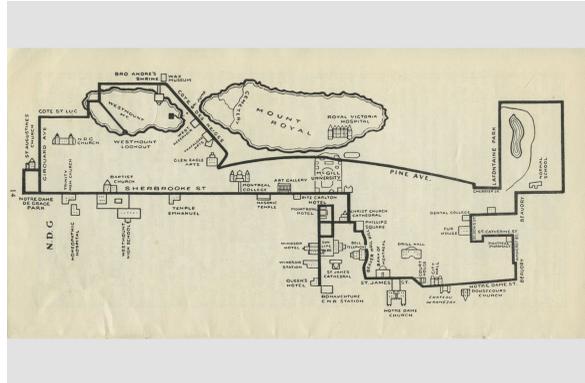
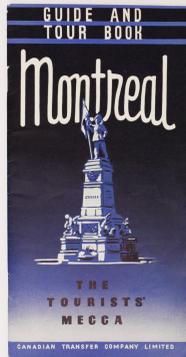


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MONTREAL FROM THE "LOOKOUT" ON MOUNT ROYAL

MONTREAL THE BEAUTIFUL MOUNTAIN CITY

A city whose kindly hospitality and dual personality of French and English speaking people, attracts tourists from many lands. Situated on the island of Montreal is a city of unique charm, unique in its blend of old traditions with the new.

In the early days the little settlement lay in the lee of "Mount Royal" from which Montreal takes its name, one of the world's chief waterways from Quebec flows from the north passing between the rocky promontories around the Lac des Rapides, on their way to Lake St. Lawrence.

The island of Montreal lies between the great St. Lawrence and the Ottawa Rivers. The two rivers unite at the eastern end of the island and flow together. In its course around the north of the island, the Ottawa is called the "back River." There it divides into two branches, forming the historic St. Hubert, between this island and Montreal, the branch is called Rivière des Plaines, and again between the latter and the mainland the branch is known as Rivière de la Platte.

Being the ancient centre, owing to its strategic position, one so what he thought was the gateway to China (La Chine) and on Mount Royal, he planned a fortress. Today, remains arising from the South by river, may see a cross reminiscent of a half-timbered chateau. Here, standing high on the hill on the magnificent heights, one may see for many miles, a beacon of good faith. The history of the mountains

showed against the twilight sky, with the great towering buildings of the city towering up to the lower ground, and the long row of parallel lights along the new Harbour Bridge, a sight never to be forgotten.

Where once, only the land some night approach has little settlement of Ville Marie (or Montreal) was in its early history, a few families, busy with their own affairs, were scattered about the banks of the Great Lakes; Immigrants from the World's various parts, and private traders, had here come up the inland water route on the Hudson, Lake Champlain, and the Ottawa River to the St. Lawrence.

All seem into the thousands of people to link the great Metropolis with all parts of the outside world. There



BY JEROME QUASTEN AT 1111 AVENUE WILSON COURTESY

official Highways radiate from Montreal connecting all Canada and the United States. The Canadian Pacific Railway - the world's greatest road system - and the Canadian National Railway, the largest railway system in America. Great steel bridges, engineering marvels, Victoria Jubilee Bridge, Jacques Cartier Bridge, and the beautiful new Jacques Cartier Bridge, link the city across the widest and longest of the St. Lawrence. The Automobile, with its running gear in all shapes and its many types of aircraft, reveals the modern ways of transportation.

Montreal is replete with history! The Indian village of Hochelaga, near the present business district, was first visited by Jacques Cartier in 1492. But when Champlain returned to the site in 1602 the village had been

wiped out. In 1642 Maisonneuve, a French captain, arrived with fifty soldiers, a priest, and a young boy called Ville Marie. In 1644 Father Mance founded the Chapel and hospital of the Grand Près, the present site of which is situated on Pine Avenue West. The obelisk to their memory stands in the Place Ville-Marie, and the monument of Maisonneuve may be seen in Place d'Armes.

In 1763 Ville Marie was the last outpost of the French after the Battle of the Plains of Abraham at Quebec, and in 1775 the Americans held the Continental Congress here. In 1792 the British returned to the city, and in 1800 the Americans held the Continental Congress here. In 1800 the British returned to the city, and in 1800 the Americans held the Continental Congress here.



ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL

joined the British Government. It is now one of the city's greatest hospitals, where many old relics of the past are still to be seen.

Montreal has been called the City of Churches, and there are many very old churches, such as the Notre-Dame de Bonsecours, with its huge statue of the Virgin, which is kept in the harbor and has been a shrine for generations of pilgrim sailors. Notre-Dame de la Place d'Armes, was built in 1642 to replace an earlier one destroyed in 1677. The beautiful five-story spire of the Church of St. Joseph, is noted for its scale and its architecture. The obelisk to their memory stands in the Place Ville-Marie, and the monument of Maisonneuve may be seen in Place d'Armes.

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with the chateau became famous, is a replica of St. Peter's in Rome, except that it is a quarter of its size - the dome rises 277 feet in height. (St. Joseph's Cathedral, English Protestant, is one of our beauty. Unfortunately its dome never had to be taken down, a few years ago when the dome of the old St. Joseph's Cathedral, St. Joseph's Cathedral, is noted for its scale and its architecture, and its many types of aircraft, reveals the modern ways of transportation.

Montreal's greatest attraction is "LA MURÉE HISTORIQUE CANADIENNE Inc.", a vast museum of historical scenes, constructed with over 200 life-size wax figures.

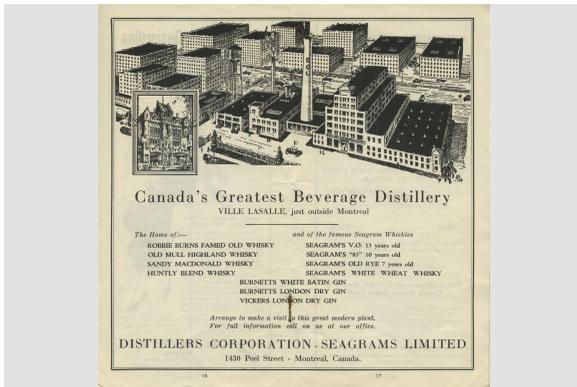
There are also 210 churches in the city, of different denominations: 107 Roman Catholic, 101 Protestant and 2 other faiths.

Montreal has a great many schools and places of learning, and one of our finest Universities, McGill University, founded in 1828. The University of Montreal, a branch of the same University, was founded in 1878 in the Quebec province as a branch of the same University. The obelisk to their memory stands in the Place Ville-Marie, and the monument of Maisonneuve may be seen in Place d'Armes.



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