal" and "Aberdeen." All of these soaps are made free of acids and other injurious ingredients, and, while they cleanse clothing thoroughly, do not injure the most delicate fabrics. The business is one of the oldest in the line in Montreal, having been established in 1849 by the late John Smardon, Sr. The present proprietor, who is the son-in-law of Mr. Smardon, succeeded in 1893, and has continued to keep up the excellent quality of the soaps.

THOMAS SAMUEL & SON, Importers and Commission Merchants, No 8 St. Helen Street. Representative among the old-established and reliable houses in its line in Montreal is that of Messrs Thomas Samuel & Son, importers and commission merchants, whose headquarters are located in this city, with branches also at Toronto, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, N.B. This firm was founded by its senior partner, Mr. Thos. Samuel, upwards of forty years ago, as importing commission merchants and manufacturers.

agents. In 1889, they added to their agencies that of Messrs. Wm. Barbour & Sons, of Lisburn, Ireland, of world-wide reputation as linen-thread, net and twine manufacturers, a large stock being carried here for distribution to the wholesale and manufacturing trades. They also carry a stock of woollen felts for all purposes, manufactured by Messrs. Arthur Young & Co., of Manchester, England, whom they have represented for the past twenty-five years, also for the same period they have acted for Messrs. William Hounsell & Co., of Bridgeport, England, for whom they do considerable business in the Maritime Provinces, in fishing twines and nets, also hard ash or silk used by manufacturers. For the past five or six years they have acted as agents for several celebrated quarries of free stone for building and sculpture work, amongst which are the Moat Red Sandstone and the Black Pasture Gray Sandstone, the Bath Buff Sandstone, also for Oolite, an article used for preserving stone in old or new buildings. The Moat red stone has been used largely in his city already, as well as in Ottawa and Toronto; the following prominent buildings may be mentioned as having this stone used in their construction: Mr. Hector McKenzie's residence on Sherbrooke St.; The Board of Trade Building; The Bank of Toronto; Interior of the new Union Station, at Toronto; with a large number of private residences in this city and at Ottawa. The firm occupy and are proprietors of their large and convenient premises at 8 St. Helen St. Thomas Samuel, Esq., is a native of Scotland, having been educated at Edinburgh, coming from school to Montreal in 1840. He is thus one of the oldest business men in our city, being also an old member of the Board of Trade. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the district of Montreal in 1886. Mr. W. R. Samuel joined his father as a member of the firm in 1889.

CHAS. GURD & CO., Mineral Waters, 39 to 45 Jurors Street, Montreal.— One of the proudest records in the pages of commercial history is that attained by Montreal as a great and growing manufacturing centre. Her natural advantages of location, her unrivaled shipping facilities, and the steadily increasing tendency of various lines of manufactures to follow the drift of capital and concentrate at this point, are among the chief causes of her prosperity. One of her representative industrial institutions is that so successfully conducted by Messrs. Charles Gurd & Co., as manufacturers of mineral waters, at Nos. 39 to 45 Jurors street. This enterprise was inaugurated here nearly thirty years ago by Mr. Charles Gurd, who has conducted its affairs with signal ability and steadily increasing success. The manufacturing plant covers a ground area of 16,000 square feet, and includes a three-story factory, 75 x 50 feet, divided into separate departments for boiling and distilling, filtering, compounding, bottling, etc., all splendidly equipped and ably managed. The output of the house embraces

ginger ale, ginger beer, sarsaparilla, lemonade, lemon sour, apple nectar, hop and malt nerve tonic and plain, sweet lemon, orange and cream soda, Seltzer, Vichy, Lithia, Kissingen and Caledonian natural mineral waters, and assorted syrups in all flavors. The product aggregates in the summer 1,800 dozen bottles daily, and the goods are in heavy and permanent demand in all parts of the Dominion, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. All goods manufactured and sold are kept at a uniform standard, are never allowed to deteriorate, thus serving to place this house foremost in its line in Canada, a position from which it cannot be dislodged. Its specialties are endorsed by expert authorities everywhere, on account of their absolute purity, reliability and excellence, and its mineral waters have been awarded two gold, three silver and five bronze medals, and sixteen diplomas at the London, Colonial, World's Exposition, 1893, and other exhibitions. Mr. Gurd has resided in Montreal since childhood, was educated at Watson's Commercial Academy and the High School, and took a special course in chemistry at McGill College, then entered business at an early age. He is the acknowledged leader in his branch of industry in the Dominion of Canada.

BELLHOUSE, DILLON & CO., Chemicals, 30 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. The merchants of Montreal are fully alive to the necessity of keeping in close touch with their customers in the country, and of understanding the exact requirements of each district. Her representative houses are displaying great activity and progressiveness in pushing their trade into distant territories, and among those who are making the greatest advances, may be named the house of Messrs. Bellhouse, Dillon & Co., wholesale dealers in chemicals, drugs, acids, oils, etc., and agents for English and continental manufacturers, at No. 30 St. Francois Xavier Street. This representative house was founded in 1860, by David Bellhouse, who was succeeded by Bellhouse, McPherson & Co., the present style being adopted in 1882. The honored senior partner died in 1887, since which date Messrs. James St. G. and R. L. Dillon have continued the business without change in the firm name. They are direct importers of a long line of foreign goods, many of which they represent exclusively in Canada, and are in a position to supply the trade to the full extent of its wants at short notice. Wherever the name of this firm is known, it is recognized as the synonym for reliable goods, carefully and correctly manufactured. Their establishment is headquarters for heavy chemicals, such as bleaching powders, sodas, acids, etc., also for dye-stuffs, Portland cement and kindred supplies. Branch houses are operated at Nos. 47 Wellington Street East, Toronto; and 20 Cedar Street, New York. The Messrs. Dillon are natives of Montreal, and active members of the Board of Trade. Mr. J. St. G. Dillon resides in New York, while Mr. R. L. Dillon has

personal charge of the Montreal house. The latter is a prominent member of the Montreal Club. Montreal has every reason to be proud of this house as one of her solid commercial institutions, while in regard to a house so well and widely known, little new can be said of its manifest prominence as a mercantile industry.

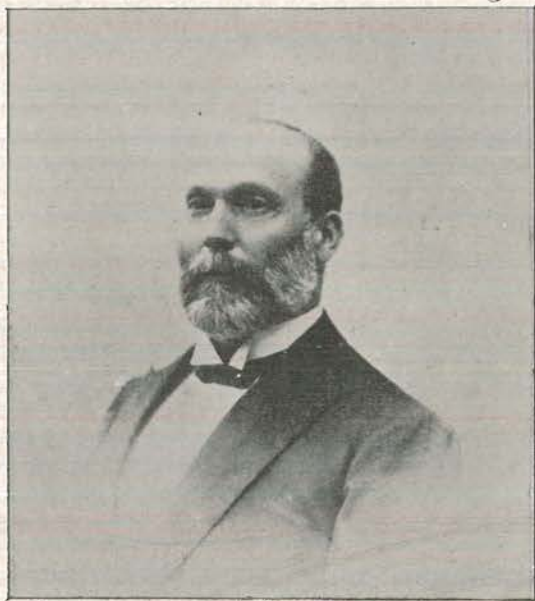
M. C. GALARNEAU & CO., Leather Merchants, 268 St. Paul Street.—A representative and successful house in its line in Montreal is that of Messrs. M. C. Galarneau & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in leather. They conduct an extensive business and keep constantly on hand a heavy and choice stock to the value of \$20,000, the goods comprising shoe dressings, shoemakers' tools, findings, leather, etc. The wholesale trade extends over Montreal, Quebec and St. Hyacinthe, while the retail business is conducted throughout the Province of Quebec, among shoemakers. The business was established in 1861 by Mr. M. C. Galarneau, in St. Paul Street, near Gabriel Street. In 1871 he moved to 279 St. Paul Street, and on May 1st., 1896, Mr. L. E. Gautier was admitted to partnership and possession taken of the present premises, a fine four story building, 20 x 80 feet in space. Here every facility is afforded for the handling of the stock, which is the product of the best known manufacturers in the various lines designated. Mr. Galarneau is a native of L'Assumption, Canada, where he was born in 1831. He is one of the oldest representatives of the leather trade, and his operations in this direction have always been characteristic of honorable business methods. Mr. Gauthier was born in Montreal in 1862, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Artisans. He is a son-in-law of Mr. Galarneau and has gained a thorough knowledge of the calling under the senior member of the house.

CANADA LIQUOR CO., 253 St. Paul Street, Montreal. Every one who is at all familiar with business affairs in the City of Montreal, must be impressed with the many indications of a strong improvement in commercial and industrial conditions that are now observable. In almost every department of trade, there is marked and increasing activity, and this is plainly to be seen in the business so ably represented by the Canada Liquor Company, at 253 St. Paul Street. This house was established in 1892, and has quickly come to the front as a leader in the wholesale trade in foreign and domestic wines and liquors throughout Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. Its facilities are not excelled by any contemporary in the entire Dominion. Cash purchases, direct importations, long experience and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, with progressive and liberal views characteriz-

ing the management, enable this house to compete successfully with the largest concerns in any part of the country. The management keeps all things fully abreast of the age. Their order is flashed over the cable to the vintners of France, Germany and Spain, and the goods are received here and put on sale in a week's time. The Company are noted as direct importers of the most famous vintages of the Rhine Valley, from the Champagne, Burgundy and Medoc districts of France, from the Malaga and other Spanish vineyards, including special dry sherries of great age and perfect bouquet, the best ports from Oporto, Madeira, and Hungarian wines, French Cognac brandies, Holland and London Dock gins, Irish and Scotch whiskies, cordials and case goods of every description. The critical connoisseur will recognize in this establishment the oldest whiskies, as well as the most famous vintages, the assortment of rye and Bourbon whiskies being thoroughly comprehensive and embracing all the best brands. Mr. Telesphore Poupart, the Managing Director of the Company, is an expert authority in the liquor trade, and has built up a reputation and a trade that is eminently creditable to his ability and integrity.

V. E. BRIEN, Grocer, 1390-92 Ontario Street, Montreal.—On every hand here in Montreal is to be seen the evidences of material prosperity which have served to make this the leading and most prosperous municipality in the Dominion. The push and enterprise of her business men and citizens is clearly discernible in the numerous wants and the busy thoroughfares, and the shops are always inviting to the passer-by. In this connection none is more so than that of Mr. V. E. Brien, the popular grocer, whose establishment is at Nos. 1390 and 1392 Ontario street, corner St. Hubert street. Although but recently assuming control of this enterprise, Mr. Brien has long been engaged in the trade, and understands its every requirement. He succeeded J. A. Ethier & Co. here in March last, they having established business two years previously. The business premises comprise two floors, each having 900 square feet of surface, and the stock is all new, fresh and of best quality, and arranged in a most attractive manner. It comprises staple and fancy groceries, fresh butter and eggs, canned goods, wines and liquors, teas, coffees and spices and general household supplies, all of best quality. The trade is large and rapidly growing, requiring three in help, and a team to meet its demands. Patrons here can feel assured of receiving first class goods at reasonable prices, and satisfactory service and quick delivery, all orders being given the most prompt and careful attention. Mr. Brien, the energetic proprietor, is a young man, born in St. Alexander, Canada, but has long resided here, and all the prospects are that his present success is to be augmented in a very material way.

D. PARIZEAU, Lumber, 512 Lagachetiere Street, Montreal.—Montreal is the centre of the Canadian Dominion in all commercial industries, and this fact applies also to the lumber trade, one of the long-time merchants being Mr. D. Parizeau, whose head office and yards are located at 512 Lagachetiere Street. He is a lumber and timber merchant, a vocation in which he established himself in 1874. He does a wholesale and retail trade, including some export business ; however, the transactions



are chiefly in this city and the vicinity. Mr. Parizeau handles at least 12,000,000 feet of lumber each year, including soft and hard wood. His head yard is 92 x 185 feet, while he has a branch yard along Lachine Canal, where he occupies 150 x 300 feet, the latter on the canal front. His business is distributed among builders, and his patrons comprise many of the leading men in this line in the vicinity. He is in touch with the great lumber and timber producers, and therefore receives the very

best grade of stock, while he is also prompt in the filling of orders. Mr. Parizeau was born in Boucherville, P.Q., nine miles from Montreal, and is, therefore, a business man with a city training. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the popular president from 1891 to 1892. Mr. Parizeau has also been a member of the Legislature for the Province of Quebec since 1892.

R. N. TOMBYLL, Manufacturer of Drawing Room Furniture, No. 1665 St. James Street.—A representative and successful house in its line in Montreal is that of Mr. R. N. Tombyll, manufacturer of drawing room furniture, etc. Mr. Tombyll, who is a thoroughly practical cabinetmaker and upholsterer, established this business in 1878, and his trade,

which is strictly wholesale, extends throughout all sections of Canada. The specialty of this reliable house is fashionable drawing-room furniture, much of which is made from rare woods, such as mahogany, rosewood, ebony, French walnut, cherry, etc., and carved in a most workmanlike and artistic manner from unique and original designs and patterns. The premises occupied comprise a spacious four-story building devoted to warerooms, and a two-story factory in the rear. The factory is fully equipped with the latest improved wood-working machinery, tools and appliances, operated by a fifty horse-power steam engine, and fifty-five skilled hands are constantly employed. All furniture is finished in a most careful manner, and the stock carried is valued at \$30,000. In the rich upholstering of drawing-room furniture we have seldom seen such a varied and beautiful display, so that the most fastidious customer can readily be suited here. Mr. Tombyll was born in Denmark in 1853, and is a prominent Freemason (Prince Consort Lodge), and a popular member of the Oddfellows (Excelsior Lodge), and is treasurer of the Scandinavian Society.

THE G. R. LOCKER COMPANY, Importers and Manufacturers' Agents. Pottery Glass and Tiles, 1749 Notre-Dame Street. An important branch of commercial activity in Montreal, is the importation of pottery and glassware, a prominent house in this line being that of The G. R. Locker Co. This business was established in 1887, by Jordan & Locker, and in February 1896 Mr. Geo. R. Locker succeeded to the sole control under the present title. He occupies an entire four-story and basement building and possesses superior facilities for conducting all operations under the most favorable conditions. As a manufacturers' agent, he represents some twenty-six different factories in Germany, England and the United States, including that of Thos W. Twyford, Hanley, Staffordshire, Eng., manufacturers of sanitary earthenware; while in addition to its importation of china, glass and earthenware, this house is equally prominent in handling tiles for floors, walls, hearths, and mantel facings; also brass and wrought iron fire places, goods and irons, fenders, fire sets and gas logs, wood and tile mantels. The house represents Milton, Hollins & Co., tile manufacturers, and the tiles here shown, while as durable as marble, are capable of a vast variety of combinations of color unattainable in marble, and of a variety of patterns that could only be furnished in marble at four or five times the cost. The sales rooms are fully stocked at all times and orders by telephone No. 1346, by telegraph or mail, receive prompt fulfillment. The trade is large, first-class and influential throughout the entire Dominion of Canada. Mr. Locker is a native of Montreal, a thoroughly practical man and a connoisseur in this department of art, and is highly regarded for his reliable business principles.

McCaskill, Dougall & Co.

Successors to D.A. McCaskill & Co.

D.A. McCaskill

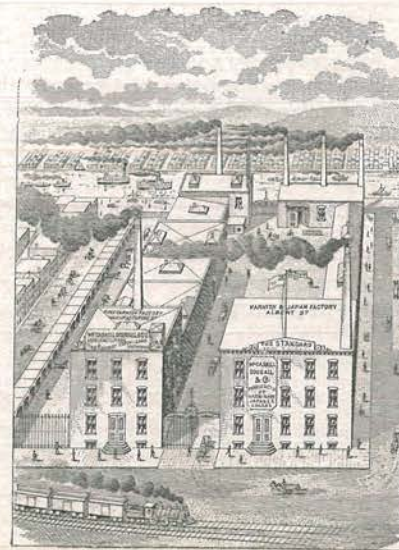
JAMES S. N. DOUGALL.



MANUFACTURERS OF

**VARNISHES
JAPANS & COLORS**

≡ MONTREAL ≡



BIRDSEPP, ENG. & ARCHT. CO. MONTREAL.

MCCASKILL, DOUGALL & CO., Varnishes, 30 St. John Street.—There is abundant evidence of activity in every branch of industry, commerce and trade in Montreal, and success in any and all lines is bound to result from energy, enterprise and skill, and such has been the result in the case of the firm of Messrs. McCaskill, Dougall & Company, Manufacturers of Varnishes, Japans and Colors, whose offices are located at No. 30 St. John Street, with factory and warehouses at Corner Manufacturers, Dargenson and St. Patrick Streets, Canal Bank. This representative house was founded in 1878 by D. A. McCaskill & Company, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1892. The two plants operated by the firm are thoroughly extensive and well equipped, and turn out both barrel and canned goods, including railway, carriage, coach and house varnishes and Japans, spirits of turpentine, linseed oil, etc. The varnishes made by this firm have always been highly esteemed in the trade for their ease of working, brilliancy, and great durability. The products are in heavy and growing demand at home and abroad, and numerous medals have been awarded the firm for the superiority of their goods. The members of this enterprising firm are Messrs. D. A. McCaskill and James S. N. Dougall. Mr. McCaskill is a native of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and has large and important interests in this city and elsewhere.

Mr. Dougall was born in this city. Both are members of the Board of Trade, and both gentlemen are adepts in this branch of manufacture.

JAMES CLELAND, Die Manufacturer, 16 St. George Street.—Mr. Cleland, who is a thoroughly practical and expert mechanical engineer and die maker, established this business 26 years ago, since which period he has secured a liberal patronage, extending throughout the entire Dominion. The workshop is fully supplied with special tools and machinery operated by steam power, and only really first-class workmen are employed. Mr. Cleland manufactures largely all kinds of dies for cutting leather, paper, cloth, rubber, etc., and likewise grinds machine knives by automatic machinery. His dies are recognized standards with the trade, being unsurpassed for utility and workmanship. He also grinds and polishes tailors' shears, skates, scissors, choppers, and cutlery of every description, in a superior manner, and quotes prices for all work that are extremely moderate. Mr. Cleland was born in Scotland in 1845, and came to Montreal when a boy, and is a popular member of the Caledonian Society. He turns out 100 different dies from his factory weekly and transacts the largest business in his line in Canada.

CRANE & BAIRD, Grain Shippers, 54 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.—As the metropolis of the Dominion, and the principal port, Montreal is the centre of a great export, as well as import, trade, and it is the headquarters of shipment abroad of the various products of Canada, chief among which are the grain shipments, which, with the perfection of the great system of rail and water transportation to Montreal, have reached an immense magnitude. One of the leading firms in the Dominion engaged in the grain trade is that of Crane & Baird, grain shippers, of Toronto and Montreal. They have warehouses in the interior of Western Canada buying from farmers, and offices at 54 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal. They receive from all parts of the West, and export to the Continent of Europe and Great Britain, and also supply local markets. They deal in grain only, and in this exclusive line they handle the most extensive business in the Dominion, and are widely known for their prominent connection with the principal industries of Canada. Mr. T. A. Crane resides in Montreal, and is a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. H. N. Baird attends to the Toronto end of the business, and is a member of the Board of Trade now and was formerly president of the Toronto Board of Trade. They have been in business since 1867, and through nearly thirty years of enterprise and honorable dealing they have gained a reputation second to none.

WM. HOOD & SON, Contractors and Builders, 10 Richmond Square, Montreal.—With its commanding situation and the sterling enterprise of its people, the future of Montreal is one of glorious promise. New industries are springing up on every side, and old established ones are being enlarged and extended to meet the fast growing requirements of trade. An important factor in this advancement and growth is the contractor and builder, and prominent in this line stands the firm of Messrs. Wm. Hood & Son, whose office is located at No. 10 Richmond Square. The business carried on by them is one of great responsibility, requiring superior ability, coupled with long practical experience. They promptly and carefully undertake and carry through to successful completion all work in their line, and the fidelity and accuracy manifested by them has been generally recognized. They have been entrusted with some of the most important public and private work that has been carried out in this City during recent years, and their business is of a very comprehensive character. They built the Colonial House in Montreal in 1891, also the Mountain Methodist Church, and numerous other structures which space forbids to enumerate. They likewise do piledriving by a patent steam hammer, in which business they are known to excel. The firm has been in business in Montreal for about twenty-five years, and has ever stood in the front rank of enterprise, popularity and success. The Messrs. Hood have long been prominent in the industrial world, and are numbered among Montreal's substantial citizens.

E. F. WALTER & CO., Importers, 43 St. Sacrament Street.—In Montreal are located branches of some of the most noted European houses, a prominent one being that of Messrs. E. F. Walter & Co., importers and agents for English, French and German manufacturers, whose Canadian Branch is situated in the Fraser Building. The head offices of the firm are situated at Goerlitz, Silesia, Germany. The Canadian branch, which is under the careful management of Mr. A. H. S. Parker, was founded five years ago, and its patronage extends throughout the entire Dominion. They import largely direct from the most celebrated foreign houses, hardware, cutlery, fancy, dry, and house furnishing goods, etc. Their offices and sample rooms have an area of 1600 square feet, and the sales amount to over \$80,000 annually. Only the newest and most desirable goods are handled, and their aim being to give reliable goods, avoiding imitations, are always among the first in Montreal to offer for sale the latest novelties. Mr. E. F. Walter, who is sole proprietor of this business, was born in Germany in 1861, and is a prominent Freemason and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. A. H. S. Parker was born in Nova Scotia in 1857. He is likewise a Freemason, St. George's Lodge, and his high character is a sufficient assurance that all orders will receive faithful attention.

CH.S. LANGLOIS & Co., General Produce Commission Merchants, Office and Store, 241 St. Paul St., cor. St. Vincent St. In the produce commission trade of Montreal, the firm of Messrs. Chs. Langlois & Co. is one of the most reliable. They are general produce commission merchants and have been established since 1881. The firm handles butter, eggs cheese, dressed hogs, lard, &c., and makes a specialty of potatoes in carload lots. They do an extensive trade over Canada, their sales each year reaching a vast sum. A force of 40 skilled assistants is employed, and a number of teams are maintained for the transportation of produce from trains to the warer houses in 161 Sanguinet Street, and 428 Lagauchetiere Street, and for distribution again. Promptness is one of the characteristic features of this house, and upon the sale of merchandise, prompt returns are invariably made. The facilities for preserving all goods received are up-to-date, including sanitarily constructed refrigerators, &c. The confidence of the public with whom they deal never wavers, and they refer by permission to Quebec Bank.

CHAS. MONETTE, Dealer in Poultry, Game, Eggs, &c., No 25 St. Ann's Market. This business was established by Mr. Monette forty years ago, and at once secured a leading position, which its proprietor has since sedulously maintained, and to which he is meritoriously entitled. The premises occupied are spacious and include three separate stands, covering a floor space of three hundred square feet. Large refrigerators are utilized for

preserving the product handled during the summer months, and every possible convenience is enjoyed. Here will be found at all times a full assortment of choice poultry, game of all kinds in their respective seasons, fresh eggs, superior creamery butter and general dairy products. The stalls are models of neatness and cleanliness, popular prices prevail, and a large wholesale and retail trade is enjoyed with radiates throughout the entire city and suburbs. M. Monette was born at Lachine, this province, 1838, and during his lengthy residence here has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in either social or business contact.

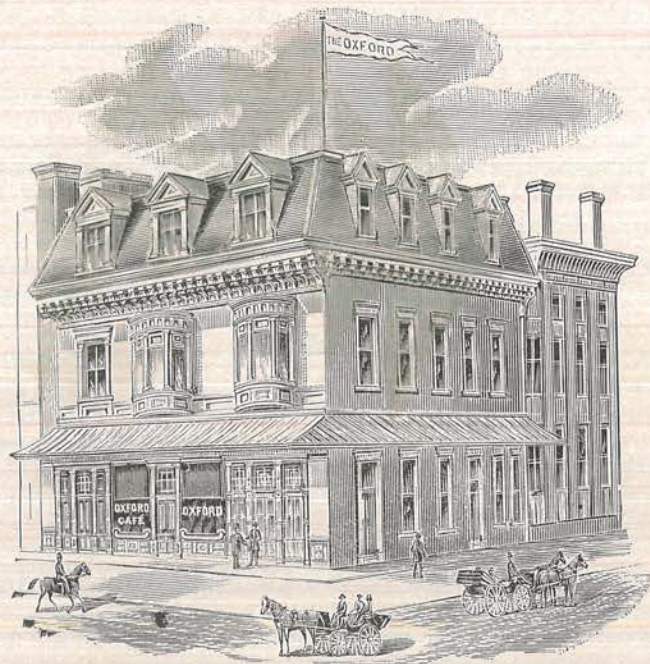
WM. CURRIE, Clothier and Hatter, 1967 Notre Dame Street.—Montreal has become a great centre of supplies for populous surrounding districts, as well as for her own population. The leading houses in the various avenues of trade are noted for their solid, substantial character, and her business men are distinguished for their energy, liberality and progressive enterprise. Montreal's prominence in the retail clothing trade is assured by the possession of such eminent and enterprising houses as that of Mr. Wm. Currie, located at No. 1967 Notre Dame street. This gentleman is well known as a clothier and hatter, and has been established in the business here since 1855. From the start he was animated with the laudable ambition to excel, and his efforts have been crowned with a legitimate and lasting success, as is evidenced by the inspection of his busy emporium and his large and increasing patronage. His salesrooms are among the largest and most attractive on this fashionable thoroughfare, and the stock carried is of a character to command universal attention and general patronage. Here is a truly grand stock of men's, youths' and boys' clothing, the finest on the market, and fully the equal of custom work. Mr. Currie exercises sound judgment and the greatest enterprise in the selection of his goods, bringing ample resources and expert knowledge to bear. Mr. Currie is always among the first to secure the newest shades, patterns and textures in ready-made clothing, and the latest novelties and styles in hats, caps and gents' furnishings. The styles shown are always correct, elegant and fashionable, and the demands of all classes of customers are here met with remarkable success.

ACME CAN WORKS, 177 St. Antoine St., Montreal. The leading position occupied by the city of Montreal in all departments of commerce and industry is due in large measure to the energy, ability and enterprise of her merchants and manufacturers. Prominent in the industrial world, and unrivaled in America or Europe in its special line, stands the Acme Can Works, located at No. 177 St. Antoine Street. This enterprise was inaugurated here some twenty years ago, by Wm. Walker, who retired in May, 1896, and was succeeded by Messrs. James B. Campbell and William Pratt, under the present name and style. They manufacture paint iron packages, paint cans, round and square oil cans, etc., while making a specialty of

key-opening cans for meats, fish, vegetables and fruits. They hold a license under the Anglo-American Key-opening Co., to manufacture key-opening cans, and have the sole right in the Province of Quebec. Their factory is a four-story building, 30 x 120 feet, and employment is given therein to fifty skilled workmen. All the specialties of this house are noted for their absolute perfection, and they stand at the front as regards reliable workmanship, neatness, convenience and practical utility. A stock valued at \$25,000.00 is kept on hand, and orders are filled without delay. Mr. Campbell is a native of Ormstown, P. Q.; served in this house for eighteen years under Mr. Walker, and is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., being Presiding Officer Noble Grand. Mr. Pratt was born in this city, and has grown with the can making industry, being for many years foreman of one of our large meat canning establishments. He was the original inventor of key-opening cans, and has invented and patented many useful devices for manufacturing and special attachments to cans, which has assisted much in building up the canning industry in Canada; many of his patents having been adopted by the largest canners in Canada and the United States. For the last two years, he was the senior partner of the Pratt M'fg Co. of this city, manufacturers of special machinery, but retired on May first, 1896, to become a partner in the above firm. With the ample experience which he possesses, and having control of the manufacturing department, we look forward to many improvements in this great industry. Mr. Pratt is also an Odd Fellow.

MAJOR BROS. & CO., Ready Roofing, Asphalt Roofing, Gravel Roofing, 154 Guy Street. Telephones, Bell, 8328; Merchants, 669.—The importance of Montreal as the metropolis of the Dominion of Canada is abundantly demonstrated by a review of the facilities and resumé of the representative establishments which are here permanently located. An excellent illustration of this is afforded by the progressive and reliable firm of Messrs. Major Bros. & Co., the widely known manufacturers and importers of the famous red seal brand of building papers, carpet felt, etc., whose salesrooms and factory are located at No. 154 Guy street. This steadily increasing business was established in 1893, by Messrs. J. D. & J. P. Major, who have since secured a liberal and influential patronage, not only throughout the city, but also through the Province of Quebec. They manufacture largely, and import the famous red seal brand of building papers, carpet felt, tarred felt, straw sheathing, fibre papers, coal tar, roofing pitch, asphalt, cement, shingle varnish, black varnish, 2 and 3 ply ready roofing, etc., and are always prepared to offer substantial advantages and prices to patrons. The premises occupied are 100 x 200 feet in area, the factory being equipped with modern appliances, while a force of twenty skilled hands are constantly employed. They are fitting up their new factory with new American machinery of latest improvement for the production of the best 2 and 3 ply roofing. The firm's goods are recognized standards with the trade, being unsurpassed for quality and uniform excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market, being sold under a guarantee to give entire satisfaction to the most exacting patrons. A heavy and choice stock

is constantly on hand, and the sales of the firm amount to over \$100,000 annually. The business is both wholesale and retail, and the stock carried is valued at \$25,000. Messrs. J. D. & J. P. Major were born in Montreal, the former in 1866, and the latter in 1871. They are honorable, enterprising and liberal business men, who are greatly respected in trade circles, and their high character is a sufficient assurance that all orders will receive prompt and faithful attention.



THE NEW OXFORD CAFE is an institution distinctly unique. It belongs to no class. It stands alone—without a model, without a rival, without a copy. Impressively and conspicuously original in design down to the minutest detail, exhaustively complete in every part beyond the cavil of the most finical fault-finder, and finished in a style of simple, yet sumptuous splendor, it stands an imposing spectacle of tasteful magnificence, a marvel of magnificence in decorative art, to which its many high-class patrons point the finger of pride when they introduce visitors to this new object of interest, recently added to those worthy of the stranger's attention in Montreal. No matter in what department we look, the same lively admiration is awakened.

The long extended bar, entrenched behind which stand its white uniformed squad of alert, courteous and competent servitors, ready to dispense the choicest of earth's good things from clime both near and far. The catacombed and capacious cellar, whose rich and ample store lacks nothing that the connoisseur delights in or the most fastidious might call for. The restaurant, spacious and delightful, with its adjacent compartmented private rooms, cosy in winter, cool in summer, and always inviting and appetizing in its immaculate linen and shimmering tableware, is a veritable paradise for the epicure. The kitchen, too, whence escapes no premonitory odor of those ambrosial delights it so promptly supplies, will not only bear the scrutiny of the scrupulous, but invites the admiration of all. Superbly appointed throughout with the most modern appliances, made from that purest of materials, queen of all metals, aluminum, it well deserves the title, "a paragon." Here are prepared those delicious Oxford soups, which have won celebrity, and that exquisite coffee, designated a dream. Each department has its head and corps of assistants, aggregating over fifty persons employed on the premises. This elaborate establishment evolved from the old Oxford across the street, where, sixteen years ago, in a modest, unpretentious way, this business was founded by Mr. Wm. Kearney, our genial and deservedly popular host of to-day. In his favor we need to employ no high-sounding adjectives. His palace and his patronage speak for themselves trumpet-tongued and drown our petty praise. These are the result of his thought, care and labor. See them for yourself.

H. B. MUIR & CO., Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings, 1 St. Helen Street, Montreal.—Montreal in her commerce and trade shows a wider diversity of enterprises and industries than any other city in the Dominion, and now, better than ever before, they show a degree of prosperity and progress unapproached by any of her would-be competitors. In the line of fabrics and especially woollen goods the trade is particularly active, and the house of Messrs. H. B. Muir & Co., wholesale dealers in woollens and tailors' trimmings, of No. 1 St. Helen Street, although only established during the past three years is rapidly making its influence felt in the trade throughout the Central and Eastern portions of the Dominion, to a degree of which many an older house might well feel proud. Mr. H. B. Muir, the sole proprietor, the Company being only nominal, is a young man of Montreal birth, whose father and grandfather, before him, were among Montreal's principal merchants. Since beginning business on his own account, he has achieved a rapid, and what bids fair to be permanent success, and now enjoys a patronage aggregating some \$80,000 annually, and requiring in its demands the services of several assistants in the house and three travelling salesmen. A carefully selected stock of woollens, of both foreign and domestic production, as also everything in the line of tailors' trimmings, from a button to silk lining, is constantly on hand, and the demands of trade are met in the most prompt and satisfactory manner, at prices as low as consistent with the quality of goods. All the goods handled are the

products of the best and most noted manufacturers, and are fully warranted in every particular to be the best to be had for the price. The business premises comprise two floors, each 22 x 50 feet in size, handsomely fitted and suitably arranged for storage, inspection and sale, the stock being well displayed. Mr. Muir is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Liberal Conservative Club, and popularly known and highly esteemed for his unswerving integrity and business ability.

with the Grand Trunk Railway system. Leading millers, shippers and exporters patronize these warehouses, and all are unanimous in praise of the protection and security afforded. The officers of the Company are as follows, viz : Chas. M. Hays, President ; W. M. Ramsay, Vice-President ; Geo. H. Hanna, Manager and Secretary.

THE GLOBE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., Limited, Manufacturers of Tweeds, etc., 967 Ontario Street.—One of the most prominent industrial institutions of Montreal is that of the Globe Woollen Mills Co., Limited. This company was organized in 1888, under the laws of the Dominion, and is a most valuable factor in promoting the supremacy of Montreal as the great centre of the Canadian textile industry. In the manufacture of woollen goods, tweeds, worsteds and dress goods, this company permanently maintains the lead and has developed a trade of great and growing magnitude. Their mill is a three-story brick structure, 100 x 75 feet, supplied with thirty-two looms, 3,456 spindles, and an engine of 350 horse power, while steady employment is given to 135 skilled hands. The concern is a model one in its line, thoroughly organized, ably managed, and producing goods that are leaders with the best class of trade. The officers of this company are as follows: A. F. Gault, president; Hugh McLennan, vice-president; Andrew S. Robertson, secretary and treasurer. President Gault is a prominent capitalist and philanthropist, president of the Canadian Cotton Goods Co. and the Montreal Woollen Goods Co., and long at the head of the great clothing house of Gault Brothers & Co. Vice-president Allan was one of the founders, and now at the head of the Allan line of steamships, while the secretary, Mr. Robertson, and the superintendent, Mr. Sykes, are expert and accomplished officials.

MONTREAL WAREHOUSING CO., 234 Wellington St., Montreal. Montreal's pre-eminent position in the maritime commerce of the Dominion of Canada is due to many causes, chiefly to its advantageous geographical situation, its spacious and magnificent harbour, with miles of water front, lined with commodious docks, mammoth warehouses, etc., and its splendid facilities for the storing, shipping and trans-shipping of freight and merchandise, to say nothing of the energy and enterprise of its merchants and business men. One of its principal factors for the transaction of the forwarding and export trade is the Montreal Warehousing Company, whose main office is at 234 Wellington Street. This Company possesses the most perfect facilities for the storage of grain and flour, whether for local consumption or for export, and was duly incorporated in 1865, with a capital of \$600,000. The warehouses of the Company, situated on the Lachine Canal, have direct connection

CANADIAN WATCH CASE CO., 692 Craig Street, Montreal. J. Knowles, President ; J. Duthie, Secretary and Treasurer ; W. J. Palmer, Managing Director. It would be safe to say that one-half of the general public is not aware that the movement and case of their watch are made by two distinct and separate concerns, and it happens very frequently that a man carries a very good movement in a very poor case, and *vice versa*. A watch case is to a movement what clothes are to individuals, and it is just as essential that the case should properly clothe the movement, as that our clothes should fit us. Watch movements are not made in Canada ; the majority of those used in Canada are made in the United States, but the watch case industry of Canada is quite an important one. As in everything else, the last few years have seen vast improvements in the manufacture of watch cases, and here in this city, we find the watch



cases produced by the Canadian Watch Case Company, Limited, at Nos. 692 and 694 Craig Street, equal to those manufactured by the most celebrated American and European houses, and general favorites with trade and public wherever introduced. The output of this Company includes gold, gold-filled and silver cases, and comparison with like cases of any other make will show the superiority of this Company's make. All engraving is done by hand, and the delicacy of the designs used for the engravings is beyond compare. Both designs and shapes are new, and the durability, economy and dust-proof qualities of the cases are conceded by all. Constant improvement has stimulated the demand for them, and no jeweler can consider his stock complete without them. There is no trouble to get at the movement either at the front or back. The 10K gold filled cases compare in finish, color and style with fourteen karat filled cases of other makes, because they are full genuine 10 karat, while the silver cases are models of beauty and fine work. They are coming to be staples with the trade all over Canada, and the demands of jobbers and dealers are promptly and care-

fully met, and every advantage known to the trade is granted to patrons. The foundation of this business was laid in 1894, and in 1895, the present Company was organized, with ample capital and with the following officers, to wit:— J. Knowles, President; G. T. Warden, Vice-President; J. Duthie, Secretary-Treasurer; W. J. Palmer, Managing Director. These gentlemen are expert and practical manufacturers and sound, reliable and successful business men. It is the intention of this Company, to be known as a purely Canadian concern, and in accordance with this idea, they have adopted the snowshoer's "tuque" as their only trade mark, which appears in every case. There is no "hall mark" in Canada, but the tuque of the Canadian Watch Co. is now an equal criterion of quality.

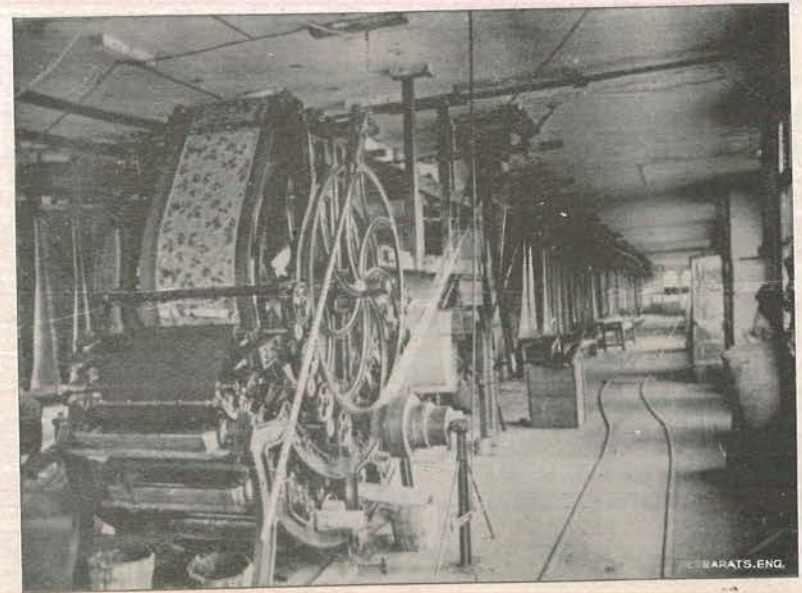
MONTREAL WALL-PAPER FACTORY, Colin McArthur, Proprietor, No. 1030 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, P.Q.—A prominent and representative house in the Canadian metropolis engaged in the manufacture of fine wall-papers is that of Mr. Colin McArthur, trading under the firm style of Colin McArthur & Co., at No. 1030 Notre Dame street, formerly Molsons College. This business was established fifteen years ago by Mr. Colin McArthur at the present site, who brings a wide range of practical experience to bear, and by reason of his sound judgment, correct taste and enterprise, is well fitted to cater to the wants

of his long line of customers, which are broadly distributed over the entire Dominion of Canada, the Australian and South African colonies. The factory is a spacious four-story and basement brick building, 250 x 51 feet in lineal dimensions, fully equipped with the latest improved roller presses and machinery neces-



sary for the systematic conduct of the business. Sixty expert and experienced workmen are employed in the various departments, while the machinery is

operated by a superior one hundred and twenty-six horse-power engine. Here is extensively manufactured fine wall papers of all grades, dados, friezes, etc., which for beauty, design, quality, color and general excellence are absolutely unsurpassed by those of the most celebrated houses of France or England. All orders of any magnitude, are not only filled with promptitude and despatch, but the facilities of the house, which have naturally expanded since the date of its establishment, are now such as to enable its proprietor to quote



figures to his customers, few, if any, of his competitors can profitably afford to duplicate. This house is the sole Canadian sales agency for "Anaglypta," made in England, and much resembling, if not superior to, Lincrusta-Walton. Mr. McArthur was born in Scotland, but has resided in Montreal for the past twenty years. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and was one of the organizers of the first wall paper manufacturing firm in the Dominion, namely, that of Messrs Watson and McArthur. He has now made this side of the Atlantic his home for the past forty-five years, and for some time represented in Canada the house of Messrs. Wiley & Lockhead, the noted wall-paper manufacturers of Glasgow, Scotland.

PALACE CIGAR STORE, Cigars, Cigarettes, etc., 1709 St. Catherine Street, Geo. Stremensky, Prop.—A most reliable and popular establishment in its line in this section of Montreal is that known as the Palace Cigar Store, of which Mr. Geo. Stremensky is the proprietor. The business is wholesale and retail, and the stock comprises the best quality of tobaccos, cigars, cigarettes and pipes, of which the visitor finds always a complete assortment. A specialty is made of handling choice walking sticks. The premises are neat and attractive, and here one finds splendid billiard

social favor. He makes a point of keeping the highest grade of smokers' articles, and the best brands of cigars, tobaccos, etc., so that his customers have learned that his trademark is a guarantee of absolutely superior goods.

JAMES CARRUTHERS & CO., Grain Shippers, Montreal and Toronto.—The operations in the prosecution of the trade in grain in Montreal are conducted upon a large scale of importance, and constitute a prime factor in the growth and development of the city. Montreal is the centre of the great export, as well as import, trade, and it is the headquarters of shipment abroad of the various products of Canada, chief among which are the grain shipments, which, with the perfection of the great system of rail and water transportation to Montreal have each an immense magnitude. Prominent among the houses engaged in this line here is that of James Carruthers & Co., whose offices are located in the Board of Trade Building. This business was established in 1893, and from the outset has been conducted upon the most prosperous line of commercial success, the trade to-day being of the most influential, desirable and permanent character. Mr. Carruthers, who is a member of the Board of Trade, and second vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, is recognized as one of the ablest grain brokers in the city, and the firm offer every facility and advantage to the public as regards the purchase and sale of grain. They receive from all parts of the West, and do a large export business, also supply local markets. They deal in grain exclusively, and in this line handle a very extensive business, and are widely known in the Dominion for their prominent connection with the principal industry of Canada. Mr. Carruthers is highly esteemed in commercial circles for his sterling probity and honorable business methods, and his popularity with the trade is evidenced by the prosperous aspect of his signally successful enterprise.



and pool tables. The trade is local, and the house counts among its patrons some of our influential citizens. A feature of the business is the box trade. Mr. Stremensky is a member of the Foresters and the Artisans, and since he established his business in 1888 has been advancing in commercial and

other Canadian port. An enterprise which has availed itself to the fullest extent of the facilities above mentioned, is that conducted by the Dominion Ornamental Iron Works Company, at No. 20 St. Alexis street. This company have won a high reputation for the superiority of their product

Both in architectural and ornamental iron work, it meets the most advanced requirements of the architect and builder, and a heavy local trade has been developed, as well as throughout other parts of the Dominion. The management have introduced the latest improved machinery and appliances into the works, and the plant has the benefit of a thorough system or organization and supervision, keeping every department up to the highest standard of efficiency. A large force of skilled hands is employed in turning out every description of architectural iron and steel structural work, while ornamental iron work is the prominent specialty, and the company has executed many of the most important contracts in this city, for bank and office railings, plain and fancy, in many new styles; also, fancy wrought iron work for interiors, ornamental verandahs, elevator enclosures, cars, chairs, settees, vases, finials, crestings, weather vanes, and all cast and wrought iron work used in the construction of public buildings and private residences. The company's large city trade affords the best possible proof of their superior work, while estimates are cheerfully furnished and all orders and commissions are promptly filled. Mr. T. J. Baldon, the manager, is a popular and successful business man, thoroughly conversant with every detail of the industry in which he is engaged, and under whose able guidance the company has the most favourable prospects for a steady enlargement of trade.



CROIL & McCULLOUGH, Creamery, 614 St. Paul Street.—Prominent among the most enterprising business men of Montreal is the firm of Messrs. Croil & McCullough, who are the proprietors of the well-known clover leaf brand of pure dairy products, with distributing depôt at No. 614 St. Paul street. This firm although only established here in May, 1895, have already developed a patronage of very large proportions, which is increasing. They are wholesale and retail dealers in butter, pure milk and cream, and buttermilk, their supply stations being located at Mountain, South Mountain, Winchester, Ormond, Finch, Chesterville, Newington, Crysler, Glenroy, Avonwore, Suffel, Apple Hill, and Green Valley, Ontario, on the line of the Canadian

Pacific Railway while a branch house is also situated at Aultsville, Ontario. The clover leaf brand of pure milk supplied by this firm both to the family trade and their wholesale customers is of the very finest quality. It is secured from selected herds of cattle from the very best dairy sections of Canada. An inspector is kept constantly on the road testing and inspecting their milk supply, the herds of cattle being regularly inspected by a competent veterinary surgeon. The family trade in this city is supplied with this brand of milk put up in the common sense glass milk bottles, with their name and trade mark on each stopper. It is a well-known fact that the cause of many diseases has been traced to the milk from cattle fed near the city on refuse and other impure food. Different methods are now being practised with a view of destroying the disease in the milk produced near the city, and while this treatment may destroy the disease, at the same time it injures and depreciates very much the food properties of the milk. This firm is now supplying many of the best families in the city, and copies of certificates from leading analysts of the purity of the milk can be had at the office. In the production of butter this firm have long excelled, their clover leaf brand of creamery butter having for the past ten years been on the market and awarded prizes wherever exhibited. Premiums have been awarded the clover leaf brand butter as follows, viz.: Medal and diploma at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, where it received the highest award of any Ontario-made butter; first prizes at Toronto Industrial Fairs in 1893, 1894, and 1896; and first prize and gold medal at the Dominion Dairy Exhibition, held in Ottawa in 1894 and 1896. The depôt comprises two floors, each 25 x 90 feet in size, thoroughly equipped for storage and distribution as well as for the manufacture of butter, of which the capacity is 10,000 lbs. daily. Altogether a force of thirty help is employed, while two salesmen look after the trade in the city and vicinity. Mr. Croil, the senior partner, is a native of Aultsville, Ontario, in the prime of life, and a director in the Ontario Creameries Association. His partner, Mr. Alexander McCullough, was born in Iroquois, Ontario, in 1856. The telephone call of the store is Bell 2857, and all orders received are given the most prompt attention.

ALEX. McARTHUR & CO., Paper Manufrs., 6 Lemoine St., Montreal. For many years nearly all the various kinds of paper used in Canada, was imported chiefly from Great Britain and the United States, but latterly through the skill, enterprise and resources of our manufacturers, paper of every description is produced in the Dominion quite equal to the best imported from abroad. In this connection, prominent reference is made in these pages to the representative and progressive Montreal firm of Messrs. Alexander McArthur & Co., the widely known paper makers, whose warehouse and office are located at No 6 Lemoine street, and factory, corner Harbor and Logan streets. This extensive business was established seventeen years ago, by Mr. Alexander McArthur, who is sole owner, and his patronage which is steadily increasing, extends throughout all sections of the Dominion and Newfoundland. He is the proprietor of the Joliette Paper Mills, Joliette, P.Q., and manufactures exten-

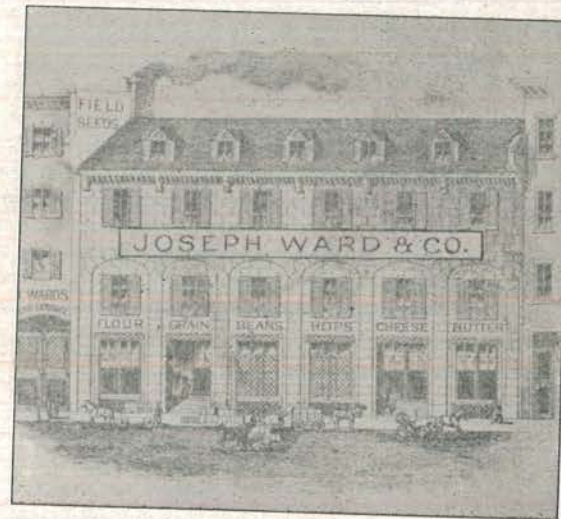
sively manilla, brown, blotting, print, gray and straw papers, and likewise turns out the black diamond brands tarred felt, building papers, sheathing felts, carpet felt, coal tar, etc., being always prepared to offer substantial advantages to the trade. The plant of the Joliette Paper Mills comprises five substantial stone buildings, the area of ground covered by the works being seven acres. The different departments of the mills are fully equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances, operated by steam and water power. In his factory in Montreal, Mr. McArthur manufactures tarred felt, building paper, etc., and employs altogether sixty skilled hands, the capacity of the factory being twenty tons, and of the paper mills, five tons daily. The factory premises have an area of 280 x 200 feet, and the machinery is driven by a fifty horse power steam engine and water power. The business is strictly wholesale, the sales amounting to over \$200,000 annually, and the stock carried is valued at \$60,000. The paper and roofing materials of this reliable house are recognized standards with the trade, being fully equal to any in the market, while they are offered at prices that cannot be discounted by any other first-class concern in the trade. Orders are filled with care and despatch, and all goods are fully warranted to be exactly as represented. Mr. McArthur was born in Montreal, is an honorable, energetic and able business man, who is extremely popular in trade circles, and is promoting the commerce of his native city with zeal and marked success.

ALBION HOTEL, 141 to 147 McGill Street.—The most popular stopping place in the metropolis of Canada, alike for tourists business men and the public generally is unquestionably the Albion Hotel. It is one of the best equipped hotels in the Dominion, and has the benefit of the able and experienced management of Messrs. Peavey & Fuller, who are the proprietors, and both of whom have had a long experience in the hotel business. The building which is the most centrally located in the city, is a very imposing one.



It is the most conveniently situated of any hotel here, being close to the business centre—to all the principal churches, theatres, etc., while it is of direct access to the steam-boat landing, railroad depots, etc., and busses will be found waiting the arrival of all trains and steamers. The hotel is conducted on the American plan and is renowned for its superior *cuisine*, the proprietors are noted as most liberal caterers, while the kitchen is in charge of a famous French *chef*. The bills of fare here com-

pare favorably with those of any other hotel in the Dominion and it has accommodation for 450 guests. The rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, are remarkably reasonable when the superiority of the accommodation and the exceptionally high standard of the *cuisine* are taken into consideration. The office and rotunda is an immense apartment with tiled floor and especially fitted up for the convenience of guests, while adjoining is the wine room nicely fitted up and only the very purest and choicest of wines, liquors and cigars are kept here. Call bells and annunciators connect every room in the house direct with the office, while there is a staff of attentive bell-boys so that every guest's call is immediately answered. Messrs. Peavey & Fuller have had wide experience in first-class hotels, and their marked executive abilities, tact and sound judgment are securing for the Albion a success far greater than it ever had under previous proprietorship. They are ever progressive and on the alert to secure the comfort of every guest and are universally popular and respected, and under their able proprietorship the Albion is no doubt the most popular hotel in Montreal, its fast filling registers showing its popularity.



MESSRS. JOSEPH WARD & CO., Wholesale Produce, 325 and 327 Commissioners Street, Montreal.—There is no commercial enterprise which adds more to the mercantile activity of the city of Montreal than that represented by Messrs. Joseph Ward & Co., as wholesale dealers in general produce, grain, cheese, butter, foods of all kinds, agricultural seeds, etc., at Nos. 325 and 327 Commissioners street. This firm are wholesale

dealers in the above enumerated articles, and are also large exporters of grain, cheese and butter to the English markets. The business is one of the oldest, and well known in Montreal, and was first established in 1879 by Mr. Joseph Ward, who was succeeded in 1887 by Ward, Carter & Co., the present style being adopted in 1892, with Mr. Joseph Ward as sole proprietor. The building occupied, which is owned by Mr. Ward, contains four floors and basement, 55 x 120 feet each, where is at all times carried an immense stock of the above named products. The house enjoys a very extensive trade throughout all parts of the Canadian Dominion, and is the only general wholesale produce house in the city of Montreal organized to handle all kinds of produce. Mr. Ward, for ten years prior to engaging in business on his own account, was connected with several other firms in the grain, produce and seed trade of the city of Montreal, so he lays just claim to the current phrase, "Brought up in the business." His grain export trade is in sole charge of, and receives the entire attention of C. R. Taylor, a gentleman of thorough practical experience in this business, who was also brought up in the export grain trade of Montreal. The local grain, seed, produce and commission business is under special management of Mr. Ward. Mr. Ward and Mr. Taylor are both natives of the Province of Quebec, and are well known members of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange. Mr. Ward is also largely interested in the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Company. To Mr. Ward is due the credit of being the pioneer in investing capital for establishing artificial cold storage warehouses exclusively for public accommodation in Canada, and, as a result, Montreal to-day possesses in the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Company buildings and plant which is unquestionably the largest, finest and most modern in the Dominion, if not on the continent. This extensive plant, already covering an entire block, is now being still further increased by additional buildings. A novelty in its construction is that the buildings outside the main building are leased to the principal produce firms, giving each firm a separate warehouse possessing all the advantages of a private plant. Whilst other cities were waiting Government and Municipal aid for public cold storage accommodations, this enterprise was entirely erected by private capital, and received no Government or Municipal aid. The machinery is the latest product of the most celebrated makers, and no expense has been spared in its proper construction and installation. The plant has now been in successful operation for a period of five years. Mr. Ward also organized and now owns a large interest in the Canadian Dairy Supply Company, which company manufacture and control the De Laval Cream Separator Agency in the Dominion. Mr. Ward was the first to invest capital for the introduction and manufacture in Canada of centrifugal machinery for the separation of cream, which has revolutionized the manufacture of butter in this country, thus lending most valuable aid in bringing the dairy product of Canada to the state of perfection of production it has attained by the establishment of these two successful enterprises in the city of Montreal.

JAMES BAXTER, Banking, Real Estate, Etc., 157 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.—Montreal inevitably requires vast financial facilities by reason of her enormous industrial interests, her flourishing commerce, and rapid material development; and prominent and prominently popular among her private bankers, ranks Mr. James Baxter, whose handsomely appointed headquarters are centrally and eligibly located on the second floor of the building, No. 157 St. James street. This banking house was established by Mr. Baxter in 1876, and, under his keen perspicacious business management, it has continually prospered to date. The secret of his success, however, is not far to seek, Mr. Baxter being purely and simply an able and experienced banker, of marked executive capacity, having every facility and qualification at his command, not the least among which is the possession of ample resources. He offers every advantage to his clientele of any other bank, and has a very large number of active accounts from corporations, firms and individuals. He discounts the choicest line of commercial paper, and also loans to any amount on approved collateral, such as merchandise in storage yards, warehouse receipts, etc.,—a specialty being made of the purchase, sale and exchange of real estate on his own account,—though he does not attend to rent collections, and the management of property for non-resident owners. Mr. Baxter is thoroughly conversant with this great centre's needs and requirements, and has ever accorded his customers every legitimate facility, and prompt accommodation in the line of sustaining trade and industry. He is a native of the Province of Ontario, and, during a long residence here, he has become regarded by a common consensus of opinion, as one of the most popular representatives of the financial interests of this thriving Canadian metropolis. A branch office of the house is conducted on similar admirable lines at No. 822 St. Lawrence street.

E. N. HENEY & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Carriages, Harness and Saddlery, etc., No. 337 St. Paul Street.—While we are alluding to the manufactures of Montreal, the carriage, harness and saddlery must not be omitted, and in that connection may be mentioned the well-known firm of Messrs. E. N. Heney & Co., 337 St. Paul street. This business was established in 1875 by Mr. E. N. Heney, and in 1889 Mr. W. F. Heney became a partner under the present firm name. This firm manufactures buggies, wagons, phaetons, carriages and other vehicles, also harness, saddlery and general horse furnishing goods. They give steady employment to two hundred and fifty skilled hands. A visit to their salesroom is a revelation to the average buyer. Their factory, as a visit to it would convince, amply demonstrates the capabilities of this well-known house. They occupied their present factory in January, 1896, and it is the largest in Canada in its line, situated on Notre Dame Street East, Nos. 758 to 788; the main building is 165 x 60 feet in dimensions; wing, 125 x 40, the entire making four stories solid brick and stone. An important feature of the Heney Company is their export trade

in carriages and harness, supplying largely to Great Britain, South Africa, New Zealand, West Indies and Ceylon. They manufacture special styles to suit the different demands of those countries. Their office and salesrooms at No. 337 St. Paul street are unique in samples and designs, and attractive to all those interested in matters pertaining to those who love fine carriages, harness and saddlery, etc. Six travelling salesmen look after their trade in Canada, while their export is looked after by special agents. They issue handsome illustrated catalogues of their manufactures, which are supplied to dealers on application.

CHARLES HEBERT, Cigar Box Manufacturer, 239 Jacques Cartier Street, Montreal. The marvellous progress made by Montreal during her long period of history, finds expression in the element of beautiful vitality that characterizes the city's vigorous reign; and in comparing this model metropolis with other modern capitals, one must not fail to take into consideration the vast importance of Montreal as the head-centre of the Canadian-Dominion in the commercial industries, and also in the box manufacturing trade,



a branch of work successfully conducted by Mr. Charles Hebert, at 239 Jacques Cartier Street. He established his business in 1869, and has developed it until his trade now extends over Canada, his business amounting to over \$40,000 per year. He keeps \$10,000 worth of stock on hand. His plant is one of the most thoroughly and modernly equipped in the line, and comprises a fine brick building, of which he is the owner. The dimensions are three floors, and the machinery comprises nailing machines, printing presses

for printing on wood, embossing presses, etc., etc. All kinds of cigar and cigarette boxes of wood are made, and a splendid wholesale trade is carried on. Twenty skilled hands are employed. Mr. Hebert is a native of Montreal, where he was born in 1835. He is a practical box maker, as his 27 years in the business

under his own name will show. He has worked up a trade worthy of the efforts of any man, and has brought his goods to a superior state of excellence. In business matters he is a man of strict veracity. The business is under the able management of Edward Napoleon Hebert, who is a nephew of Chas. Hebert. Mr. Edward Napoleon Hebert is thoroughly practical in the business. He is an energetic young man of 22 years of age, and is well known throughout the city, both in business and social life. He is organist of Immaculate Conception Church,—he is also proprietor of two properties on Seaton Street, and lots at Boulevard St. Denis.



ST. LAWRENCE HALL, 139 James Street, Montreal, Mr. Henry Hogan, Proprietor.—Montreal, the Queen of the St. Lawrence, is [the] largest, most progressive and wealthiest city in British America, and now has an estimated population of 300,000 people. Here are located

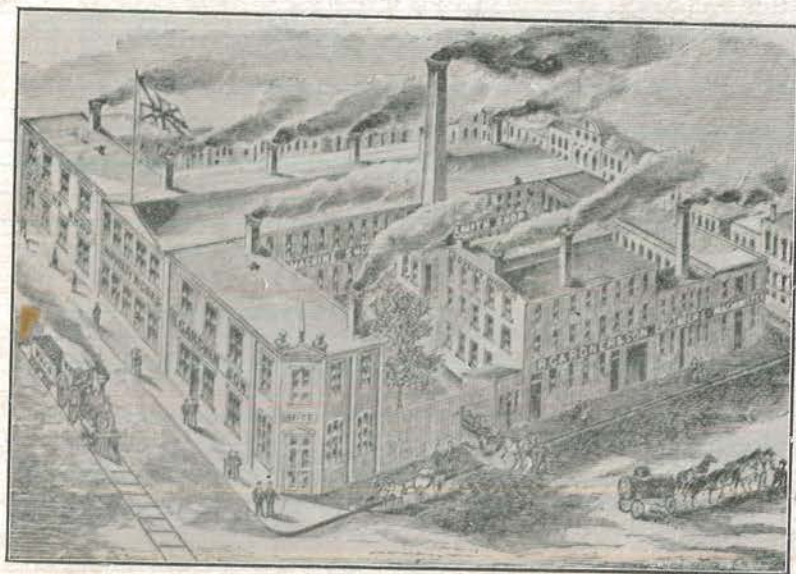
establishments of all kinds fully equal to any on the continent, an old established and extremely popular one being the St. Lawrence Hall, centrally situated at No. 139 St. James street, and of which Mr. Henry Hogan is the esteemed proprietor. The building was erected in 1849, and opened in 1851, while it has since been greatly enlarged by a new edifice fronting on Craig street, and connected in the rear with the main hotel. The premises have an area of 27,000 square feet of floor space, and contain 300 superior rooms ranging in price from \$2.50 and upward per day on the American plan. The "Hall" is situated on the principal thoroughfare of the city, in proximity to the banks, courts, chief public offices, post office, wholesale and retail houses, etc., and has had inscribed in its registers the name, of the representatives of royalty and the peerage, who have during the last quarter of a century visited Montreal. There are numerous rooms arranged *en suite*, having parlor, private bath and one or more bedrooms, while the bar is especially noted for its well selected stock of high class wines and liquors. The house has lately been entirely renovated and refurnished, and is supplied with all modern improvements, electric lights and bells, passenger and freight elevators, the latest sanitary devices, etc. This is the most comfortable stopping place for the tourist and business man, and here will always be found the best bill of fare and table in the city. Hair dressing and sample rooms are all connected with the hotel, and the wants and tastes of all guests are carefully attended to. All trains and steamboats are met by the "Hall" busses, and attentive porters are always in attendance to look after guests' baggage. The "Hall's" parlors are among the most elegant in the city, and the fame of this hotel extends not only throughout the Dominion, but also to the United States, Great Britain and the European Continent. Mr. Hogan was born in Canada and has resided in Montreal for the last forty years. He is a popular member of the Board of Trade, President of the Montreal Bridge Company, and President of the Park and Island Railway Company, ever giving a cordial support to all measures best calculated to promote the future benefit and welfare of the city. Mr. Hogan is recognized as one of the best judges of the value of real estate in Montreal and its vicinity, and is proprietor of valuable salmon fishing grounds on the St. Anne des Monts River.

TESTER & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Confectionery, etc., 68 & 70 McGill Street. One of the striking instances of successful business development in Montreal is that afforded by the house of Messrs. Tester & Co., the well-known manufacturing confectioners. This is the largest and leading house in its line in the city. It was founded in 1868, by Mr. J. W. Tester, who later organized the firm of Tester & Co., and upon his retirement, in November, 1892, Messrs. Thos. Montgomery and James McBride succeeded to the control. They occupy a fine five-story and basement building, 56 x 100 feet in area, equipped with the best machinery, etc., and employ eighty skilled hands. This firm is extensively engaged in the manufacture of the best grades

of chocolates, bonbons, creams, caramels, glacé fruits, lozenges and other fine candies, including all the rare exquisite flavors so difficult to obtain in their pristine excellence elsewhere. They likewise carry a full line of imported and domestic candies, nuts and fruits, and are the largest handlers of maple sugar in the Dominion. In their manufacturing department they consume two million pounds of sugar annually. They have always aimed to give the public the best only, and consequently use only the purest and choicest materials, and their trade is all over the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Montgomery is the practical confectioner in full charge of the business, while Mr. McBride is a special partner. The latter is a native of Montreal, and one of its best-known citizens, an alderman, a member of the Board of Trade, and president of the Montreal Biscuit Co. Mr. Montgomery was born in England, and has been with this house from its first inception, steadily promoting its interests with judgment and brilliant success.

W. W. OGILVIE, Flour Merchant and Miller, Corner of Foundling and Port Streets.—Our city has become the great centre of the Canadian flour milling industry due to the distinguished enterprise of such men as Mr. W. W. Ogilvie. His sound judgment in this branch of skilled industry is proverbial, and his extensive milling operations create an active market for the best grade of No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat. Mr. Ogilvie was born in this city, and his interests have always been directly allied with its welfare and prosperity. He has for 45 years been successfully engaged in the flour milling and wholesale flour trade of Canada, achieving an international reputation for the superiority of his brands. His "Royal," "Glenora" and City Mills are deservedly celebrated for the perfection of their equipment and excellence of their product. The Glenora Mills are seven stories in height and are fully equipped with the latest improved roller improved machinery, run by water power. This is one of the largest flour mills in the Dominion, and has a capacity of 2,000 barrels of flour daily. The Royal and City Mills likewise are also supplied with the full roller process. They have a capacity of 4,000 barrels of flour daily, and connected with the Royal and City Mills are large elevators. Mr. Ogilvie is the leading buyer of choice wheat in the Province of Manitoba. He owns and controls a chain of 64 elevators along the lines of the Canadian Pacific and other railroads of the Province and North west Territories, and there his buyers are stationed to secure the choicest hard wheat. His mills consume fully 4,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and he exports largely to Great Britain, European countries, South and Central America, West Indies, etc. The brands are as follows: "Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour," "Ogilvie's Strong Bakers," and "Ogilvie's Victor Flour," all of widest

celebrity throughout the trade, and fully meeting all requirements, the sales throughout the Dominion being of enormous proportions. Mr. Ogilvie is also the president of the Ogilvie Milling Company of Winnipeg, Man., which largely supplies flour to that section, as also shipping east. He is prominent in leading commercial circles, and is a director of the Bank of Montreal, as also of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, while he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Montreal Board of Trade, having likewise held several responsible executive positions therein, inclusive of the Presidency of the Council of the Board.



was founded in 1850, by Robert Gardner, who admitted his son Robert Gardner, Jr., to partnership in 1875, and at the death of the honored founder in 1890, the son succeeded to the sole control, without change in the firm name. The plant covers a ground area of 200 by 180 feet, comprising a series of two and three-story buildings, all fully equipped and ably managed, while employment is given therein to fifty skilled and expert hands. Endowed with a genius for invention and an ambition to excel, the present proprietor has devoted himself with ardor to the production of a class of machinery which should not only vie in excellence with both imported and domestic makes, but should, when once introduced and tested, be preferred over all other similar productions. That he has succeeded in his laudable endeavor there is no reason to doubt, as the superiority he has obtained in his products is such as to have created a permanent and constantly increasing demand, not only from all parts of Canada and the United States, but also from Europe, Australia and South Africa. Mr. Gardner is a native of Montreal, a well-known member of the Board of Trade, Ex-Lieutenant Colonel of the 6th Montreal Fusiliers, and esteemed for his many accomplishments as a manufacturer and for his enterprise as a business man.

SIMPSON & PEEL, Builders, 8 St. Philip Street, Montreal.—Montreal is noted for the size and splendor of its leading public buildings and private residences, while these structures reflect great credit upon our representative contractors and builders. The firm of Messrs. Simpson & Peel, at Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 14 St. Philip Street, have become justly celebrated for reliability and skill in the execution of all contracts in the building line. The business so successfully conducted by them was founded fifty years ago, by James Simpson, Sr., who admitted his son and namesake to partnership, and in 1881 the present firm was organized. The high reputation this firm now enjoys has been secured upon the legitimate basis of superiority of work and the substantial elegance of all construction. Strictly high class work is their specialty, and they have become universally recognized as authority upon all matters pertaining to modern architecture, while they have erected many elaborate and costly structures in this city, which bear evidence of their commanding ability and great practical skill. They built the elegant New York Life Insurance Building, on Place d'Armes Square; the Imperial Building, on St. James Street; the Toronto Bank Building, corner McGill and St. James Street; the Royal Victoria Hospital, besides many handsome residences. They are actuated in all their undertakings by a laudable spirit of enterprise and an ambition to excel, exercising close personal supervision over all work, and make a point of fulfilling all contracts at the time agreed upon and within the limits of the terms specified. The co-partners, Messrs. James Simpson and Arthur E. Peel, are natives of Montreal, and gentlemen of many years' experience as carpenters and builders, as well as energetic, painstaking and thorough masters of their trade.

ROBERT GARDNER & SON, Manufacturers of Cracker and Biscuit Machinery, Nazareth, Brennan and Dalhousie Streets. There are certain enterprises carried on in Montreal which cannot be regarded as of secondary importance to the continued growth and prosperity of the city in an industrial or commercial sense. Among the number, that conducted by the firm of Robert Gardner & Son, commands our attention at this time. This firm is internationally celebrated as manufacturers of Cracker and Biscuit Machinery, Confectioners' Tools and Supplies, Lathes, Machinery and Fine Tools, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Engines and Boilers. The business



DUFRESNE & MONGENAIS, Grocers, Cigar and Wine Merchants, 221 St. James Street.—Montreal's business opportunity as a great centre of supply and distribution cannot be equalled by any city in the Dominion. The mere statement of her advantages for trade and commerce prove the argument. The spirit which is manifested by her leading merchants is also such as enables her to take full advantage of her commanding natural situation. Montreal can point with justifiable pride to the house of Messrs. Dufresne & Mongenais as a true exponent of the greatest achievements in the fine grocery trade. This house has been in successful operation since 1862, without change in management or nature of business, and the store has long been celebrated as typical of what the possibilities of the modern grocery trade are. The firm deal at both wholesale and retail in fine fancy groceries, wines, liquors and cigars, and their long practical experience gives them advantages in obtaining supplies unequalled by any of their contemporaries, rendering it desirable for large buyers in search of the best qualities to sample their stock. Their sound judgment is clearly demonstrated by their importations of champagne, vintages of clarets, ports, sherries, Maderias, Burgundy, Bordeaux and Rhine wines; Cognac brandies, liquors and cordials; while their fine establishment is completely stocked from cellar to roof with the choicest food products that the earth yields. The finest Mocha and Java coffees, fresh crop Oolong, Japan, English Breakfast, Young Hyson and China green teas; foreign and domestic dried fruits, raisins, nuts, and prunes, olives and olive oils, macaroni and vermicelli, preserved fruits in glass and domestic canned goods, chocolates and cocoas, capers and sauces, preserves and pickles, jams and jellies, mustards and relishes, sugars and syrups, tobaccos, condiments and table delicacies, are but features of a stock which to describe in detail would require a volume alone. Here are the choicest brands in Havana cigars, imported direct by the firm, also all the favorite brands of domestic cigars, and a large assortment of imported and domestic cigarettes, while they are sole agents in Canada for French tobaccos, Scafertah Ordinaire and Superior French cigarettes and French snuff. The firm's trade with families is the largest in the city, while shipments are regularly made to all parts of the Province of Quebec. A feature is made of fitting out fishing parties, in which this firm is known to excel. Orders by telephone receive prompt fulfilment. The co-partners, Messrs. J. M. Dufresne and J. B. A. Mongenais, are well-known members of the Board of Trade, and among our most successful importers and experienced business men. Mr. Dufresne is a native of Montreal and an ex-alderman of the East End Ward. Mr. Mongenais was born in Rigaud, P. Q., and was formerly of the wholesale liquor firm of Mongenais, Boivin & Co., from which he retired on the first of January, 1896. Montreal is to be congratulated upon the possession of such a thoroughly representative and important house and one contributing so materially to the welfare and happiness of her citizens.

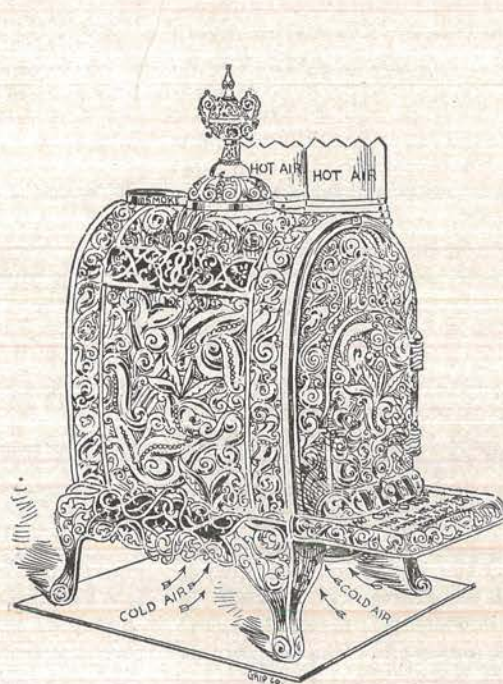
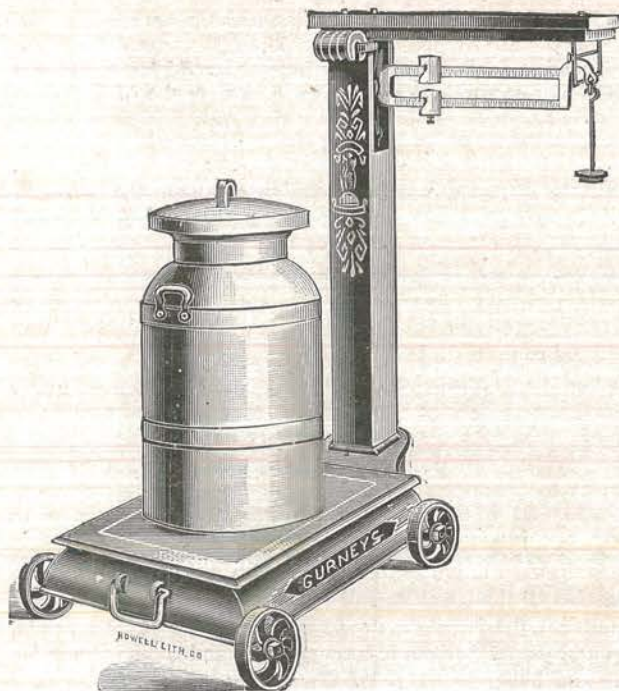
N. SORRENSKY, Gentlemen's High-Class Tailoring, 239 St. James Street, —One of the most prominent high-class tailors in Montreal is Mr. N. Sorrensky. Born in Denmark, in 1857, Mr. Sorrensky has had a notable history, having been engaged for a period of two and a-half years as tailor to ladies and gentlemen in Washington, D.C., U.S., during which period his customers embraced leading diplomats, statesmen and ladies in the best society. He came to Montreal in 1888, and embarked in business under the style of Messrs. Sorrensky & St. Pierre, and in 1892, Mr. Sorrensky succeeded to the sole control of the house. He now makes custom garments for men only, and his patrons include many well-known citizens. He is an up-to-date artistic tailor, handling the latest imported fabrics, and his annual business reaches the sum of \$15,000, while his stock is valued at \$8,000. There is no need for a man living in Montreal to send to London for his clothing, for Mr. Sorrensky is invariably in touch with the newest novelties and has them on view almost as soon as they are displayed in the European capitals.

ROBERT LINTON & CO., corner of St. Helen and Lemoine Streets.— Among the varied extensive lines of business carried on in Montreal, there is none of greater importance than that represented by the old house of Messrs. Robert Linton & Co., wholesale dealers in British and foreign dry goods, Canadian tweeds, cottons, etc. This representative house was founded forty years ago by Robertson, Linton & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in 1890. The building occupied for trade purposes is built of stone, in an ornate and substantial manner, containing five floors and a basement, 100 x 100 feet each, fitted up in the most suitable manner for the display of goods and the active prosecution of the business. This is probably the most extensive dry goods importing house in Canada, possessing every facility for covering the market of Great Britain and Europe, and having their own representatives as buyers in Europe, who are first to secure choice novelties in all the finest fabrics of the loom. In the domestic market the same wise discrimination is displayed, with the result that the firm's vast stock contains all the novelties and standard lines in silks, shawls, stuff goods, linens, muslins, dyed cottons, woollens, flannels, blankets, prints, tweeds, yarns, shirts and pants, gloves and hosiery, laces and ribbons, mantles and ties, small wares and haberdashery, etc. The assortment in all departments is complete, so that orders are filled without delay; and the firm's high reputation, so familiar to the general public in this city, extends to all parts of the Dominion. The members of this firm are Messrs. Robert Linton and John Black. Mr. Linton is a native of Montreal, and was one of the founders of the house. Mr. Black was born in Scotland, coming into this house thirty years ago, and became a partner in 1890. Both are members of the Board of Trade, and gentlemen of the highest standing in trade circles.

THE GURNEY-MASSEY CO., LTD.,

..... Manufacturers of Stoves, Ranges, Hot Water Heaters, Warm Air Furnaces,
 Steam Boilers, Radiators, Cast Fittings, Scales, Locks, Registers, Etc., Etc.

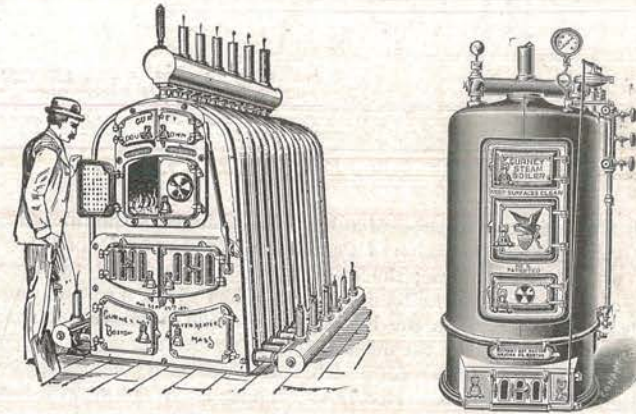
NOS. 385 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.



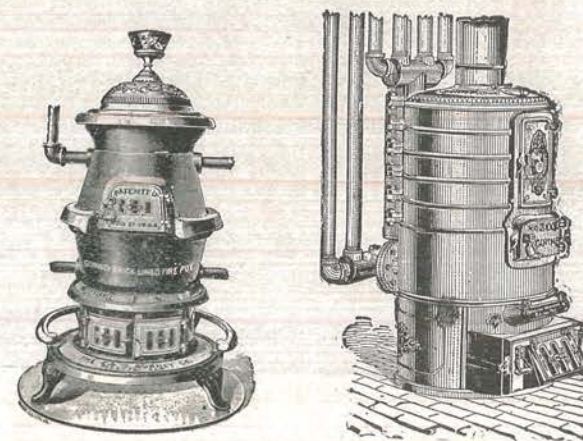
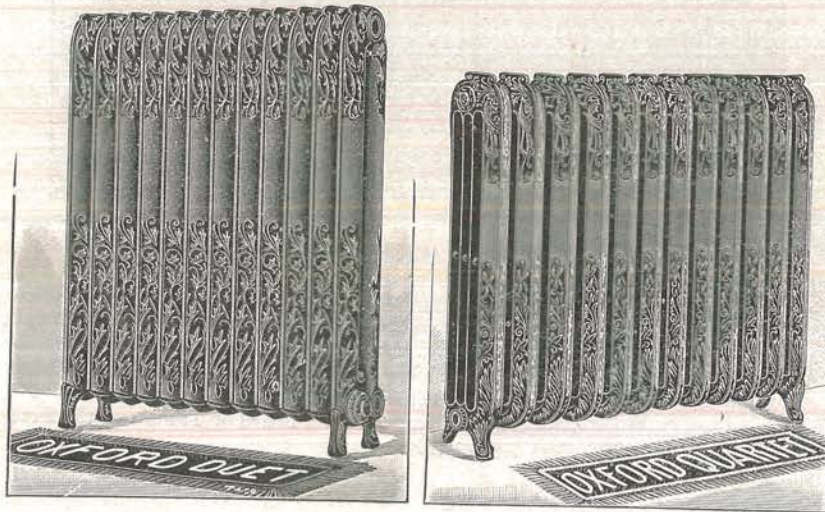
THE GURNEY-MASSEY CO., LTD., Manufacturers of Stoves, Ranges, Hot Water Heaters, Warm Air Furnaces, Steam Boilers, Radiators, Cast Fittings, Scales, Locks, Registers, etc., etc., Nos. 385 and 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q.—We question if to any other subject connected with our “modes of being” in the Dominion of Canada, so much

careful thought as regards inventive talent and taste has been devoted, than to that of providing the means for the production of artificial heat for our public buildings and private residences. In corroboration of which view we cite in these pages the instance of the noted Gurney-Massey Co., Ltd., manufacturers of stoves, ranges, etc., etc., whose business office and warehouses are located at

Nos. 385 and 387 St. Paul Street. The foundation of this great house was laid, so to speak, in Hamilton, in 1843, by Messrs. E. & C. Gurney, forty years later the business being conducted as a limited corporation, as the E. & C. Gurney Co., Ltd. In 1878 the Montreal business was commenced, as a branch of the Hamilton and Toronto concerns. In 1893 the style was changed to the Gurney-Massey Co., the officers being as follows: F. Massey, President and Manager, of Montreal, President Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, member of the Board of Trade, etc., etc.; W. H. Carrick, of Toronto, Vice-president, also Vice-president of the Gurney Foundry Co., and R. J. Lockhart, of Montreal, secretary-treasurer. In the foundries of these two corporations, conducted as the Gurney Foundry Co., Ltd., of Toronto, 400 skilled operators are employed, who turn out annually vast quantities of stoves, ranges, hot water and steam boilers, radiators, pipe and steam boilers, hot water and steam radiators, valves, steam fittings, plumbers' supplies, cast pipe and fittings, sinks, boiler stands, warm air furnaces, registers, ventilators, bakers' ovens and general castings, the celebrated "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves, etc., this Company being likewise the sales agents for Canada of several large American companies. The Company's many years' experience enables it to accomplish many useful improvements, for which its officers are constantly on the alert; these are succinctly explained in



their series of no less than sixteen admirably gotten up illustrative descriptive catalogues, which will be forwarded free on application to any address. This Company transacts a business which has the entire Dominion and Europe as elsewhere for its tributary area, and is unquestionably the most able, enterprising and well equipped company in their line on the American continent.



JOHN A. BULMER & CO.

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Office, 571 DORCHESTER STREET,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

OF the various enterprises that have made Montreal the chief commercial centre of the Dominion of Canada, the lumber trade has always held an important place; the large capital invested and the energy and ability displayed in its development has given a certain impetus to other industries which, with the lumber trade, have increased the wealth and growth of this city. One of the most enterprising firms engaged in this line is that of Messrs. John A. Bulmer & Co. This firm deals at wholesale and retail in a general line of Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Mahogany, Walnut, Quartered Oak, Quartered Sycamore and all hard woods, Veneers, Dowels, etc., also dressed lumber of every description. They make a specialty of Oak and Maple flooring



and fancy woods. Their main yard, which was established in 1871, is located at the corner of Dorchester and St. Charles Borromee Streets, and they also have branch yards on William Street, and at Canal Basin, foot of Guy Street. Their connections enable them to procure their supplies direct from manufacturers and first hands, and to meet every demand of the trade. Orders for car or cargo lots, or any quantity desired, are filled at short notice, and their trade is large and active in this city and throughout the Province of Quebec. Mr. Bulmer is a native of Montreal, a member of the Board of Trade and the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association.

PRATTE PIANO COMPANY

1676 NOTRE DAME STREET

A CAREFUL review of the business interests of Montreal discloses the existence of a class of houses prepared to compete in every respect, in the several lines they represent, with the rival establishments of any city in the civilized world. Their complete stocks, ample resources and remarkable enterprise are matters of which the Canadian metropolis has every reason to be proud. Among these, even the most casual observer must accord a foremost position to the Pratte Piano Company, whose elegant establishment is located at No. 1676 Notre Dame Street. This Company are widely and deservedly famous as manufacturers of the Pratte Piano. They established their business here twenty years ago, and their career has since been marked by a widespread and well deserved measure of success, the volume and value of their trading connection increasing steadily as year followed year. The secret of their prosperity, however, is more or less easy of solution, the mainstay of their business operations



resolving itself in the fact that the management have scrupulously maintained the superior quality of their products and of all the goods they handle. The Company operate a factory at Huntingdon, P. Q., where they manufacture the celebrated Pratte Piano, which is in extensive and increasing demand by musical people both here and abroad. Theirs is the leading music house in the city, and its business is immense and influential. The Pratte Pianos are scientifically made for extreme climates without any regard to cost, with several patented improvements, and the artistic results combined with their durability are such that they are preferred to all others by all the most critical artists who have examined them. The Pratte Piano Company is a "limited" company, capital \$200,000. The directors are Hon. H. Desjardins, president of the Jacques Cartier Bank; Mr. Philippe Hébert, artist sculptor, lately from Paris; Antonio Pratte, superintendent of the piano factory, and L. E. N. Pratte, general manager.

ALEX. W. GRANT,

BUTTER · AND · CHEESE · EXPORTER

 AND
COMMISSION · MERCHANT,
 33, 35 & 37 WILLIAM STREET.

MONTREAL'S position is one of vast importance as the head centre of the Dominion of Canada in the commercial industries, and more especially in the dairy interests. The city's position in the marts of the world is unique, so far as the export cheese trade is concerned, as it is pre-eminently not only the largest, but supplies the British market with two-thirds of its total import.

The first cheese factory on this continent was started in Rome, New York State, in 1851, and the first cheese factory in Canada was built in 1863. The quantity of cheese exported from Canada in 1868 was 6,141,570 lbs., made from about 100 factories; the quantity of cheese exported in 1895, the product of Canada, was 146,004,650 lbs.

One of the largest and most prominent cheese and butter shippers from this city is Mr. Alex. W. Grant, whose spacious warehouse and refrigerators is shown in the accompanying cut, being located at 33, 35 and 37 William street. Mr. Grant established his business here in June, 1888. His trade is over 200,000 boxes of cheese and about 5,000 packages of butter during the season, and he does an annual business of from \$1,200,000 to \$1,300,000; in other words, Mr. Grant handles over one-tenth part of all the cheese made in Canada.



ALEX. W. GRANT.

He is an Englishman by birth; was born in London on Nov. 18th, 1858. He has always been identified with the cheese and butter trade, and without doubt exercises as much influence over its interests as any one man connected with it. In 1880 he started the New York business, which he still carries on at the New York Mercantile Exchange, 2 to 6 Harrison street, doing a home trade and export business in butter, cheese and provisions to the extent of about \$500,000 annually. This business is successfully conducted by Mr. Frank B. Swift, who has been with him for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and was the inaugurator of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association here, of which he is now the President.

He has made a success in his line for the reason that he has devoted the better part of his life to it, and his dealings are based upon integrity. He has shipped to Great Britain over 2,000,000 boxes of cheese from New York and Montreal during the past sixteen years, and has never had a lawsuit or an arbitration on any of his butter, cheese or provision shipments, and has never been sued, or sued anybody, during the whole course of his business career, a clean record, and one, indeed, to be justly proud of. His word is his bond.



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I N her domestic trade Montreal enjoys a prestige well earned and well maintained. Her salesmen cover the entire Dominion, and goods of Montreal manufacture, infinite in variety and sterling in quality, are accepted everywhere as the product of expert and reliable workmanship. The leading house here devoted to the sale of pianos, organs and sewing machines is that of Messrs. Foisy Freres, located at Nos. 431 and 433 St. Lawrence street. This firm are wholesale and retail dealers in both sewing machines, pianos and organs, sheet music and musical merchandise; while they are especially prominent as sole proprietors of the Foisy and the Offenbach Pianos. The business so successfully conducted by this firm was originally established in 1883, at Quebec, and in 1887 they opened a house in this city, still continuing the house at Quebec, and also operate a house at Three Rivers. From its inception the business in this city has progressed at a rapid ratio. The firm are recognized as authority on musical instruments of all kinds, and with their experience, sound judgment and accurate knowledge, they are eminently qualified to advise intending purchasers in this line. They are sole proprietors in the

Province of Quebec for different kinds of pianos and organs of the highest grades, also sole proprietors of the Raymond sewing machines. Nowhere in this city can be found such a comprehensive stock of musical instruments, and no similar house controls such a splendid trade. This is as it should be, for the proprietors are recognized as public-spirited benefactors in promoting musical knowledge and skill in this community. They take an active interest in the development of musical culture in this city, and their establishment is a favorite resort for musical people and purchasers of pianos, organs, violins, cornets, guitars, banjos, flutes, sheet music and all wind and stringed instruments, as well as sewing machines. The co-partners, Messrs. G. W., A. A. and L. T. Foisy, are natives of Gentilly, P.Q., active members of the Chamber of Commerce, and shareholders of the Merchants' Telephone Co. and the Monument National. Mr. L. T. Foisy is Vice-President of the Foisy Piano Co., and all stand deservedly high in musical and business circles. They are co-proprietors of the Montreal Water Wheel Co., and members of the Foresters, etc., etc.



L. THEO. FOISY.

GEO. W. FOISY.

AUG. A. FOISY.



S. LEBEAU, Indian Lorette Depot, No. 1688 Notre Dame Street.—Montreal is the chief commercial city of British America, and its commerce is as varied as it is vast. Trade with the Indians was the first feature of the city and here still is the chief centre of trade in Indian goods, which are in such demand as curiosities and for decorative effect. The Indian Lorette depot of S. Lebeau, is the chief headquarters for these supplies and is favorably known to tourists and dealers. The premises occupied compose two commodious floors and here a large stock of mocassins, mitts, snowshoes, toboggans, Indian fancy work, etc., is carried at wholesale and retail, a speciality being made of all kinds of p. tented mocassins for gents, ladies and children. The trade in Indian curiosities extends to all parts of the world and the house has a firmly established reputation for reliable dealing. The business was established eight years ago by the late S. Lebeau, and at his death his widow became proprietor. The business is now managed by her son, Mr. J. P. Lebeau, who is a native of Montreal.

F. E. GRAFTON & SONS, Stationers and Publishers, 250 St. James Street.—Montreal is particularly notable for its modern vast educational facilities, and to such a state of perfection has the system been reduced that no town in all of the Dominion of Canada holds out greater inducements in the way of procuring the latest works of publishers. Educational supplies and school libraries abound here, and to no house in this line are the citizens more deeply indebted than that of Messrs. F. E. Grafton & Sons, 250 St. James street. They are denominated as publishers, booksellers and stationers, and one of the most interesting issues from their own press is a catalogue of their publications, which comprises a list of the authorized text-books in the Province of Quebec. The honour of having established this house belongs to Mr. F. J. Grafton, Sr, who founded it in 1866, the existing style of the firm having been adopted in 1878, the members of the firm being Messrs. F. E. and A. R. Grafton. The firm carry a large stock of educational and miscellaneous books, in addition to school and general stationery. They are the direct importers of the best and latest publications, and in their capacity are enabled to supply public libraries, Sunday-school libraries, reading clubs, mechanics' institutes, etc. In book-binding they do from the plainest to the most ornamental work. Their business is wholesale and retail and extends over Montreal and the vicinity. They are the sole agents in the Dominion for the world-celebrated Baedeker Guide Books. Mr. Grafton, Sr., who was born in London, Eng., in 1824, served his apprenticeship in that city in the book and stationery business. His career in Montreal has been prominent, not alone in business, but officially. He is the first vice-president of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children. For several years he was

president of the Y. M. C. A. of Montreal, in which society he has held every office except that of treasurer. His son, Mr. A. R. Grafton, was born in Montreal in 1863. He is an active member of the Electoral League. The house of Messrs. F. E. Grafton & Sons is the headquarters for school and Sunday-school supplies, and to the enterprise of this firm may be traced to a wide degree the growth of the educational advantages of Montreal and the Province of Quebec, they having been at all times foremost in placing the latest religious and secular standard library and school works before the public. All their school books have been authorized for use in the schools of the Province of Quebec, and have been largely adopted by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal.

CLARENCE I. DeSOLA, General Manager, Belgian Syndicate Comptoir Belgo-Canadien, 180 St. James St.—Prominent among the Montreal importers of iron, steel and general contractors'supplies, is the concern known as the Belgian Syndicate Comptoir Belgo-Canadien. This branch, which is under the able and energetic management of Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, was opened ten years ago, and its patronage, which is steadily increasing, now extends throughout the Dominion. The principal offices are at Brussels, Belgium, and all supplies handled by this syndicate are manufactured in that country. This concern handles and deals largely in iron, steel, cement, glass, tiles, paving marble and all descriptions of contractors' materials, quoting prices that cannot be discounted by any other reliable house in the trade. The largest orders are promptly filled, and supplies are shipped direct to patrons from Belgium, entire satisfaction being guaranteed in every case. Only the best grades of iron, steel, cement, etc., are handled, and those entering into commercial relations with this concern can rely upon securing advantages not to be surpassed elsewhere. Mr. de Sola, the general manager, brings long practical experience to bear on the business, being highly regarded in trade circles for his sterling probity, and under his careful guidance the future prospects of this syndicate are of the most favorable character. The telephone call of the office is No. 2488.

C. B. LANCTOT, Importer of Bronzes, Church Ornaments, Ecclesiastical Vestments, etc., 1664 Notre Dame Street.—In the importation and sale of bronzes, church ornaments, ecclesiastical vestments and other religious articles, the representative house in Montreal and in the Dominion of Canada is that of Mr. C. B. Lanctot, who established this business twenty-four years ago. His premises comprise a spacious four-story building, 65 x 135 feet in size, fully supplied with every convenience for the display of the comprehensive and splendid stock, which is valued at \$100,-

000. The assortment is superior to that of any other establishment in Canada, and includes ecclesiastical vestments, chalices, ciboriums, altar candlesticks, altar flowers, etc., a specialty being made of statues, banners, paintings, stations of the Cross, stained glass windows, flags, banners and regalia. Here also can be obtained merinos, gold and silver cloths, silks, altar wines and all kinds of choicest French liquors, olive oils, wax tapers, etc., and he has secured an extensive and influential patronage from the clergy and religious institutions, not only in all sections of British America, but also in the United States. Mr. Lanctot imports direct from the most celebrated European houses, and has placed Stations of the Cross in high relief in many prominent churches in the United States and Canada. Orders are carefully and faithfully attended to, and the prices that prevail are noted for their moderation. The statues kept constantly on hand embrace the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Sacred Heart of Mary, Saint Joseph, Immaculate Conception, Virgin Mother, Our Lady of Sorrows, Saint John Baptist, etc., which are absolutely unsurpassed for finish, fidelity and superior workmanship. Mr. Lanctot is a native of Three Rivers, P. Q., and is a popular member of the Chamber of Commerce, being highly regarded for his ability and strict probity. The business is both wholesale and retail, and he likewise has a branch in the city of Quebec.

ALFRED G. WALFORD, 2243 St. Catherine Street.—Among the foremost exponents of the photographic art in Montreal should be mentioned the name of Alfred G. Walford, who commenced the practice of his profession in 1878 on St. Peter street. He afterwards moved to his present location (Queen's Block), in 1883, becoming a member of the firm of Summerhayes & Walford, and, on the retirement of Mr. Summerhayes in May, 1891, became sole proprietor. He is a thoroughly practical and expert photographic artist, and numbers among his permanent patrons the leading families and prominent men of the city and its vicinity. This is the finest studio in this section of Montreal, and the premises occupied comprise three floors in the Queen's Block. The establishment includes reception parlor, studio, operating rooms, etc., and only first-class assistants are employed. Photography in all its branches is here executed in the highest style of art, and a specialty is made of interiors, groups, trade samples, etc. Photographs are promptly enlarged to any size, while crayon, pastel, India ink and kindred artistic work is carefully attended to, pictures leaving this establishment being first class for beauty of design, pose, fidelity and finish. He also keeps constantly on hand a comprehensive stock of pictures, picture-frames and mouldings, and the prices quoted for all work are noted for their moderation. Mr. Walford was born in England, but has resided in Montreal for the last twenty years, being highly esteemed in social and business circles for his strict probity.

He is a perfect master of his art, and his pictures are always a true and life-like presentment of the original. Mr. Walford also has a branch at No. 745 Wellington street, Point St. Charles.

WW. CRAIG, Live Stock, Shipping, Insurance and Commission Agent, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.—Montreal is notable for the maintenance of eminent insurance offices, and one of the most reliable is that controlled by Mr. W. W. Craig. He is a representative in this calling, occupying a position in the front rank as a live-stock, shipping and commission agent. He represents T. and I. Manghan & Co., live-stock salesmen, Newcastle-on-Tyne, London, Liverpool and Bristol, and Robertson, Johnston & Robertson, live-stock salesmen, Glasgow. He pays special attention to horses for export, and representatives are maintained in London who sell horses for him by auction in the Great Northern Repository, Islington. He refers to the Bank of Toronto, 114 St. Etienne street, as to his business veracity. Mr. Craig does \$1,000,000 worth of business per year, and his trade extends over Canada, Great Britain and the States, and he makes a specialty of exporting live-stock, cattle, horses and sheep. The business was established by Mr. Craig in 1878 in Grand Trunk Stock Yards, Point St. Charles, and eventually he removed in 1895 to his present offices. He was born in 1846 at Lampton Mills, Toronto Township, Ontario.

LUKE BROTHERS COMPANY, Growers of High Grade Nursery Stock; Montreal Office (Branch), 185 St. James Street.—The most prominent concern in its line in the Dominion of Canada and likewise in the United States is that known as the Luke Brothers Company, growers of high grade nursery stock. This concern was organized several years ago, with ample capital, the headquarters being in Chicago, at 108 La Salle street. The company's nurseries in Canada are situated in Welland County, Ontario, where it has 700 acres stocked with fruit and forest trees, etc., comprising all the hardy, profitable varieties. It also has large nurseries in the United States, and employs constantly several hundred solicitors and agents. Its nursery stock is unrivalled for reliability and excellence, entire satisfaction being guaranteed the most critical patrons, while its prices cannot be discounted by any other reliable house in the trade. The Montreal Branch, which supplies the company's trade in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and New England, is under the energetic management of Mr. S. M. Luke, who is highly regarded in business circles for his strict integrity. He opened this branch in 1895, and already has secured an extensive patronage.

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THE SONNE AWNING, TENT AND TARPAILING CO.

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A REPRESENTATIVE, and one of the most noted concerns in its line in Montreal, is the Sonne Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Company. They are manufacturers of horse and waggon covers, oilskin clothing, flags, bunting, canvas yachting goods, etc., and also keep in stock the celebrated brands of sail needles, hammocks, cork fenders, life buoys and belts, cotton twines, bags, waterproof satchels, oilskin clothing, rubbered duck, etc. Everything is made by the company in the canvas line to order, and the stock carried averages \$10,000 in value, while the business, which is both wholesale and

retail, extends throughout Canada. Mr. Thomas Sonne, Jr., who was born in Montreal in 1868, established this business in 1894; in 1895 the style was changed to Messrs. Thomas Sonne, Jr. & Co., and in January, 1896, the title of The Sonne Awning, Tent & Tarpaulin Co. was adopted. The premises occupied comprise two floors 25 x 100 feet, and two floors 50 x 100 feet, while a large force of skilled sail, tent and tarpaulin makers are kept busy. Mr. Sonne is a practical cutter, having served a 15-years' apprenticeship, and is a conservative honorable business man.

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