

## THINGS OF INTEREST TO KNOW

## ABOUT

**MONTREAL, THE METROPOLIS OF CANADA**

*The Great Centre for Tourists and Conventions and Canadian Industry,  
and One of the Fastest Growing Cities on the Continent*

In 1535 Jacques-Cartier, sailing up the mighty St. Lawrence, came upon a large fortified Indian village, Hochelaga. This Indian village marks the site of a part of present-day Montreal.

Champlain in 1611 established in Montreal a trading post, and in 1642 Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, founded the city proper.

Montreal remained under French rule until 1763, when Canada became an English possession under the treaty of Paris.

Montreal has an area of 50 square miles, and is 32 miles long by nine miles wide. Greater Montreal's population, 1931 census, is 1,293, 092—City proper, 1,127,949.

Montreal is noted for its many religious and charitable institutions, some of which have continuously performed valuable service for over 250 years.

Montreal has over 250 public schools, which are bilingual, i.e., teaching both French and English languages from the earliest grades.

About 75% of the inhabitants of Montreal are of French origin, which, with English, Canadian and American, or other nationalities, makes it so cosmopolitan in character and so interesting to tourists.

Mount Royal Park, in the centre of the city, has beautiful drives along typical mountain roads to the summit, which is about 600 feet above sea level. The Park consists of approximately 550 acres.

From the summit a magnificent view is to be had of the city, the harbor and River St. Lawrence, and a distant outline of the Adirondack Mountains, the Green Mountains of Vermont, the Laurentian Mountains, etc.

Montreal, the most important city in Canada, is a thousand miles from the sea, one of the greatest inland ports in the world, and is the national seaport of Canada.

At Montreal terminates the great canal system which brings the water traffic from the West as far as from the head of Lake Superior.

Montreal is the terminus and headquarters of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, two of the largest railroads in the world (which are both Trans-continental Lines), and is also the headquarters of the Canada Steamship Lines.

Montreal is the financial centre of Canada and its commercial metropolis. It is also the point of concentration of hundreds of important industries, many of which have a national character.

Montreal is situated on an island 32 miles long and 9 miles wide, at the confluence of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers. It is one of the most ancient cities in North America.

Montreal contains many historic buildings, and is so rich in magnificent churches, and religious institutions of imposing architecture, that it has been called the Rome of the New World.

Montreal is a great manufacturing centre and distributing point. This is due in great extent to its geographical situation.

Montreal is at the head of ocean navigation on the St. Lawrence River, and at the point where the enormous cargoes transported by ships of the Great Lakes are transferred to the transatlantic steamers. This has made Montreal one of the largest seaports in the world, and it is to-day the second port in importance on the continent of North America.

## SOME OF THE FACTORS IN MONTREAL'S GREATNESS

The big Atlantic liners and the freight carriers from the Great Lakes meet at Montreal.

Montreal has some of the largest railway yards in the world.

The C.P.R. Angus Shops in Montreal constitute one of the greatest locomotive, car building and repairing plants in the world.

The mileage of the C.P.R. System is approximately 18,000 miles.

The mileage of the C.N.R. System is approximately 23,500 miles.

Both these great railways have their headquarters in Montreal.

## BUSINESS IMPORTANCE OF MONTREAL

Montreal Bank Clearings, 1931, \$5,773,473,678, or 33% of grand total for all of Canada.

The Port of Montreal, with its numerous modern steel sheds, great grain elevators and grain conveyors, is the best equipped ocean port in Canada, and is one of the finest in America.

The Montreal harbor will accommodate over 125 ocean-going vessels.

Montreal Harbor in 1931 shipped fifty-two million bushels of wheat.

There are no fewer than 1,400 industries in Montreal, among which are included immense manufactures of locomotives, railway cars, structural iron and steel, electrical appliances, rubber goods, machinery, tobacco, boots and shoes, clothing, sugar refining, silk, cotton, woolens, paints, furniture, carriages and confectionery.

Montreal has the largest flour mill in the British Empire—capacity 6,000 barrels in 24 hours.

Montreal is the headquarters of the foreign consular services.

Montreal is the centre of a district rich in water powers, and is lighted and supplied with electrical power for all purposes by water-power plants.

Montreal contains the principal plant of the Canada Car & Foundry Company, whose gross sales amount to several millions annually.

Montreal is the centre of the boot and shoe manufacturing industry in Canada.

Montreal is the centre of the pulp and paper manufacturing industries of the Dominion.

Montreal is the centre of the textile industries in Canada.

Montreal is the centre of the sugar refining industries in Canada.

Montreal has huge works for the manufacture of iron, structural steel and machinery.

Montreal has the greatest manufactories of electrical appliances in Canada.

Montreal has the greatest stockyards, abattoirs and packing houses east of Chicago.

Montreal has great brick manufacturing industries.

Montreal is the centre of clothing manufacture in Canada.

Montreal has the largest paint manufacturing plants in Canada.

Montreal has huge lumber manufacturing plants.

Montreal is the centre of tobacco and cigar manufacturing in Canada.

Montreal is the centre of the cement manufacturing industries in Canada.

Montreal is the headquarters for the leading Chartered Banks of Canada.

Montreal is the headquarters of the leading Insurance Companies.

Montreal is the headquarters of the leading financial and commercial houses.

Montreal is the headquarters of the Telegraph and Telephone Companies in the Dominion.

Montreal is at the head of ocean navigation and is the distributing point for the great inland waterway which runs from Duluth at the head of Lake Superior, passes through Lakes Huron, Erie and Ontario into the River St. Lawrence and ends at the City of Montreal, which makes it possible to obtain raw material and distribute manufacturing products at low cost.

Montreal is, as far as labor is concerned, the most advantageous centre which exists in Canada.

Montreal is a wealthy city and its banks have an enormous capital always at the disposal of those who wish to contribute to the expansion of the city's industries.

Montreal has in its vicinity unlimited powers which are being constantly developed, and manufacturers may obtain, at small cost, the electric power they need for their operation.

Montreal as a manufacturing centre deserves the earnest attention, not only of Canadian and European capitalists, but also of Americans eager to secure a share of Canadian trade, the value of which is growing steadily each year.

Two of the best known institutions for higher education on this continent, the University of Montreal and McGill University, are located in Montreal, besides numerous theological colleges in connection with the Roman Catholic, United, Presbyterian, and Anglican Churches.

Numerous theatres, concert and dance halls, moving picture halls, skating rinks, arenas, etc., give equal opportunities to those seeking indoor amusements.

Montreal is a good city to live in, work in and play in, and many large employers of labor are becoming more and more appreciative of this fact.

Montreal's Hospitals, such as the Royal Victoria, Montreal General and Notre Dame, are famed for their noted Surgeons, Medical Men and Nurses.

Montreal is one of the gayest cities on the continent. During the winter season it has its usual social functions combined with out-door sports, such as skating, tobogganing, hockey, sliding, ski-ing, snowshoeing, sleighing, etc.

No one can foresee what a wonderful future is destined for Montreal. Although a thousand miles from the sea, its wharves, where a powerful fleet is moored, teem with activity caused by the great St. Lawrence River, Atlantic Ocean and Great Lakes trade and the traffic coming from the inexhaustible West.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

St. James Cathedral (R.C.), an exact duplicate one-third the size of the famous St. Peter's in Rome.

Notre Dame Church—the most magnificent of French-Canadian churches; second greatest church on the continent; seats 18,000 people. Has the largest bell in America, weighing 15 tons.

Ancient Bonsecours Church.

St. Patrick's Church—a large Church for Irish-Catholics.

Christ Church Cathedral—Anglican.

St. James United Church.

Chateau de Ramezay, built in 1705, residence of the French and English Governors and headquarters of the American army in 1775.

Site of future metropolis selected by Champlain in 1611 as La Place Royale.

Government grain elevators, amongst the largest in the world.

University of Montreal—French.

McGill University—English.

St. Helen's Island.—A city park in the centre of the St. Lawrence.

Art Association of Montreal, 1379 Sherbrooke Street West, and Civic Library, 1010 Sherbrooke Street East.

Leading Hotels.—Mount Royal, Ritz-Carlton, Windsor, Queen's, Place Viger, Hotel de la Salle, Ford.

Exhibition Buildings.—Montreal Exhibition, 3 floors, 100,000 square feet; Forum, 17,000 square feet; Arena, 10,000 square feet.

New Montreal Harbour Bridge, cost nineteen million dollars.

Victoria Bridge.

Look-Out at summit of Mount Royal.—Go by horse-drawn vehicle in summer, in sleighs in winter, or by Montreal Tramways, Cote des Neiges or Mount Royal lines.

St. Joseph's Shrine.—Go by Montreal Tramways, Cote des Neiges line, or Cartierville line from Mount Royal Avenue.

## GREAT WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Canadian National Railways Terminal, to cost fifty million dollars.

Beauharnois Canal, about 20 miles west of Montreal, to cost fifty million dollars when completed.

University of Montreal, on rear slopes of Mount Royal, to cost six million dollars.

New Copper Refinery, in east end of Montreal, subsidiary of the Noranda Company, costing two million dollars.

## RAILWAY LINES RUNNING INTO MONTREAL

Boston and Maine, Canadian National, Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont, Delaware and Hudson, Montreal and Southern Counties, New York Central, and Rutland Railways, and Montreal Tramways.

## CARS AND BUSESSES

Operated by Montreal Tramways Company.

Busses to outside points operated by Provincial Transport Company.

City Bus Service, operated by the Provincial Transport and the Canadian Transfer Limited.

## STEAMSHIP LINES

**Operating to Montreal from about April 15th to December 15th.**

Anchor-Donaldson, Canada Steamship, Canadian National Steamship, Canadian Pacific Steamship, Clarke Steamship, Cunard Steam Ship Co. Limited, Elder, Dempster & Co. Limited, Furness Withy & Co. Limited, North German Lloyd and Hamburg American, Lloyd Mediterraneo, Scandinavian American, White Star Line Canadian Service, Donaldson Line, New Zealand Shipping Co. Limited, Head Line, County Line, Manchester Line, Furness Red Cross Line, Thomson Line, Hudson's Bay Co.

For further information about Montreal, literature, road maps of Montreal, etc., write the

**MONTREAL TOURIST & CONVENTION BUREAU,**

620 Cathcart Street, Montreal,

**GEO. A. GRAFFTEY,**

Convention Manager.

## THINGS OF INTEREST ABOUT

# MONTREAL, THE METROPOLIS OF CANADA

*The Great Centre for Tourists and Conventions and Canadian Industry.*

*MONTREAL is the most important City in Canada, its supremacy being founded on natural advantages of a unique character.*

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Champlain in 1611 established in Montreal a trading post, and in 1642 Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, founded the city proper.

Montreal remained under French rule until 1763, when Canada became an English possession under the treaty of Paris.

Montreal has an area of 50 square miles, and Montreal Island is 32 miles long by nine miles wide. Greater Montreal's population, 1934 census, is 1,333,306—City proper, 1,162,520 (Lovell's Directory).

Montreal is noted for its many religious and charitable institutions, some of which have continuously performed valuable service for over 250 years.

Montreal has over 250 public schools, which are bilingual, i.e., teaching both French and English languages from the earliest grades.

About 75% of the inhabitants of Montreal are of French origin, which, with English, Canadian and American, or other nationalities, makes it so cosmopolitan in character and so interesting to tourists.

Mount Royal Park, in the centre of the city, has beautiful drives along typical mountain roads to the summit, which is about 600 feet above sea level. The Park consists of approximately 550 acres.

From the summit a magnificent view is to be had of the city, the harbor and River St. Lawrence, and a distant outline of the Adirondack Mountains, the Green Mountains of Vermont, the Laurentian Mountains, etc.

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The Port of Montreal, with its numerous modern steel sheds, great grain elevators and grain conveyors, is the best equipped ocean port in Canada, and is one of the finest in America.

The Montreal harbor will accommodate over 125 ocean-going vessels.

Montreal Harbor in 1934 shipped thirty-three million bushels of wheat.

There are no fewer than 1,740 industries in Montreal, among which are included immense manufactures of locomotives, railway cars, structural iron and steel, electrical appliances, rubber goods, machinery, tobacco, boots and shoes, clothing, sugar refining, silk, cotton, woollens, paints, furniture, carriages and confectionery.

Montreal has large flour mills—capacity 6,000 barrels in 24 hours.

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Montreal is the third largest French city in the world, ranking next to Paris and Marseilles in population.

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Climatic Conditions.—Average Temperature (Fahrenheit) five-year period—Spring 40 degrees, Summer 67 degrees, Autumn 46 degrees, Winter 17 degrees.

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Exhibition Buildings.—Montreal Exhibition, 3 floors; Exhibit space, 100,000 square feet; Forum (200 x 85), 17,000 square feet; Arena, 10,000 square feet.

See—Montreal Harbour, St. Hubert Airport.

See—Great Panoramic View of Montreal, from lookout on Summit of Mount Royal.

Montreal Harbour Bridge, cost nineteen million dollars.

Victoria Bridge.

New Lasalle-Caughnawaga Bridge, over St. Lawrence River, costing three million dollars.

Look-Out at summit of Mount Royal.—Go by horse-drawn vehicle in summer, in sleighs in winter, or by Montreal Tramways, Cote des Neiges or Mount Royal lines.

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## RAILWAY LINES RUNNING INTO MONTREAL

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## AIR TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Airways Limited.  
Canadian Colonial Airways Limited.  
Fairchild Aircraft Limited.

## LEADING HOTELS

Berkeley, Ford, Hotel de la Salle,  
Mount Royal, Place Viger,  
Queen's, Ritz-Carlton, Windsor.

## MONTREAL LEADS EVERY CANADIAN CITY IN

Population, Volume of Trade, Shipping Facilities, Financial Resources, Diversity of Industries, Extent of Home Market, Common and Skilled Labor Supply, Unlimited Supply of Electrical Energy and Gas available for all industries.

## AUTOMOBILE MILEAGES FROM MONTREAL TO OTHER CANADIAN CITIES

Calgary, Alta .....	2,473 miles	Saint John, N.B. ....	620 miles
Halifax, N.S. ....	894 "	Toronto, Ont. ....	350 "
Ottawa, Ont. ....	130 "	Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,272 "
Quebec City, P.Q. ....	180 "	Windsor, Ont. ....	590 "
Regina, Sask. ....	1,952 "	Winnipeg, Man. ....	1,550 "

## AUTOMOBILE MILEAGES FROM MONTREAL TO PRINCIPAL CITIES IN EASTERN UNITED STATES

Boston, Mass. ....	328 miles	Washington, D.C. ....	631 miles
New York City ....	400 "	Chicago, Ill. ....	872 "
Detroit, Mich. ....	600 "	Philadelphia, Pa. ....	492 "

## DISTANCES FROM MONTREAL BY STEAMSHIP

Antwerp. ....	3,281 miles	Colon. ....	3,156 miles
Liverpool. ....	2,760 "	Rio de Janeiro. ....	5,320 "
London. ....	3,241 "	Buenos Aires. ....	6,421 "

For further information about Montreal, literature, road maps of Montreal, etc., write the

MONTREAL TOURIST & CONVENTION BUREAU,

620 Cathcart Street, Montreal,

GEORGE A. GRAFFIEX

Convention Manager.

