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Notre-Dame Street, MONTREAL.

Waindsor Botel,

Montreal.

Wa. S. Waeldon, Manager.

The City of Mount Royal.

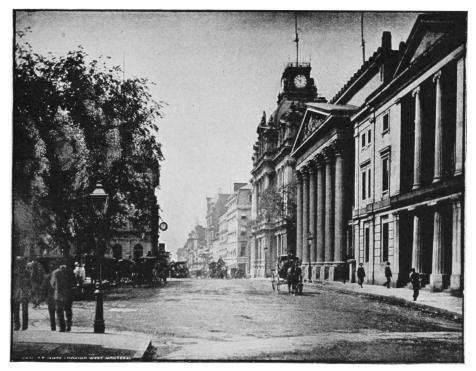
ONTREAL, the Metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, is one of the most beautiful and attractive cities in the world. And the stranger who first visits it will find there what he will find nowhere else in America in such marked contrast. He will find the luxury and glitter of the nineteenth century set off by the picturesque homeliness of a by-gone age. He will find the wealthy merchant shoulder to shoulder with the simple old habitant, the descendant and image of the old Indian fighters and coureurs des bois. On one hand he will hear the keen American accent of modern trade; on the other he will hear the patois of the Normandy of the Middle Ages. The superb buildings of banks, railway, steamship and insurance companies, of stock and grain exchanges, rise within pistol shot of quaint, old gray churches in which, long ago, trembling prayers ascended while bloodthirsty savages whooped without. In the streets at any moment you may encounter hooded and sandaled friars, for in Montreal meet and



THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

mingle the waves of old and new eras of civilization. Why should this be so? It is because this beautiful city is to the northern half of the continent, the key, for which successive nationalities long fought, and which, unconsciously, they still strive to keep. Built on the broad St. Lawrence, the mightiest river that flows, it stands where the fierce Lachine Rapids place an eternal bar across the head of natural navigation from the sea. Here, the hardy sailors of France, three hundred and fifty years ago, had to leave their boats to trust themselves to savage guides, on their restless quest of the long aimed at western route to China. A la Chine—to China. They never found "la Chine," though they left here the name. They left here also the stamp of their race and character, so that to-day the tourist finds around him, at Montreal, the very designations and faces, habits, and language, that marked these pioneers of Christianity over three centuries ago.

They were followed, as the explorer and soldier always are, by the trader. The traders's ships stopped beneath the same grim rapids. Here, hundreds of miles up, was the head of the great watery avenue from the ocean, the point of a departure into the heart of the forest wilderness. Rapidly, a trading post grew into size and importance, baptized more than once by fire and blood. To this day, the traces of the old stockades and fortifications are visible.



ST. JAMES STREET.

Another change came. Frenchman had conquered and driven out Indian; Englishman came, defeated, but could not drive out Frenchman. One hundred and thirty years ago the Union Jack replaced the flag of France over Montreal. Yet, to day, the two float side by side, and an enormous commerce ebbs and flows beneath; for the city which has succeeded the Indian village and the French trading post, has now, with the exception only of New York and one or two other great ports, the largest export trade in America.

Both, by its history and its commerce, it is full of the keenest interest and the greatest attractions to the stranger. Its superb modern buildings are second to none on the Continent. Its public structures, churches, banks, warehouses and private residences are worthy of the admiration of every visitor; yet, they are far from being Montreal's chief attractions. Beautiful parks and noble drives abound. It has the splendor of Edinburgh, as well as the picturesqueness of Constantinople, all under the clear Canadian sky, as blue as that of Italy. The natural scenery of the vicinity, as viewed from the eminences of the Mount Royal Park, is very beautiful and varied—the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers on either hand bounding the Island of Montreal; St. Helen's Island, opposite the city, a fortified military post and public park. In the distance are the Belœil Mountain and the Adirondacks, while the white foam of the

Lachine Rapids can be distinctly seen towards the west. Mount Royal itself, clothed with firs, pines and maples, and decked with wild flowers and ferns, has, so far, taken on but few of the artificial adornments of a park, yet its natural sylvan beauty is unequalled by any other city park on the Continent. The panorama of Montreal, at its base, suddenly revealed during the summit drive and as suddenly hidden by the dense woods, is in striking contrast to the river and mountain scenery stretching away to the horizon.

How it is Reached.

Montreal is usually reached by water from Niagara Falls, Toronto or the Thousand Islands, the steamers of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company affording, during their trips, a view of all the famous scenery of the St. Lawrence by daylight. The journey from New York by rail occupies 14 hours; from Boston, 10 hours; and from Toronto, 13 hours. From Montreal to Quebec, 180 miles, the tourist can journey either by water in 11 hours, or rail in $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The White Mountains and Saratoga are but 8 hours distant. From Montreal direct, speedy communication is established to Ottawa, the Saguenay, Ausable Chasm, Niagara Falls, and the principal places of interest to the pleasure seeker.

Parties making a lengthened sojourn in Montreal will find it abounding in resources of interest and pleasure. The descent of the Lachine Rapids—the finest of the St. Lawrence—can be enjoyed by taking the train to Lachine at 7.45 in the morning or at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, running the rapids and reaching the city two hours afterwards. The drives about Montreal, in the Mountain Park, around Mount Royal, and along the banks of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, afford delightful views, unsurpassed in America. The city possesses a collection of Pictures, worthy of inspection, in the Art Gallery on Phillips Square; a free Public Library, which has been recently opened at the Fraser Institute; and the Redpath Museum of Natural History, containing one of the best collections in America.

The City of Churches.

Brooklyn has been called the City of Churches. It does not deserve the name half as well as Montreal. Scores of religious edifices raise their spires,

"Like silent fingers pointing to the sky,"

and many more that have no spires overshadow the structures around with their domes, minarets or great square towers. The gigantic church of Notre Dame, which holds



MONTREAL, HARBOR.

15,000 people, throbs at times with the sound of *le gros bourdon*, one of the five largest bells in the world. St. James' Cathedral, opposite the Windsor Hotel, is a fac-simile of St. Peter's at Rome. The Church of the Gesu, the musical services in which are famous, is a building of imposing simplicity as well as beauty of architecture. Scarcely of less interest than these great structures are many smaller ones, some celebrated for their internal beauty, while others are the time-worn, yet honored relics of past centuries, such as the quaint old church of Our Lady of Bonsecours.

In the Summer Time

Montreal's churches, and all else in the residential portion of the city are embowered in green foliage. In the upper portions of the city the streets are lined by beautiful maples, and occasionally a spur of Mount Royal runs down amid the dwellings. Sherbrooke Street, skirting the base of Mount Royal, is one of the most beautiful avenues in the world. When the touch of autumn turns the maples to gold, amber and red, the city and the mountain look like a fairy picture. In midsummer thousands of the well-to-do emigrate to scores of pretty country resorts lying adjacent to the city. The visitor, who makes a stay of more than two or three days in the city, is sure to taste the pleasures of these river and lake-side resorts; for there are never-ending entertainments and the business men who come into town in the morning, and go out to the country at night, are very open-hearted in their hospitality.

The city lies in a very network of waters. Situated on an island, a very large one it is true, but only one of many, there is water north, south, east and west. The St. Lawrence is in front, the Ottawa behind; above, to the southwest, is Lake St. Louis, and to the northwest the Lake of the Two Mountains; and all their shores adjacent to the city are dotted with the villas and cottages of Montrealers. Beyond river and lake, on every side, roll away fertile plains, for this royal city is in the heart of what Nature intended to be the garden of Canada. Yet, at the great limestone docks which line the water front of Montreal, ocean steamships, of the largest size, bring to the verge of this garden in the interior of the Dominion the odor of the salt sea.

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.



VICTORIA SQUARE.

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



TOBOGGANING.

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 worldfamed 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 one of the finest hotels in the world, in which his stay is attended by every comfort and luxury.

The Windsor Motel

has been thoroughly re-decorated, and the proprietors are determined not simply to maintain the hotel at the high standard of excellence which has characterized its management from the first, but to introduce all the improvements constantly devised for the increased safety and comfort of guests.

To visitors to Canada from a distance it may be permissable to state that the Windsor Hotel is incomparably the best in the Dominion, and is ranked by its patrons with the finest hotels in New York. Its airy and commanding site on Dominion Square, in close proximity to Mount Royal Park and the main avenue leading thereto, makes it a delightful place of summer residence, while it is within easy walking distance of the chief places of interest in the city.

As one draws near the Windsor its immense proportions are apparent. Its great height and lateral dimensions make the buildings surrounding it appear very small indeed.

The main entrance, facing Dominion Square, is on Peel Street, which leads direct up to the famous Mount Royal Park.

The hotel has accommodation for about 800 guests, and over one hundred and fifty of its rooms have bath-rooms attached.

As a safeguard against fire, it has been built with brick partitions dividing all its rooms, and a double patrol is employed for the protection of guests during the night, four wide staircases indicated by red lamps, connect every corridor with the ground floor.

The table and attendants will be found unsurpassed anywhere on the continent.

Ticket Office. HE TICKET OFFICE in the Rotunda of the Hotel, issues tickets over all steamboat, railroad, and palace car lines, at the same prices as at the Head Offices of the various companies. Steamer staterooms can also be secured here and

the best choice obtained. Travellers' Insurance Tickets are issued, and information as to routes and connections can be secured at this office.

The ladies' entrance of the hotel opens on Dorchester Street, and is protected irom the rain and sun by a broad canopy, which stretches to the street. In close proximity to the entrance are the waiting-rooms for guests, and the ladies' reception room, which is elaborately furnished and decorated in the richest style, and is undoubtedly one of the gems of the house. It is situated beneath the tower, and commands a view up and down Dorchester Street, and across Dominion Square. The passenger elevator immediately adjoins.

The main entrance leads directly into the

Grand Rotunda,

wherein are situated the office proper, ticket and telegraph offices, and the cigar and book stands. Occupying a position in the open space within the square of buildings, the rotunda has the advantage of a dome roof, and is lighted by large sky-lights which illuminate the artistic frescoeing upon the sides and approaches to the dome, as well as by a magnificent stained-glass window, situated behind the office. The flooring is of marble. Passages lead to the billiard-room, wash-room, bar, barber's



ROTUNDA.

shop, café, gents' furnishing and drug store, so that guests can supply themselves with almost any article required without leaving the hotel. The re-frescoeing of the rotunda has just been completed, giving this magnificent place a palatial appearance. The visitor is impressed at once by its beautiful and graceful proportions, so thoroughly symmetrical is every part of its construction, and it displays more beauty in art and design than any other rotunda on the continent.

To the left of the main entrance is the gentlemen's waiting-room, which has been re-frescoed and furnished in strictly Egyptian style, thus lending to the room a character of its own, and making it one of the much-talked-of beauties of the "Windsor."

At the junction of the ladies' entrance hall with the rotunda ascends the

Brand Staircase,

the steps of which are solid slabs of white marble. The balustrades are carved black walnut, of most artistic design, and are surmounted, at the foot of the stairs, with two huge Indian figures of the famous Iroquois tribe, in bronze, each bearing jets of electric light which illuminate the staircase. Half-way up is a small landing, and a few more steps and you are in the



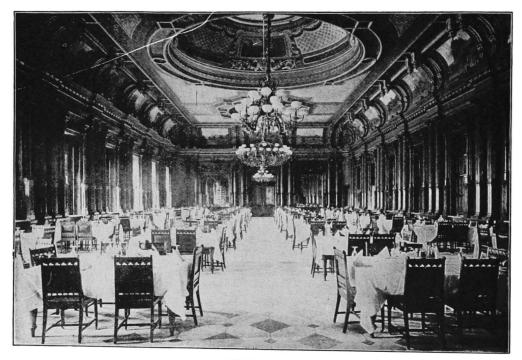
GRAND STAIRCASE.

Grand Promenade,

which is one hundred and eighty feet in length, by forty in width, and newly carpeted with the softest of Wilton carpets of rich design. Its beautiful crimson color lends an air of home-like comfort, so much appreciated by the fatigued traveller. The gasaliers are twelve in number, with six arms and jets on each; they are of finest crystal, handsome in design, and present a beautiful appearance when lighted up. Running down the centre of the promenade are beautiful columns, around which, at the top, are circles Half-way down this palatial corridor is a large alcove in which stands of electric light. Here an orchestra plays every night during the summer season, and the grand piano. twice a week during the winter, for the amusement of the guests. The promenade is furnished with comfortable lounges and chairs appropriate to the place. Running parallel with the grand promenade, and looking out on Dominion Square, are the

Grand Parlors,

one hundred and thirty feet long by thirty feet in width, fitted up regardless of cost. Your feet tread upon the softest carpets; the mantles of white marble at either ϵ nd are studies in themselves; the chandeliers are of crystal; the tables are of Florentine;

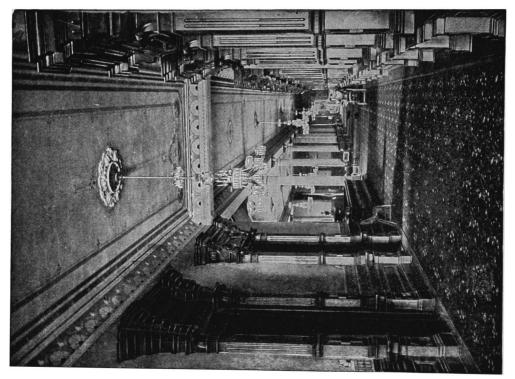


DINING ROOM.

the upholstery of the furniture is beautiful, and covers every description of comfortable chairs and sofas. Adjoining the parlors are the Bridal chambers and parlors which are the gem rooms of the house. The furniture is unique and costly, and the apartments cheery and bright. The rooms are large and airy, and the sleeping apartments have closets and bath rooms attached. Immediately opposite, and leading off the promenade, is the

Grand Dining Room.

This truly kingly Dining Hall is the crowning gem of the "Windsor." It is as unique and gorgeous in its decorations and architecture, as it is commanding in its height and size. It is one hundred and twelve feet long by fifty-two feet wide; the ceiling is twenty-seven feet high; the floor is of marble; the walls are surrounded by fifty-two columns and pilasters—the bases of black walnut, and the shafts of butternut highly polished. This mammoth banquet hall is lighted by three large domes, around each of which is a circle of electric lights, and when illuminated the room is magnificent indeed. Above the pillars are a series of beautiful landscape views, which encircle the hall; they comprise scenes from Great Britain, the Continent and tropical climes, and form subjects for prolonged study. It would tax the power of description to



GRAND PROVENDE

literally portray the magnificent appearance of this princely hall. At the east end is a gallery or band-room, which can be shut off from the hall by sliding doors.

Five hundred people have sat down at one time in this palatial room, and it is a recognized fact that it is the largest and best frescoed dining-room on the American Continent.

Passing through a door at the west end of the dining hall, the ladies' ordinary, or small dining-room, is reached, small only by comparison, as it is sixty feet long by forty in width. The delicate nature of the decorations is apparent, and on the walls and ceilings will be found some *chef-d'œuvres*. The kitchens, dish-rooms and pantries lie between the dining halls, and are simply and ingeniously arranged. They are models of convenience and cleanliness.

The marble work of the hotel was executed in Montreal, and the furniture of the parlors and first and second floors was purchased principally from New York. All the other furniture of the hotel was supplied by Canadian firms. The cabinet, art-work, and decorating, are unsurpassed on the Continent.

The remainder of the hotel proper is given up to bed-rooms, with parlors, etc., *en suite*, or in single rooms. Each room is supplied with hot and cold water, and all the front rooms have private closets and baths, a great convenience in a large hotel. The



GRAND PROMENADE AND PARLORS.

ceilings are lofty, and the heating and ventilation are well provided for. The average size of the front rooms is eighteen feet by fourteen; of those in the rear, or facing the central square, twelve feet by sixteen. The corridors are uniformly twelve feet in width, and are bordered with black walnut. The division walls are all of brick, and the floors filled, ensuring quiet.

One great feature of this hotel, is that there are no winding passages. Four roomy flights of stairs, in addition to the elevators, afford ample means of ascent and descent.

Above the sixth story is the observatory or look-out tower. It has two series of portholes or windows, the upper one being one hundred and thirty feet from the ground. Access can be had to the dome, where a height of one hundred and fifty feet is attained; the flag-pole, which surmounts the dome, is forty-seven feet high.

The new Mall,

a magnificent addition in architectural conformity with the hotel proper, has been completed. The new building was specially built for balls, banquets and concerts, and has already become most popular. The hall is one hundred and thirty-six feet long, sixty feet wide and sixty feet high. At one end is a stage, so constructed that it can



RECEPTION_ ROOMS.

be made either larger or smaller, or be removed altogether. At the other end, over the entrance proper, is a balcony capable of seating one hundred and fifty people.

As a Ball Room,

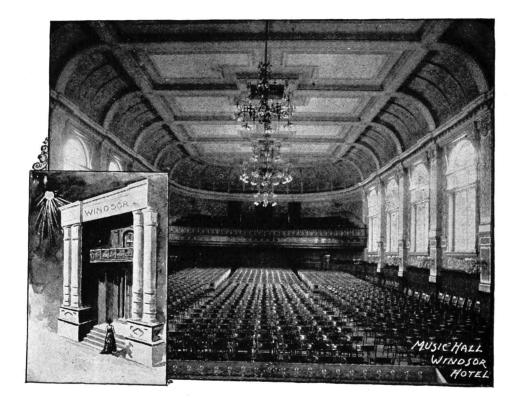
it is perfect. The flooring is of hard wood, highly polished. When seen on the eve of a ball, with the shining surface reflecting the countless incandescent electric lights on the beautiful brass chandeliers and wall brackets, the room is a sight truly magnificent and not easily forgotten.

As a Concert Iball,

its success has been assured. The leading artists of the day have sung in it, and pronounced its acoustic properties perfect. Among the larger concerts held during the past season were those of Montreal's great musical societies—the Philharmonic, with a choir and orchestra of two hundred and fifty, and others, who were thoroughly satisfied.

The hall has a seating capacity of fifteen hundred when used as a concert hall, one thousand as a ball room, and a seating capacity of six hundred for a banquet.

Every modern convenience has been thought of for the comfort of those attending the different entertainments. Large coat-rooms, dressing-rooms and club rooms adjoin the



hall, and entrances communicate both up and down stairs with the hotel proper for the convenience of guests.

The hall has now been very tastefully frescoed and is considered one of the finest in America.

The Mindsor Botel Company.

Such are the chief features of interest in this magnificent building, and before closing this meagre description, it may be interesting to briefly give the history of the "The Windsor Hotel Company." In the spring of 1875, the Windsor Hotel Company became an incorporate body, but owing to the stringency of the times, no progress was made towards the commencement of the building until late in the fall of the same year. The early winter of 1875 and 1876 greatly retarded the progress of this great enterprise, and it was not until the spring of 1876 that work was fairly under way. Before Christmas the building was roofed in. It was opened in 1877 and has had a most successful career.

Pleasure travel to Montreal in winter dates from the opening of the "Windsor Hotel." The famous winter sports have excited world-wide attention to the advantage of Montreal as a winter resort; its weather is clear and bracing and affords opportunity for a round of healthful sports unequalled in the world. The tide of travel during the winter has increased year by year, and finds the "Windsor" the centre of attraction. It is in the immediate vicinity of all the principal Rinks, Toboggan Slides, and Club Houses, and is within one minute's walk of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific depots.

Mar O'tRell

says of the Windsor Hotel, in his book entitled : "A Frenchman in the United States and Canada." And I alighted on a great square, and found myself at the door of the Windsor Hotel, an enormous and fine construction, which has proved the most comfortable, and in many respects, the best hotel I have stopped at on the great American Continent."

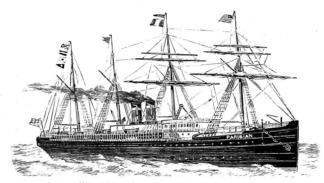


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TO HUDSON, 1.30 P.M., C.P.R., Saturdays, return by "Sovereign," 3 00 P M. Round Trip, \$1.00.

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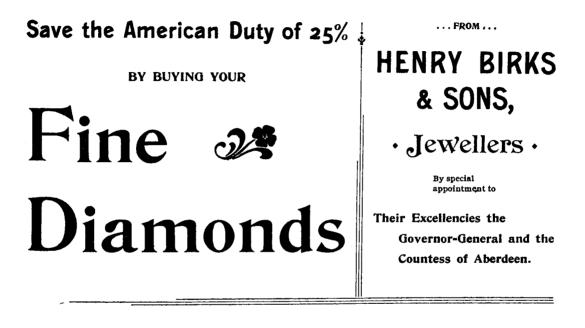
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