

1925

*History Rubs Shoulders
with Modernity on
Place d'Armes*

Here Notre Dame Church
100 years-old, and the
Seminary of St. Sulpice,
built in 1685, stands side by
side with banks and office
buildings looking down on
the spot where Paul Cho-
medy de Maisonneuve,
founder of Montreal, with
his own hand slew an in-
vading Iroquois
chief.

Cosmopolitan Montreal

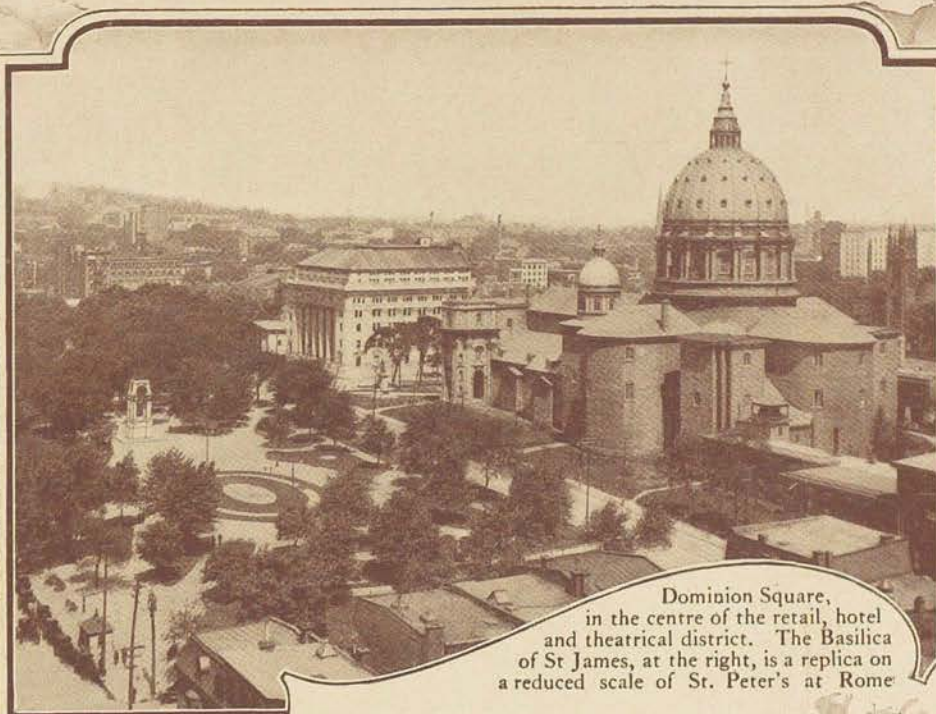


Archives de la Ville de Montréal

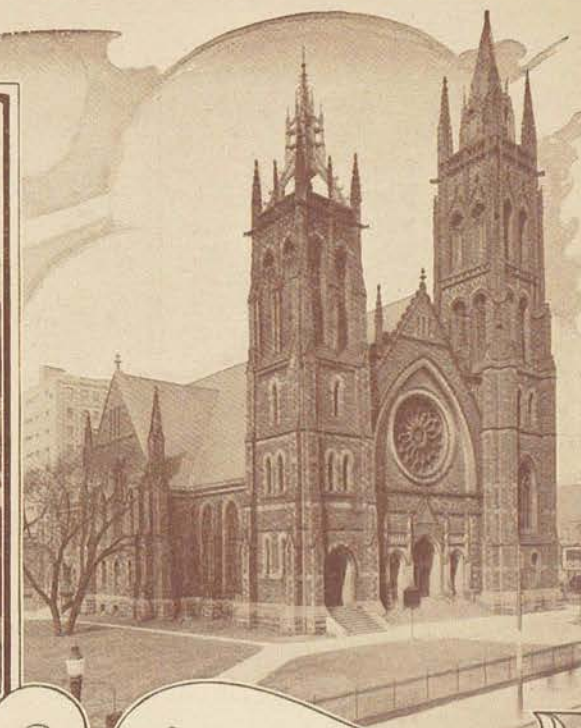
1925



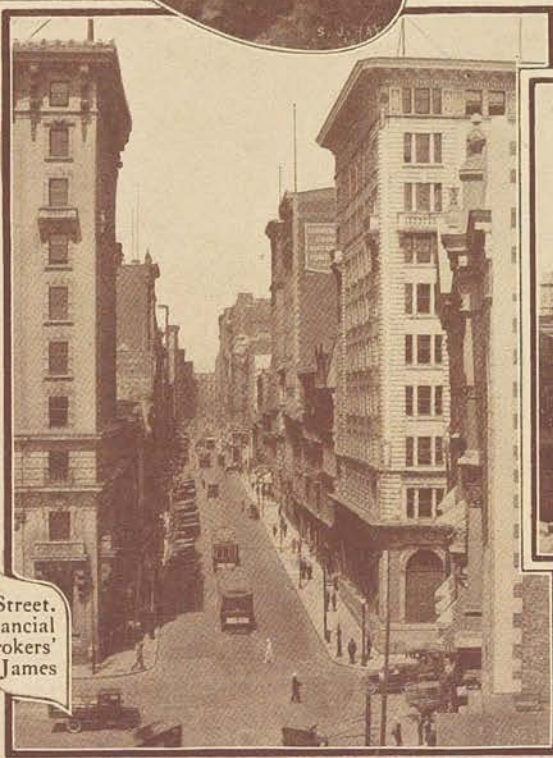
Chateau de Ramezay, erected in 1705, residence of the French and English governors of colonial Canada, and now a museum



Dominion Square, in the centre of the retail, hotel and theatrical district. The Basilica of St James, at the right, is a replica on a reduced scale of St. Peter's at Rome



St. James Methodist Church, the largest and finest edifice of this denomination in the Dominion



Montreal's Wall Street. Banks, other financial institutions and brokers' buildings line St. James Street.

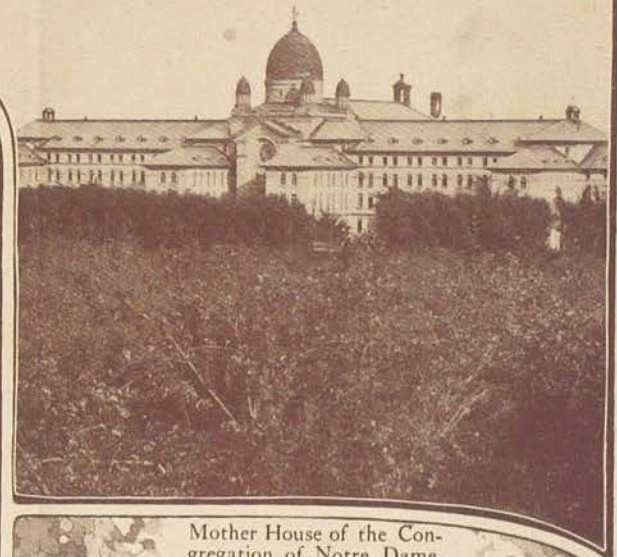


The Court House, one of the most massive and splendid of Montreal's many architectural ornaments



Monument at the base of Mount Royal, immortalizing Sir George Erienne Cartier, who brought French Canada into Confederation in 1867

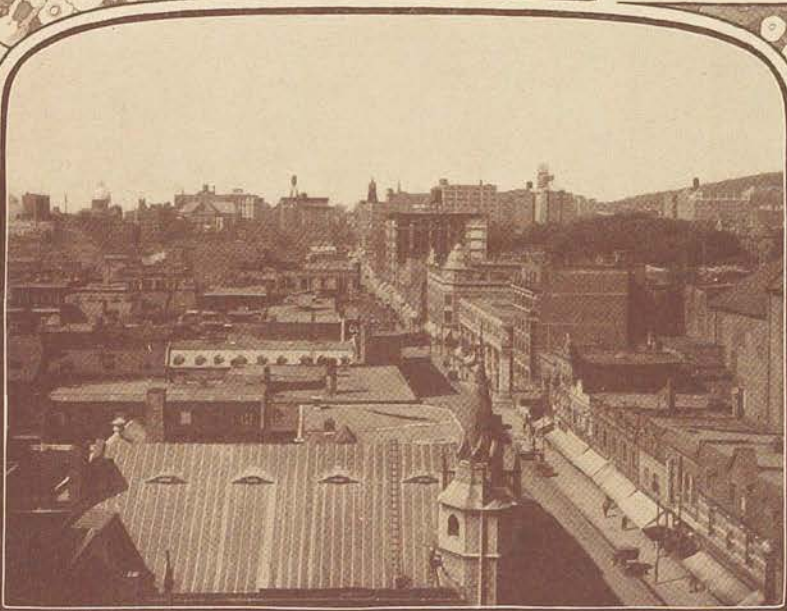
St. Joseph's Oratory, second in fame only to Ste. Anne de Beaupre because of cures wrought by the prayers of Brother Andre, "the Miracle Man of Montreal"



Mother House of the Congregation of Notre Dame, devoted to the charitable and educational work of the Church



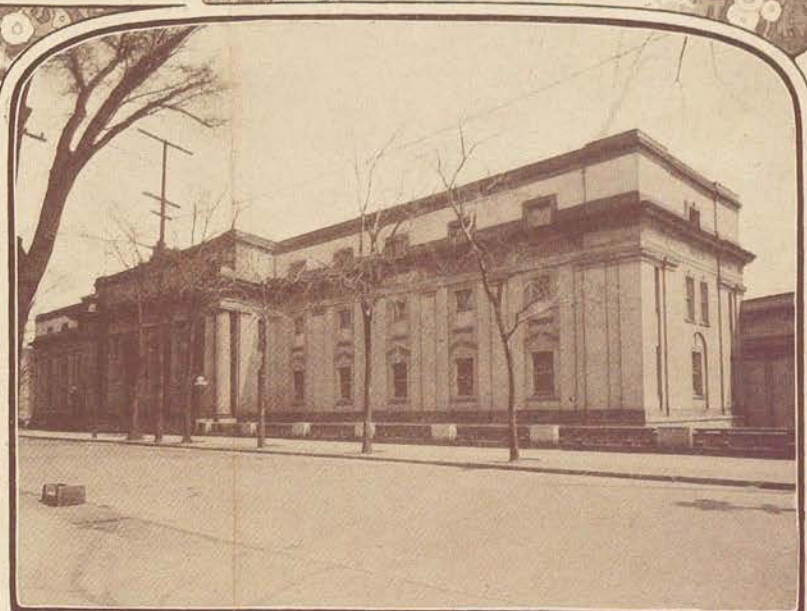
Phillips Square, set amid fine office buildings and big departmental stores in the uptown business district



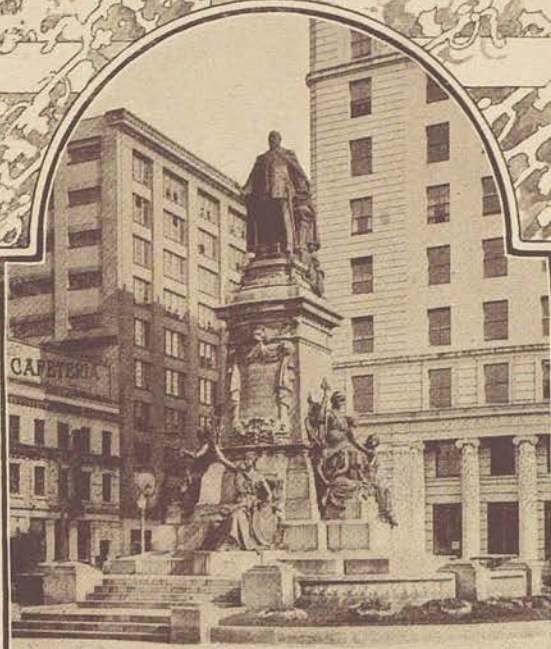
View of St. Catherine Street, looking westward from the French-Canadian retail business and theatrical section of the city



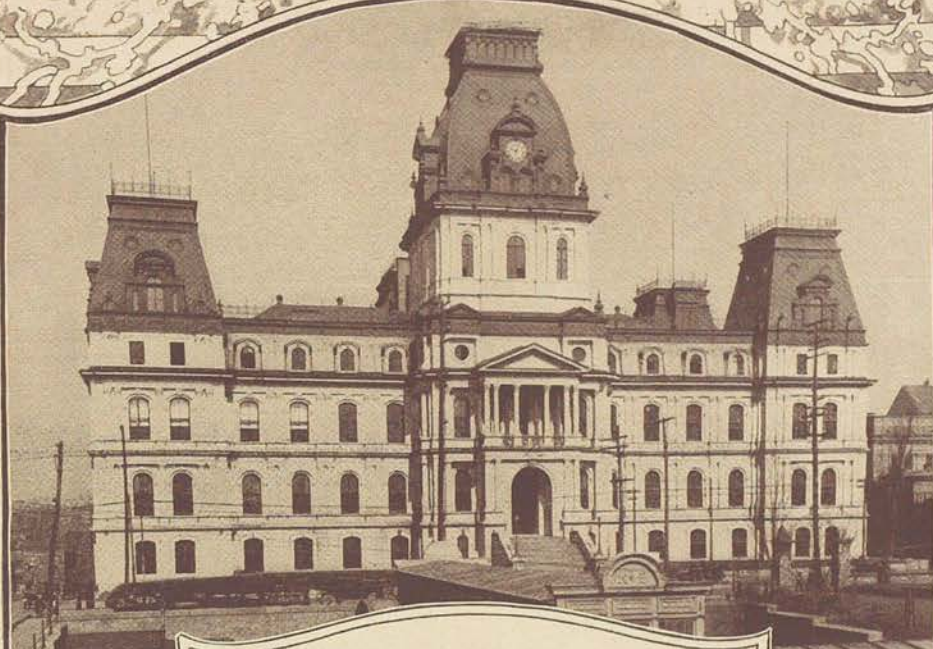
Monument to Archbishop Bourget, second Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, erected in front of St. James Basilica



Montreal Technical School, Sherbrooke Street West, whose imposing architecture is matched by the completeness of its educational equipment



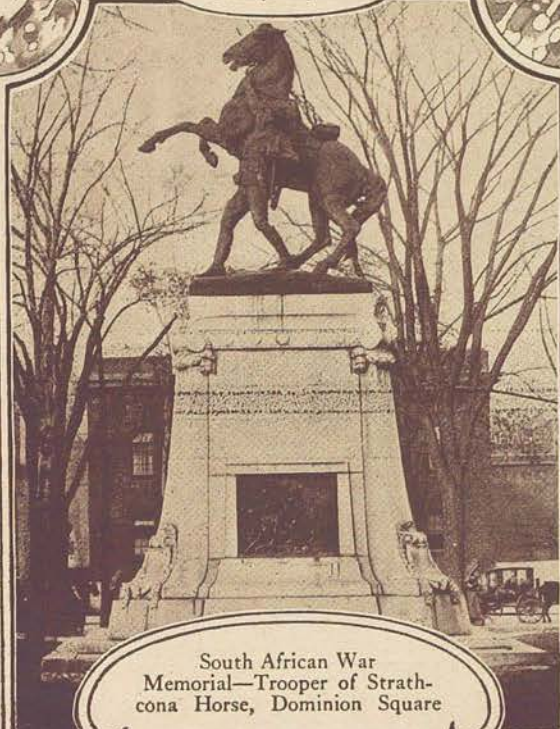
"Edward the Peacemaker,
Montreal's enduring tribute
to King Edward VII.,
Phillips Square



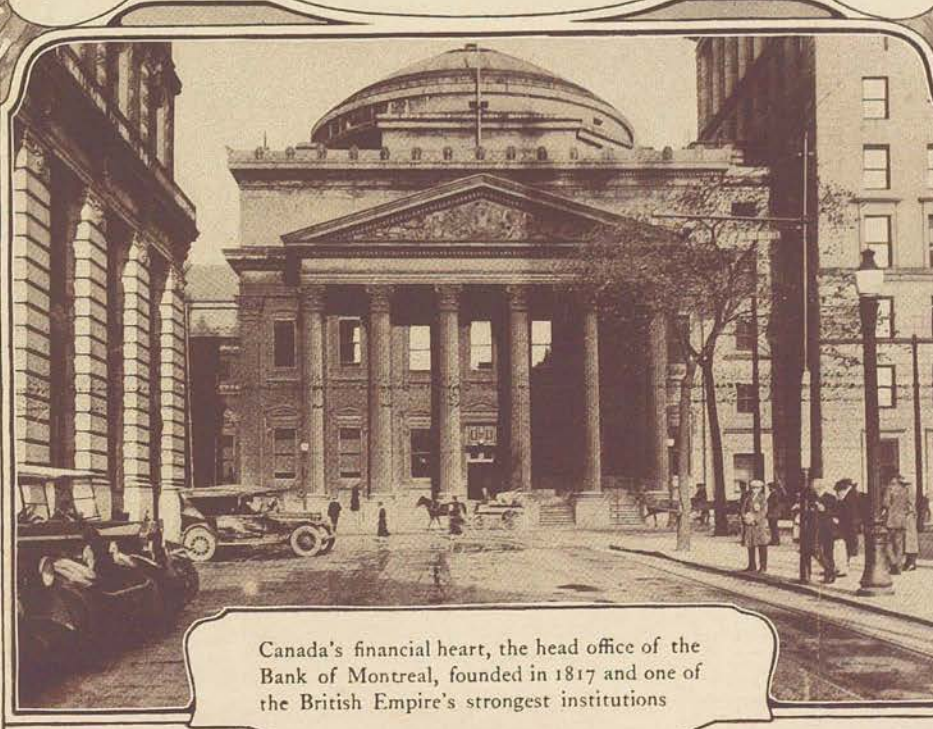
Montreal City Hall,
modelled after the Hotel de Ville of Paris, was
built over 70 years ago, burned in 1922 and
is now rebuilt



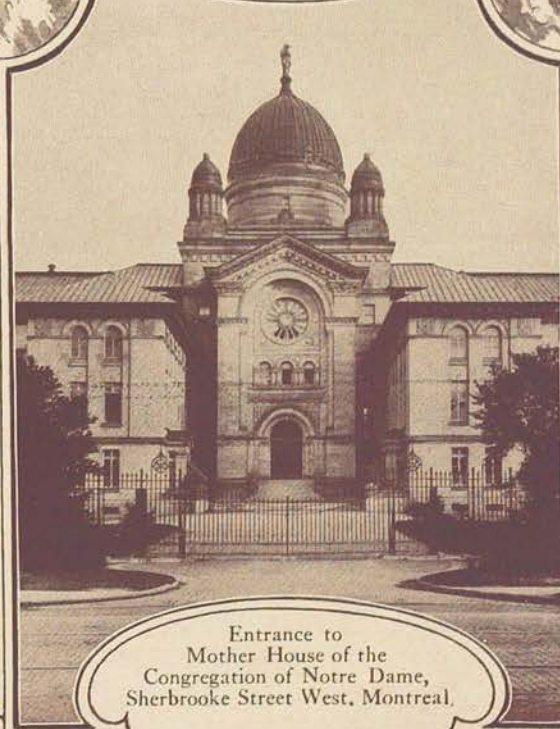
Bonsecours, the sailors' church,
built in 1771 on site of first
church erected in 1657



South African War
Memorial—Trooper of Strath-
cona Horse, Dominion Square

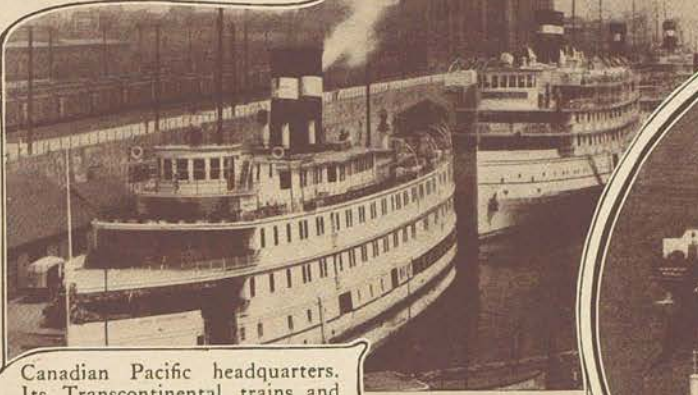


Canada's financial heart, the head office of the
Bank of Montreal, founded in 1817 and one of
the British Empire's strongest institutions

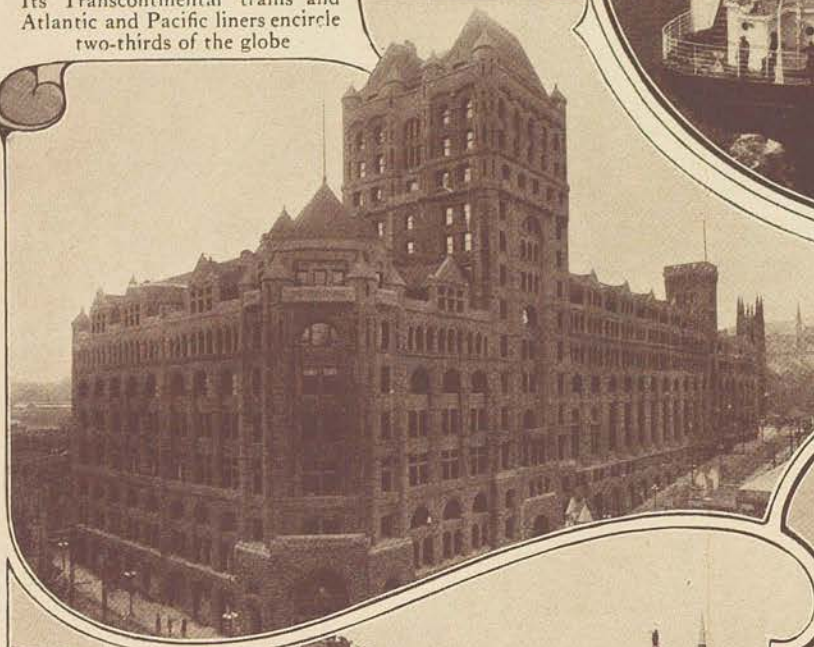


Entrance to
Mother House of the
Congregation of Notre Dame,
Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal.

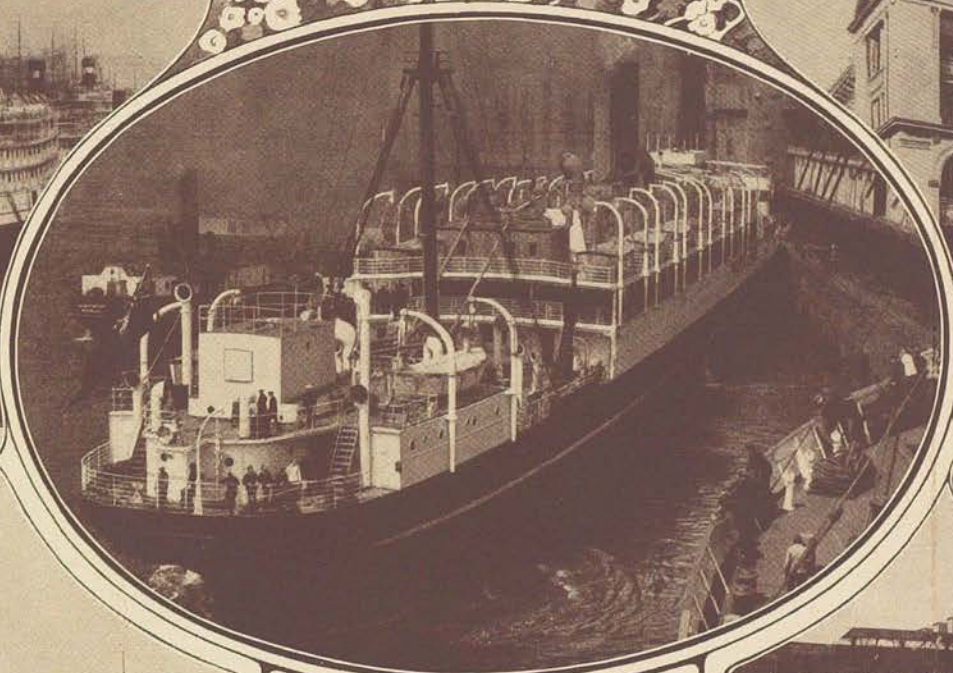
Palatial Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River steamers. In the middle background, the world's largest cold storage warehouse



Canadian Pacific headquarters. Its Transcontinental trains and Atlantic and Pacific liners encircle two-thirds of the globe



Trim warcraft of Britain and other nations come to Montreal and welcome visits from the city's residents or guests

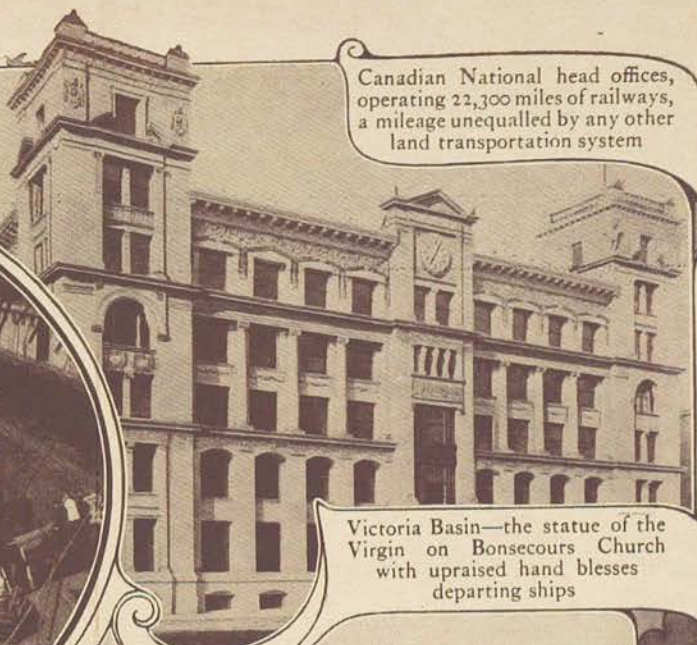


Montreal, 1,000 miles inland, is among the world's great seaports, with 175 passenger and 700 freight sailings annually



The shipping of the Atlantic and the Great Lakes and the railway traffic of half a continent converge upon Montreal

Canadian National head offices, operating 22,300 miles of railways, a mileage unequalled by any other land transportation system

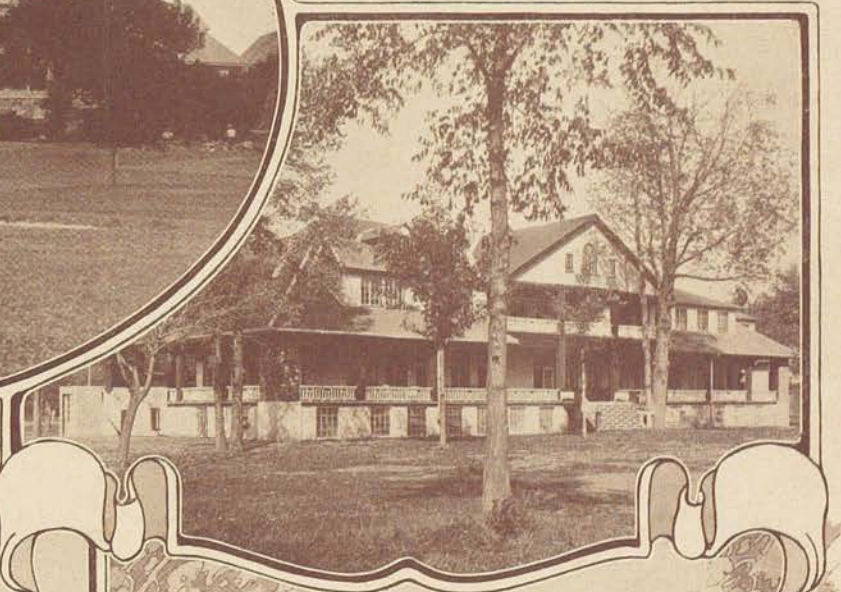
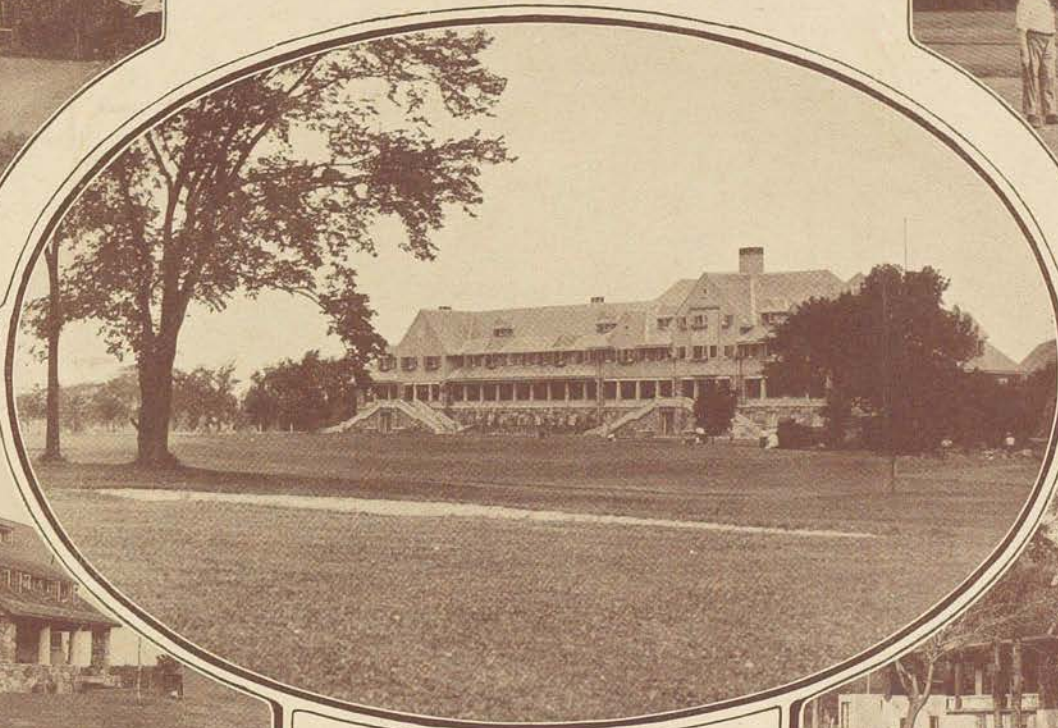
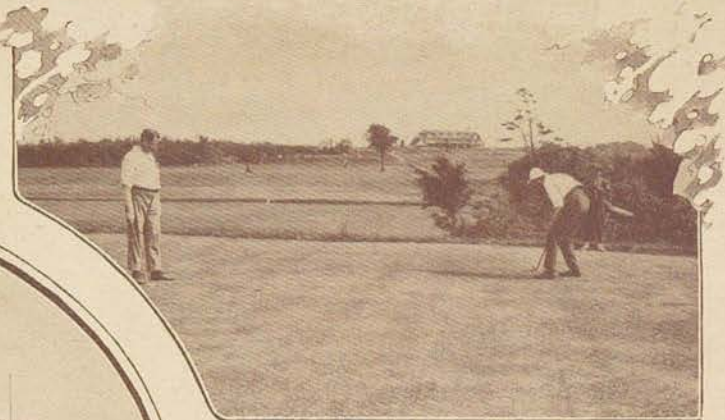
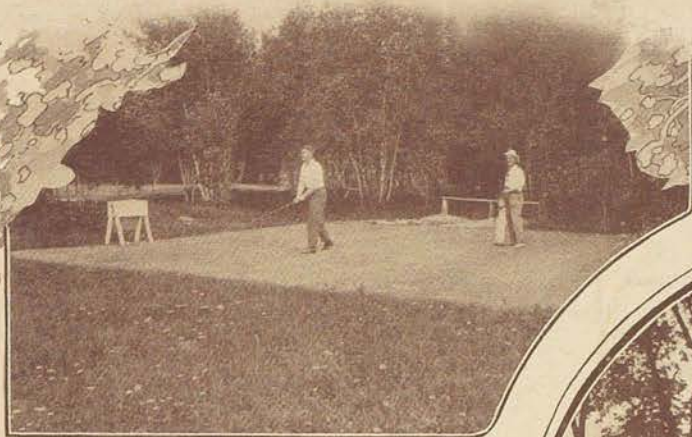


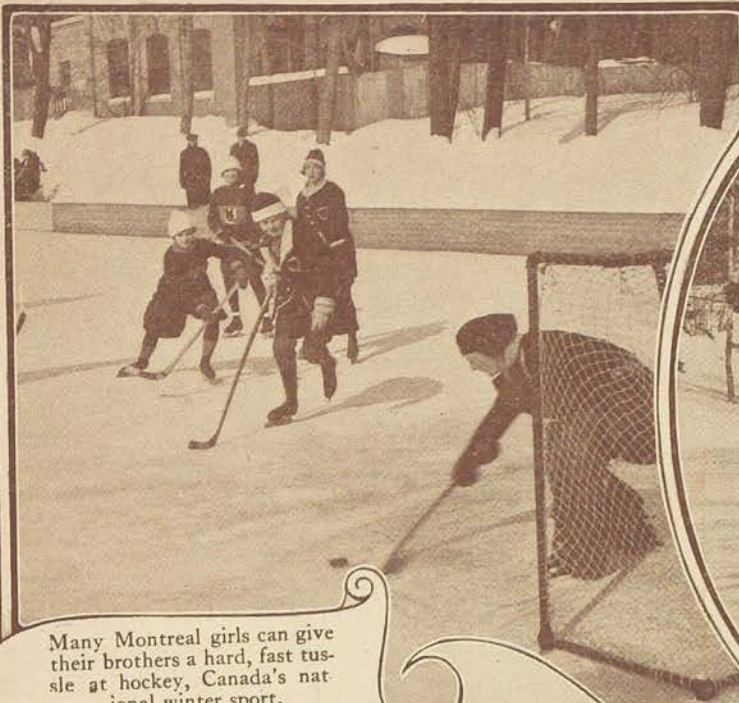
Victoria Basin—the statue of the Virgin on Bonsecours Church with upraised hand blesses departing ships



Huge Atlantic liners berth with ease beside the magnificent piers of Montreal's fifteen-mile harbor front

Nearly a score of splendid golf courses on or close to the Island of Montreal permit devotees of the royal and ancient game to exercise their skill amidst surroundings of scenic loveliness, while luxurious clubhouses minister to their comfort and material wants





Many Montreal girls can give their brothers a hard, fast tussle at hockey, Canada's national winter sport.



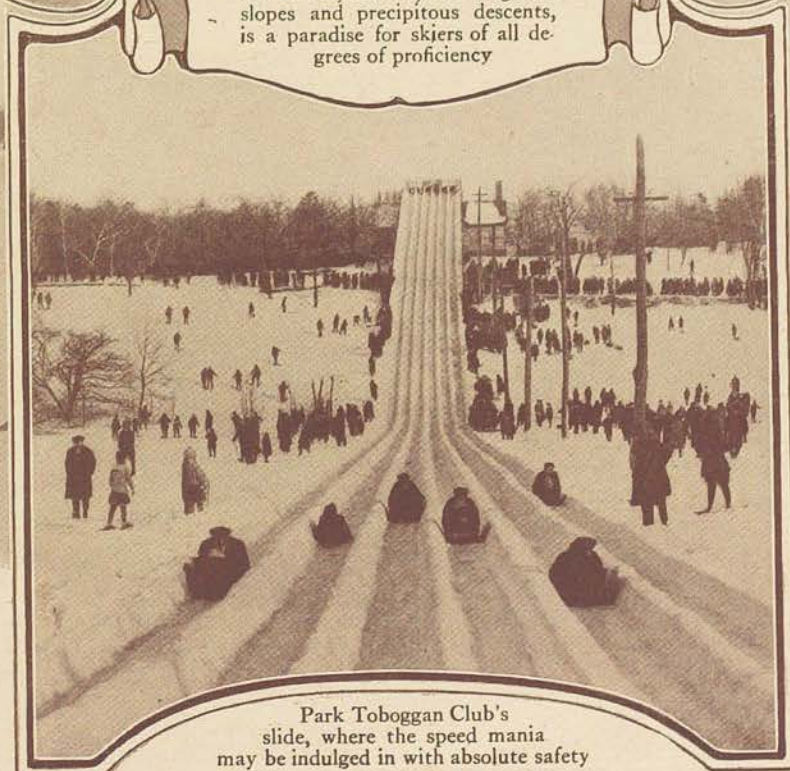
Mount Royal Park, with its gentle slopes and precipitous descents, is a paradise for skiers of all degrees of proficiency



The horse is still king of the winding paths which traverse the beautiful park atop of Mount Royal



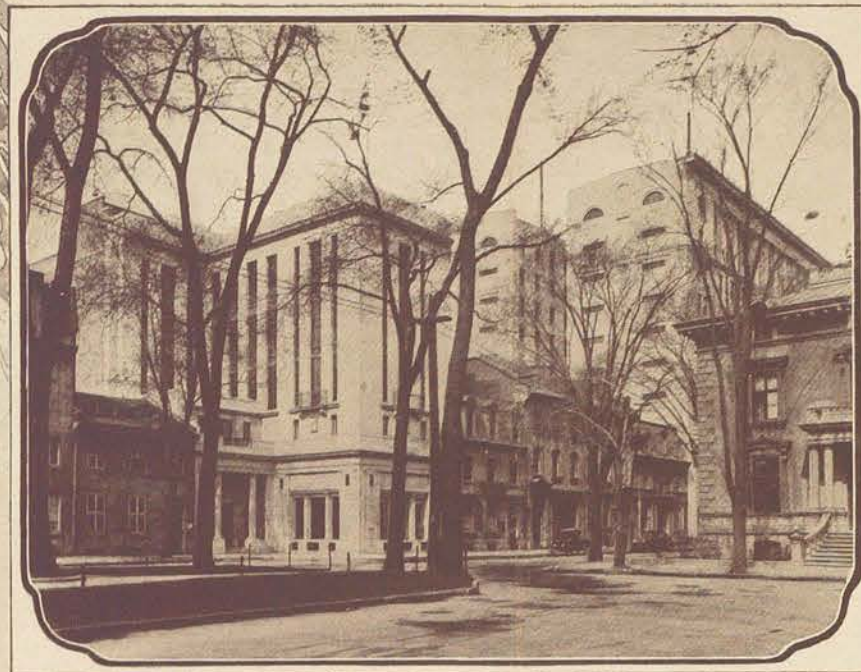
A country winter joy in the city's heart—Weekend crowd of skiers on Fletcher's Field, Park Avenue



Park Toboggan Club's slide, where the speed mania may be indulged in with absolute safety



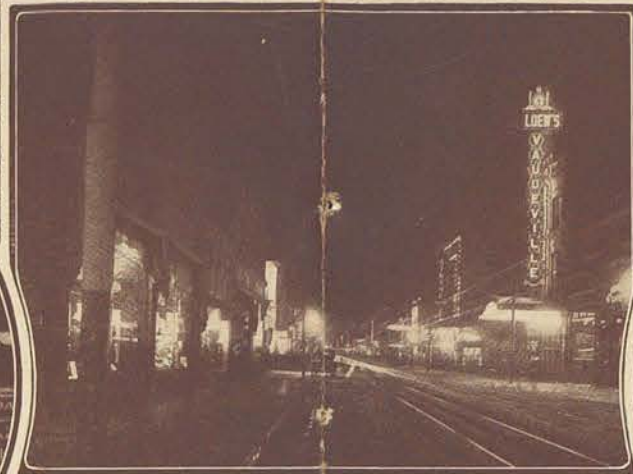
The start of the jump. What the end will be—ah, who knows? But the snow makes a soft landing



Phillips Place, a quiet backwater near the pulsing stream of a great city's traffic



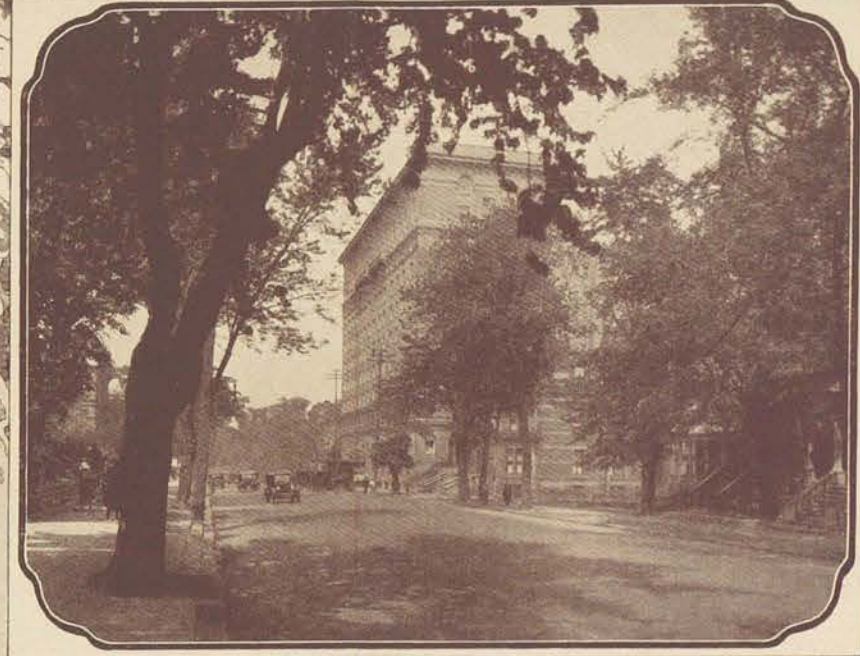
Overflow from Bonsecours Market, where the habitants bring the products of their fertile farms.
Nelson's Column at right centre



While the City sleeps—St. Catherine Street West, Montreal's Great White Way, in the early morning hours



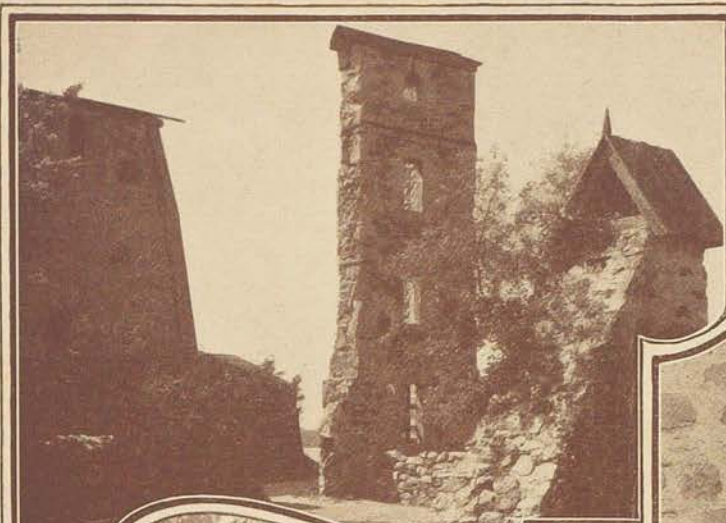
St. Catherine Street West, the busy retail and theatrical thoroughfare of the Canadian metropolis



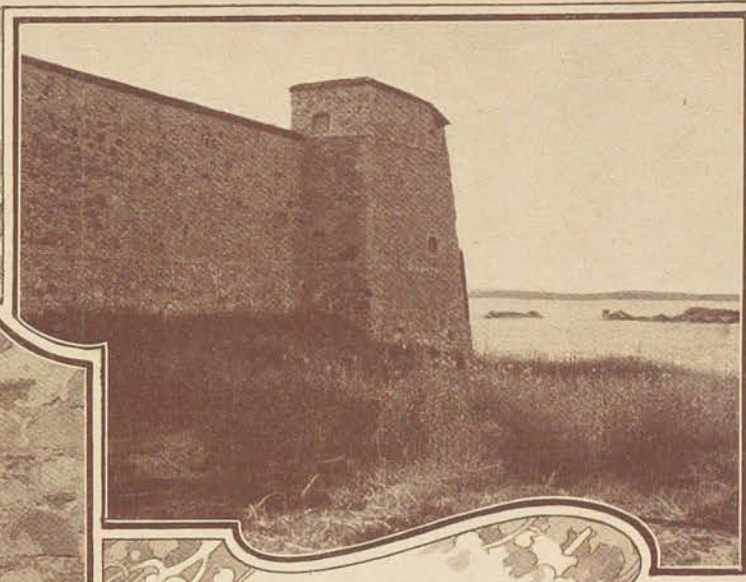
Sherbrooke Street West, bordered by palatial residences and educational institutions of worldwide renown



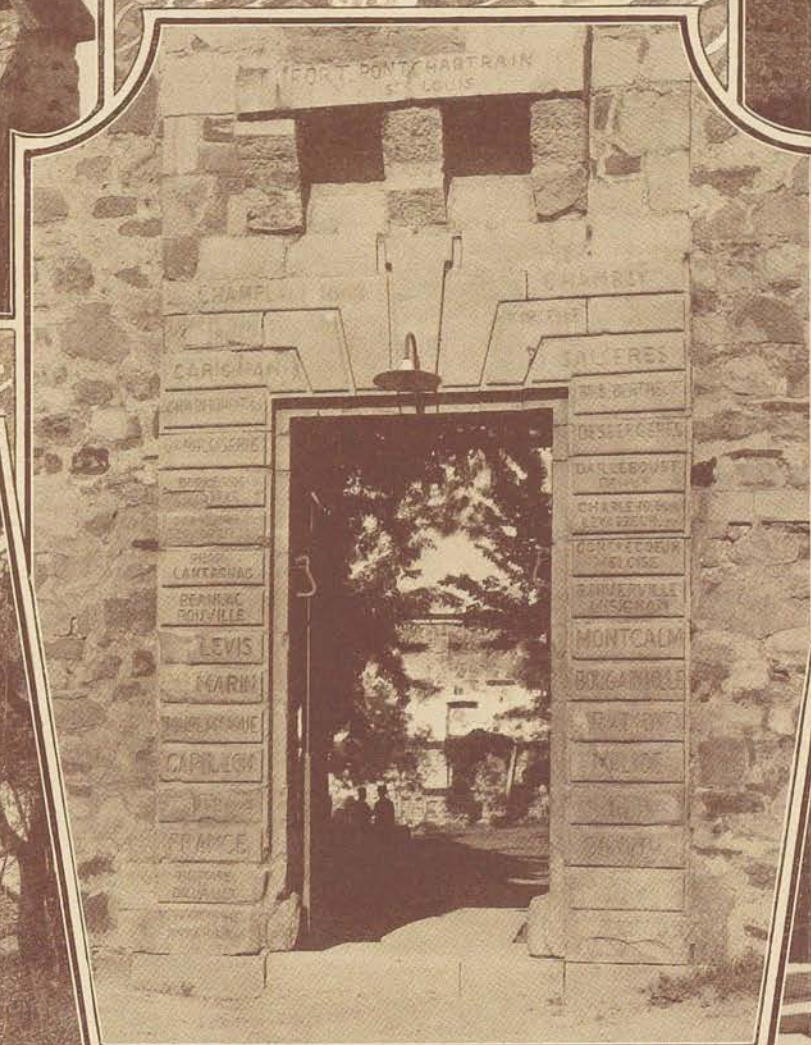
From the top of Mount Royal are obtained glorious views of the encircling city, the majestic St. Lawrence and its tributary the Ottawa, Lake St. Louis and Lake of Two Mountains, and, on clear days, the Laurentians to the north and the White and Green Mountains and the Adirondacks to the south



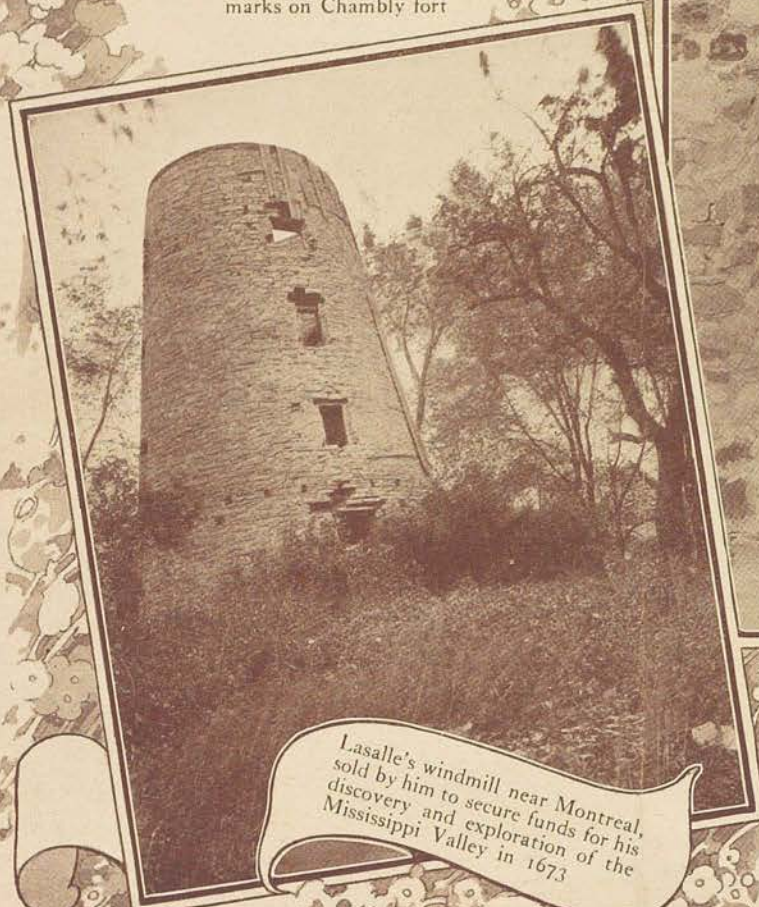
The ravages of war and time have left their marks on Chamblé fort



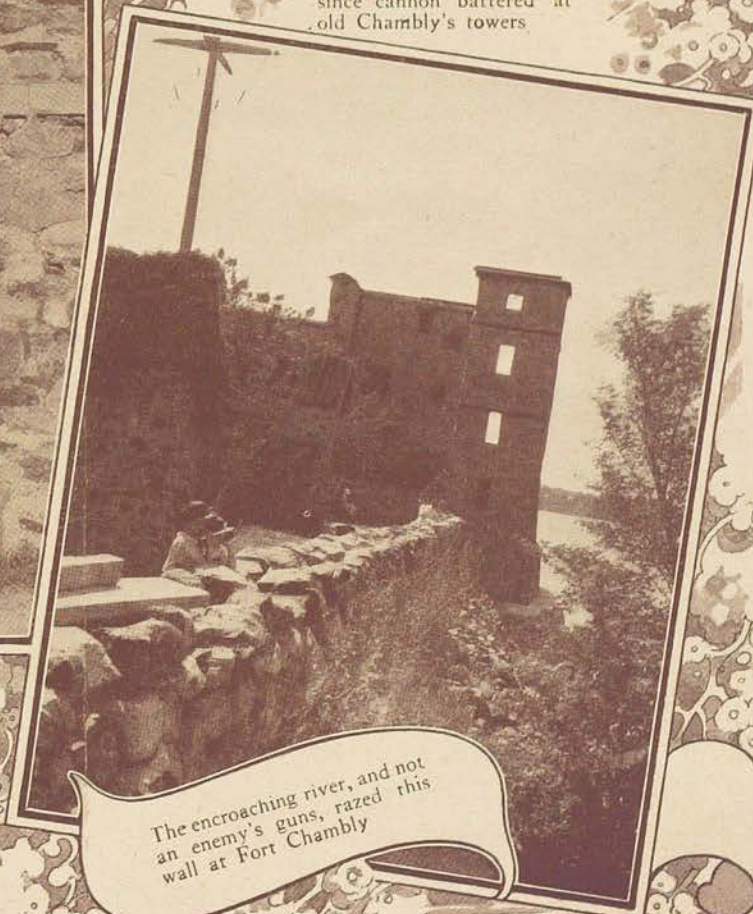
Over 100 years have passed since cannon battered at old Chamblé's towers



Gateway of old fort at Chamblé, on the Richelieu River, 14 miles from Montreal. Built in 1710 on the site of an earlier fort, it has been held in turn by French, British, United States and Canadian forces. In the military cemetery within its walls rest soldiers of General John Thomas's American army of 1776



Lasalle's windmill near Montreal, sold by him to secure funds for his discovery and exploration of the Mississippi Valley in 1673



The encroaching river, and not an enemy's guns, razed this wall at Fort Chamblé

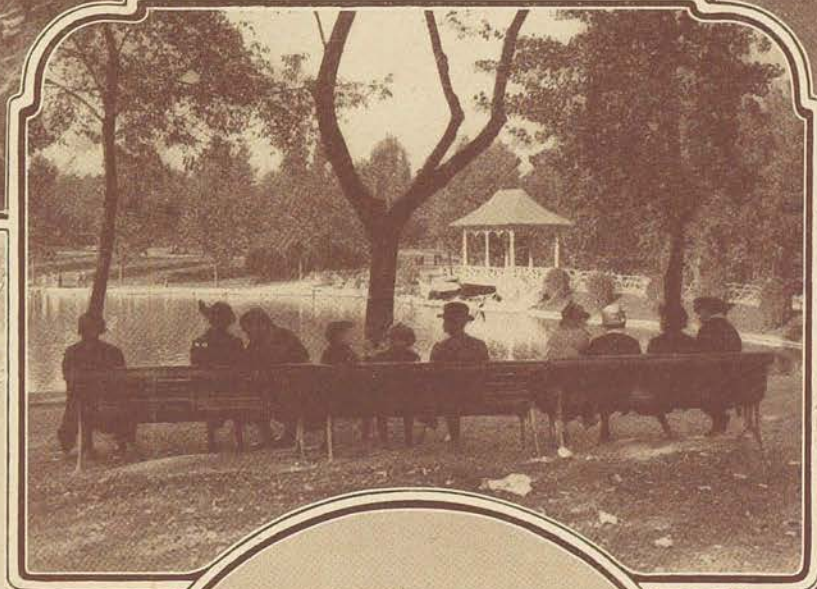
Montreal's city and suburban parks have many beauty spots like this



The park ducks know the children are their friends



The lake in Lafontaine Park holds a lure for young and old alike



To Blue Bonnets track comes the equine blue blood of all North America



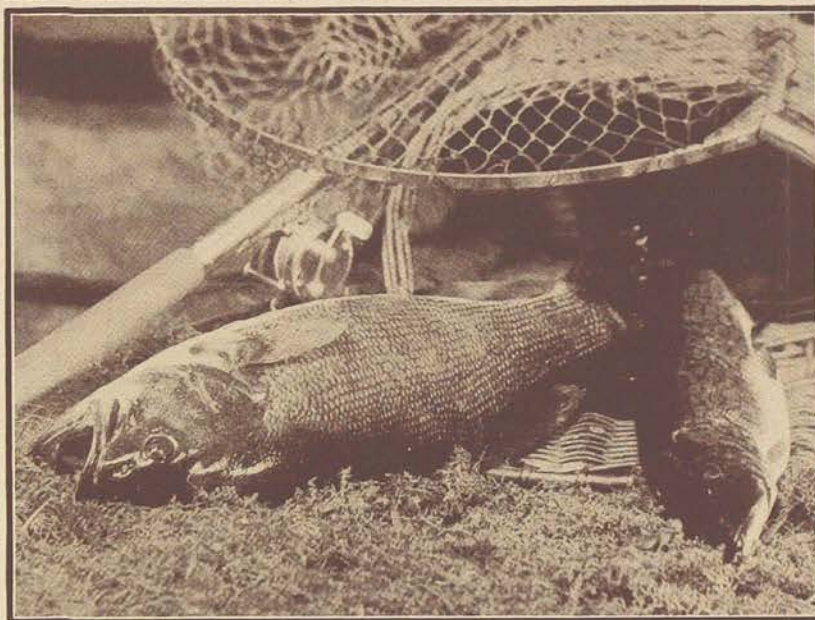
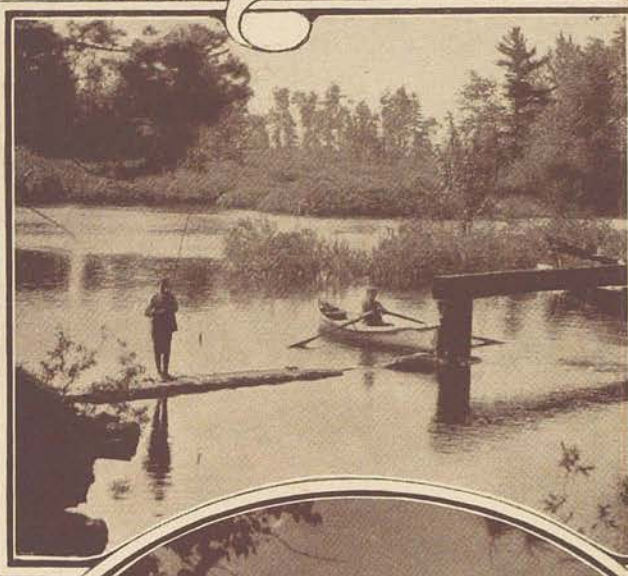
Beautiful Lake St Louis, the scene of many famous international aquatic contests



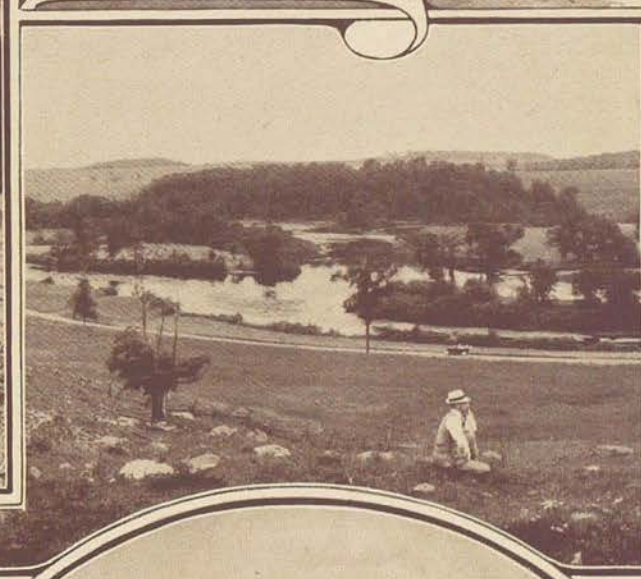
Westmount's noble memorial to its heroic dead in the Great War



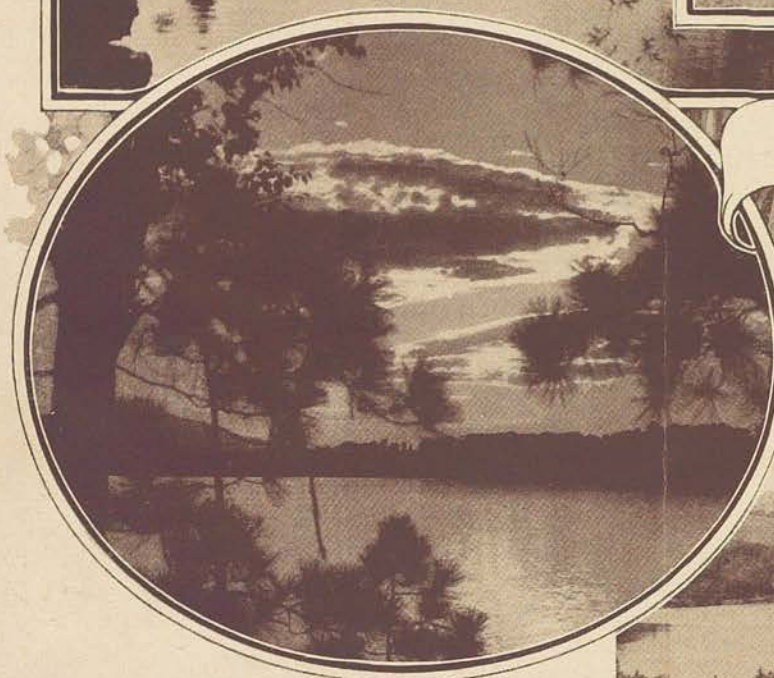
Boys will be boys when they have
a playground like the outlet of
Waterloo Lake, Montreal—
Sherbrooke Highway



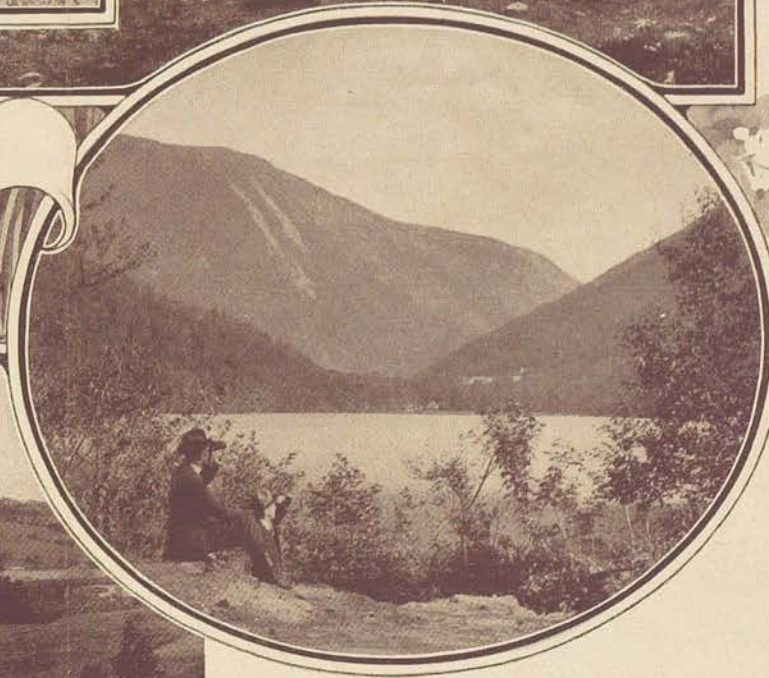
The harvest of a quiet eye—Near
the Asbestos Mines, Quebec—
Sherbrooke—Montreal Highway



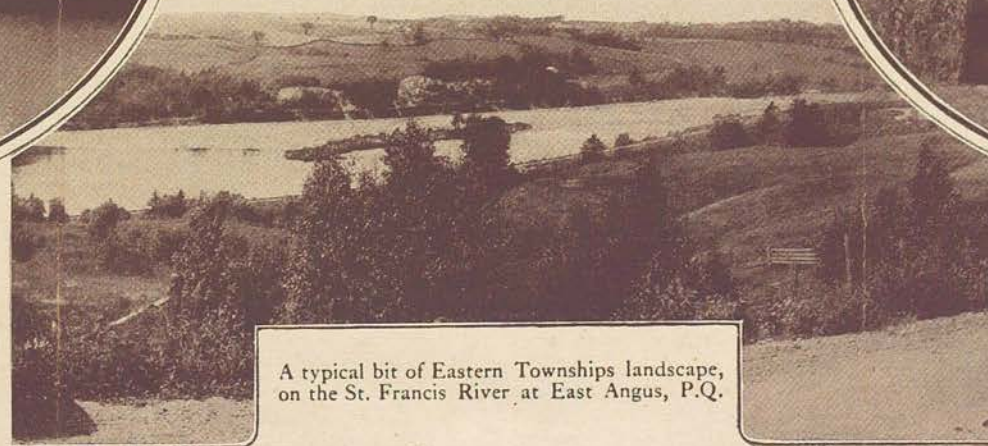
Plenty more where these came
from, in the innumerable lakes
and streams of Quebec Province



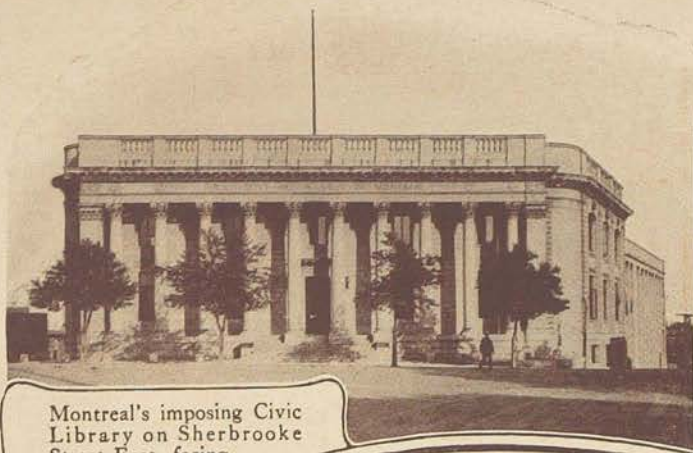
Sunset on Lake Memphremagog, which is
skirted by the Montreal—Sherbrooke Highway



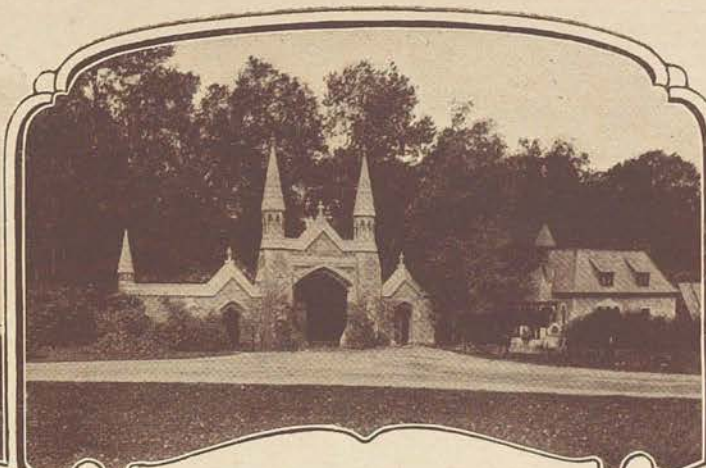
A gem-like lake in the folds of the eternal
hills—Bolton Pass, near Pottton Springs, P.Q.



A typical bit of Eastern Townships landscape,
on the St. Francis River at East Angus, P.Q.



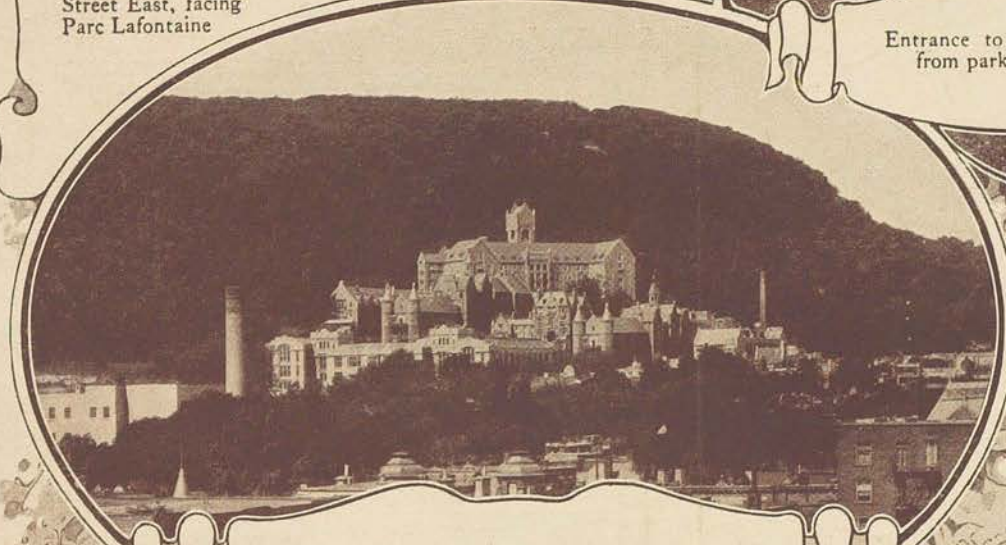
Montreal's imposing Civic Library on Sherbrooke Street East, facing Parc Lafontaine



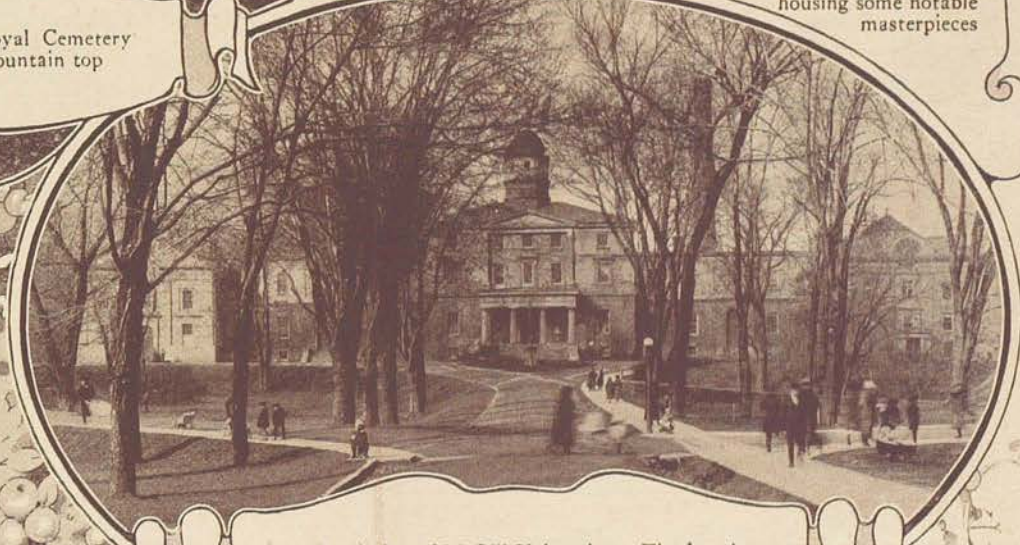
Entrance to Mount Royal Cemetery from park road on Mountain top



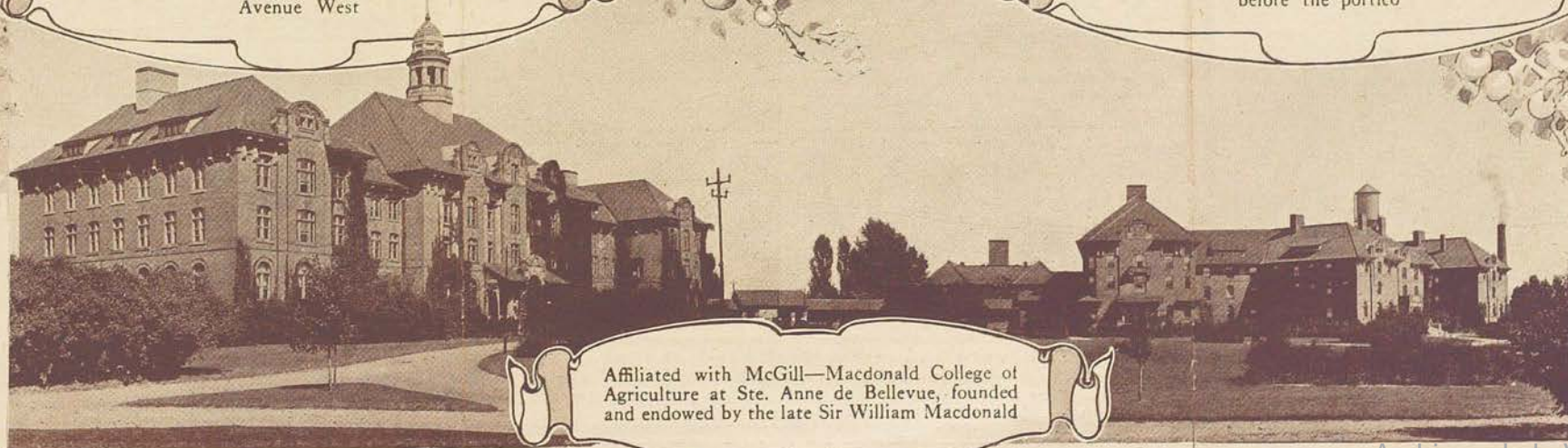
A Shrine of Art—Galleries of Art Association of Montreal, Sherbrooke Street West, housing some notable masterpieces



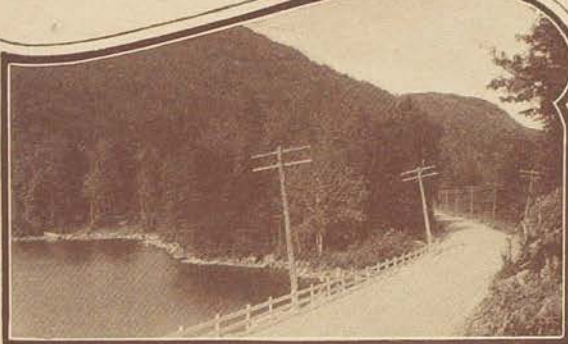
The tree-clad mountainside makes a picturesque background for Royal Victoria Hospital, Pine Avenue West



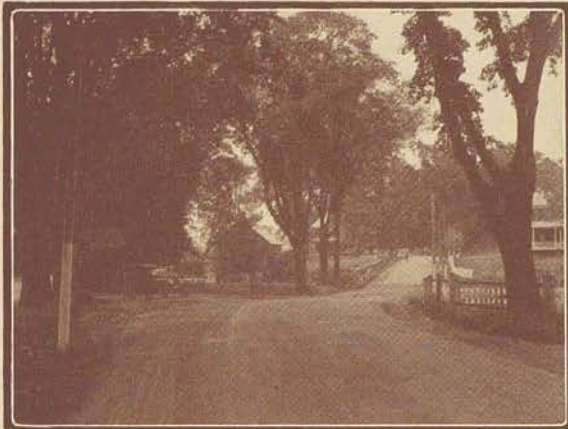
Arts Building of McGill University. The founder, James McGill, is buried under a small monument before the portico



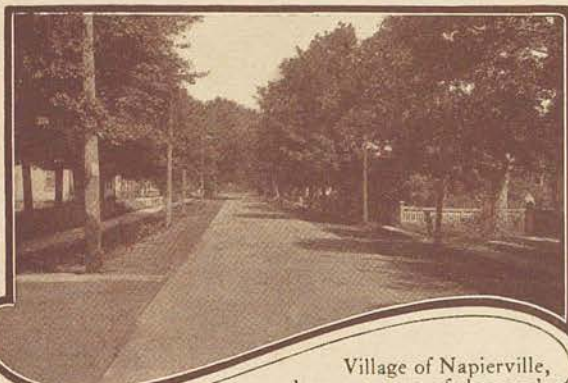
Affiliated with McGill—Macdonald College of Agriculture at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, founded and endowed by the late Sir William Macdonald



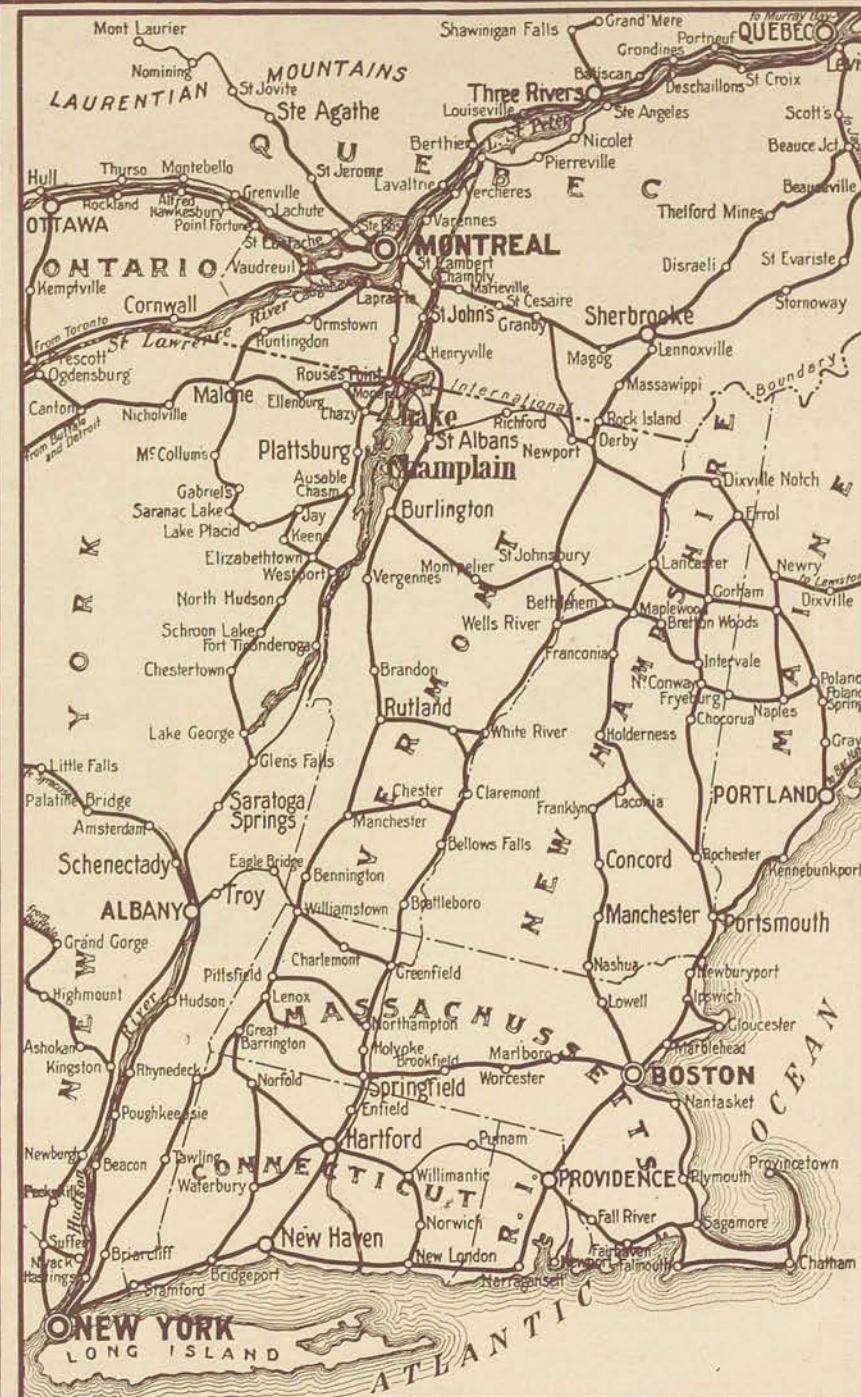
An Inviting Nook—Picnic Bay, at Orford Lake, on Victory Highway between Montreal and Sherbrooke



At the Crossroads—A village on the Montreal-Quebec Highway, 170 miles of perfect motoring through quaint scenes



Village of Napierville, known to tens of thousands of motorists over the King Edward Highway, on the main Montreal-New York route



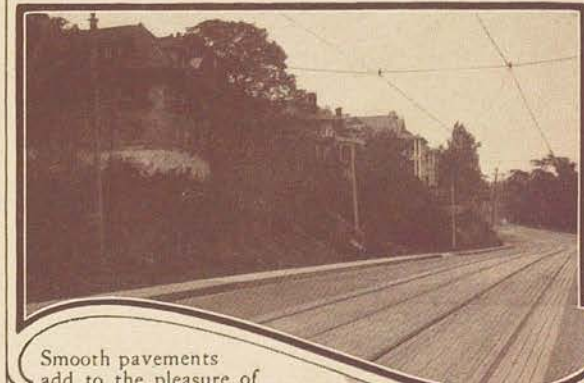
There are bad roads, good roads, better roads
—but the roads that are best of all
Are the roads from north, south, east and west
that lead to Montreal



Verdure-framed vista on the recently-completed Montreal-Ottawa Interprovincial Highway, 130 miles of improved surface



Numerous camping grounds in Quebec Province offer hospitality to motor tourists who prefer life in the open



Smooth pavements add to the pleasure of motoring through Montreal's attractive city and suburban residential areas



CITY of striking and sometimes startling contrasts, of vivid lights and shades; a city whose name breathes the spirit of romance and

the genius of history; a city of a storied past, a present of marvellous achievement and an illimitable future; a city where the handiwork of men who lived and toiled three hundred years ago still stands side by side with products of modern engineering and constructive skill; a city where an amalgam of British and French stocks with an alloy of other races has produced a population unique in its distinctiveness and an atmosphere not to be duplicated elsewhere in the New World—such a city is Montreal, which stands ready to greet its guests and provide them with unforgettable experiences that will lure them back again. Here, more than one thousand miles from the ocean, is one of the world's greatest seaports. Here is a city of huge transportation interests, the headquarters of the world's two largest railway systems; of industries which dominate the whole Canadian field; of concerns which control the financial destinies of the Dominion; of educational institutions made famous throughout the world by the towering intellect and brilliant discoveries of their faculty members or graduates; a city whose public-spirited citizens have made it a centre of art and philanthropy and civic beauty.

But it is not these things which put Montreal in a place by itself and give it a character and a personality unmatched in the Western Hemisphere, for other cities can show similar triumphs of modernity. It is the blending of old and new, the juxtaposition of the ancient with the present, that link it with the annals of the ages and constitute its chief charm. Here the visitor may turn from broad avenues lined with palatial buildings, or thoroughfares bustling with all the activities of a mighty metropolis, and find himself in a network of narrow, crooked streets whose very stones are redolent of high adventure. For it was from these same streets, and from their quaint stone buildings of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, that the men who carried civilization and religion and enlightenment over half the continent took their departure. Taking their farewell of what rude comfort the frontier settlement offered, they plunged into the wilds—one the first white man to traverse the Great Lakes, another the first to penetrate to their headwaters, a third to discover the Mississippi River and descend it almost to its mouth; others to carry the gospel to the savages and to die as martyrs at their hands; still others to found the cities—Detroit and Marquette and Duluth and Joliet—which perpetuate the names or the language of these hardy pioneers.

Here was the starting place of military expeditions which, after winning the wilderness from its pagan possessors, carried on the long struggles for supremacy between the French makers of Canada and the English settlers of the Thirteen Colonies; hither came the envoys of the Continental Congress, seeking the adhesion of Canada to the Republic soon to be born, and, their mission having failed, here followed them the troops of the Revolutionary army, hoping to gain by conquest where diplomacy could not win; and hence

COSMOPOLITAN MONTREAL

they went, some to defeat and death, some to victory and honor. There is hardly a foot of Old Montreal that has not its memory of the heroic men of the three peoples—French, British and

American—the forerunners and the founders of the two great nations which now divide nearly all the continent of North America between them.

Nor are structures two to three hundred years old, and thronging memories of their first occupants, Montreal's only links with the past. Within an hour's run of the city on any side the visitor finds himself in a different and an older world. Stone or plastered cottages which recall the Breton countryside, thatched barns, and wayside shrines which speak eloquently of an unspoiled and implicit religious faith, prepare the stranger for his first acquaintance with the habitant, the French-Canadian farmer, who, in his wholesome outlook on life, his shrewd and kindly disposition, his devotion to the soil and his homely virtues, is but little changed from his sturdy forebears who came to the Canada which King Louis loftily but ignorantly described as "a few acres of snow." There is an Old World flavor about rural Quebec which is a delight and a revelation to the sojourner from other parts of the world.

Montreal's key position, from a transportation standpoint, gives it enviable advantages as a convention point or an objective for touring. It is on the main line of both of Canada's great transcontinental systems. It is the head of ocean navigation during a season which extends from April to December, and is midway on the fine steamer services which ply from the head of the Great Lakes to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is the hub of a network of modern highways connecting it with the Adirondacks, New York and the New England States on the south, Ontario on the west and the Maritime Provinces of Canada on the east. Highway and railway facilities offer a wide variety of half-day or one-day trips. The Laurentian Mountains, a paradise of peaks, lakes and rivers, with incomparable scenic beauties, a full variety of summer and winter sports, and unsurpassed hunting and fishing, are reached within two or three hours by train or motor.

The visitor to Montreal finds himself in an atmosphere where is preserved the old-time British and American traditions of personal liberty. Crossing the border involves no irksome or annoying experiences for the bona-fide tourist or convention delegate, no passports are required, and the customs and immigration formalities are quickly and easily carried through. Such provincial enactments as affect the traveller for recreation, as the motor vehicle law and the fish and game regulations, have been conceived in a liberal spirit designed to promote the convenience of the public, whether resident or transient, and are entrusted to courteous and efficient officials.

Copies of the motor vehicle law, the fish and game law, and the customs regulations; information in connection with convention accommodation or arrangements; steamship, railway or motor routes to Montreal; lists of hotels and principal stores, or any other pertinent information desired will be gladly furnished on written or personal application to.

The Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau, Incorporated

THEODORE G. MORGAN,
President.

New Birks Building, Phillips Square, Montreal, P.Q.

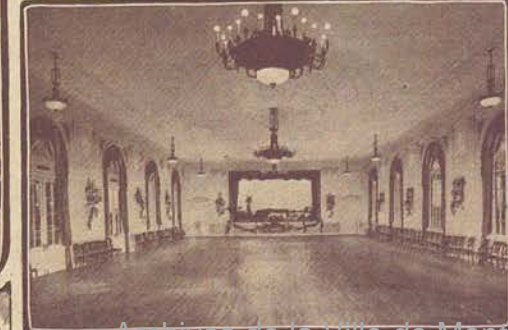
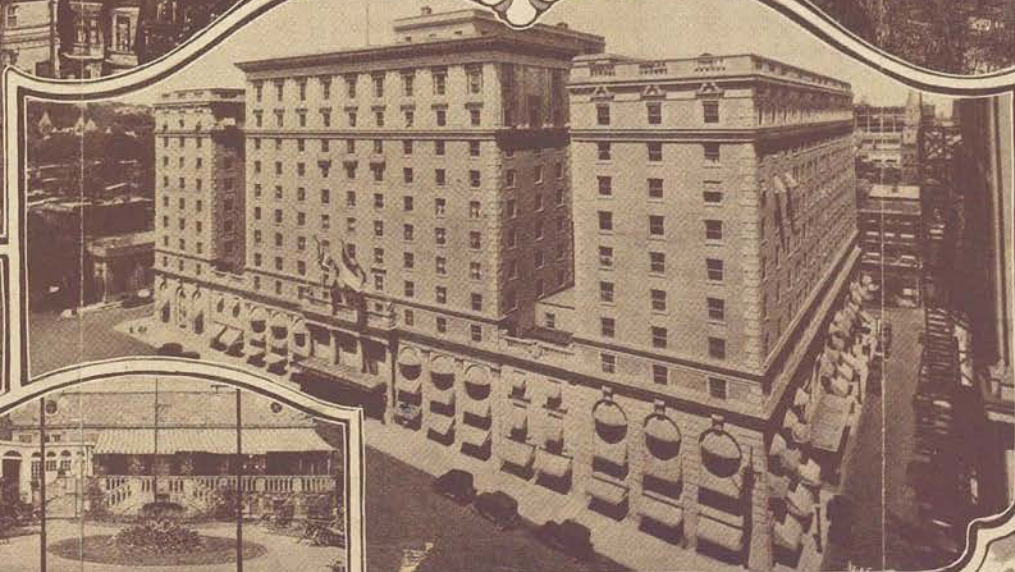
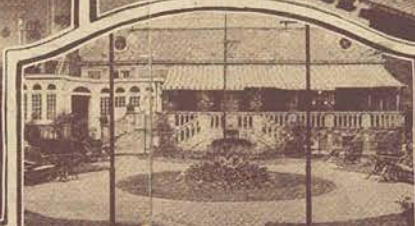
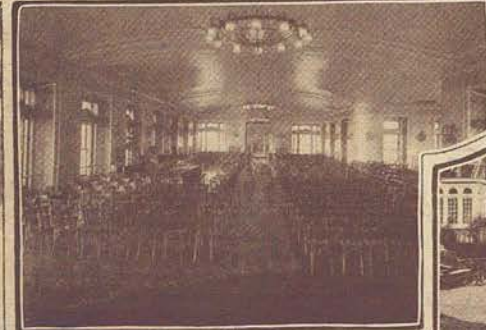
G. A. McNAMEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Archives de la Ville de Montréal

At your Service!

MONTREAL is fortunate in possessing, for the accommodation of the travelling public, nearly a score of hotels, ranging from palatial hostleries, the last word in modern construction and luxurious appointments, to quiet and moderate-priced family establishments. This page carries exterior and interior views of some representative Montreal hotels, which include in their number:

The Mount Royal Hotel
The Windsor Hotel
The Ritz-Carlton Hotel
The Queen's Hotel
The Place Viger Hotel
The Prince of Wales Hotel



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