

MONTREAL
for Hospitality

MONTREAL
Winter Attractions

MONTREAL
for Healthy Sports



*Park Slide
on Mount Royal*



MONTREAL—The Winter Playground for

*Dorothy Muriel
Matson*

Bequest



Queen's
UNIVERSITY

Just Around the Corner No aspect of Montreal's winter is more important or more interesting to the visitor than that participating in or witnessing the season's typical sports involves no element of inconvenience, hardship or social isolation. All these pleasures are to be found within easy walking or riding distance of luxurious hotels. They are as accessible as the modern departmental stores and specialty shops; as the taxis, buses, trams and other means of rapid transit; and as the theatres, cabarets, night clubs and kindred entertainments which Montreal possesses in common with other great cities.

A Blend of Two Races

for all visitors of the Latin inhabitants be happy and vigorous, a keeping foreign flavor. Not only areadians and An Year and Ea both races in their English-observation of One is Epiph Christmas, wi is Mardi Gra or Pancake T quaders crowding the streets in happy revelry. Montreal's racial blend has also produced a type of gracious hospitality, combining the hearty friendliness of the English-Canadian and the courtesy and generosity of the French stock, which quickly puts the stranger at his ease and greatly enhances the delight of a stay, long or short.

Nature Made this Playground Of the winter joys that make Montreal so desirable an objective for a day's visit, a week-end or a prolonged stay, many focus upon Mount Royal, rearing its imposing bulk to a height of more than six hundred feet in the very heart of the metropolis to which it has given its name. The city in its growth has completely encircled the eminence and has spread up its picturesque slopes until checked by the boundaries of Mount Royal Park, which preserves the summit and a surrounding area of nearly five hundred acres as a magnificent natural domain and a playground for the people for all time. The winding roads, gentle inclines and precipitous declivities of the park give ample

See the North Hall of America First

Montreal's slogan for its American guests, "Abroad Without Crossing the Seas," has had a potent appeal to many thousands who desired to see a country other than their own at a moderate expenditure of time and money and without passports or the many other vexatious formalities, delays, inconveniences and uncertainties of trans-Atlantic and European travel. You, too, can follow their trail and see the most picturesque, the most joyous and the most hospitable city of the New World. Come to Montreal this winter and enjoy a new and unforgettable experience.

space and enviable opportunities for a wide choice of sports. Motor cars are banned in the park, but horse-drawn vehicles and footpaths give a choice of means of access to all points of interest while a tram route carries passengers to within five minutes' walk of the Lookout and the summit.

Where History Is Alive

In addition to the particular seasonal attractions which give such interest and charm to Montreal in winter, the visitor finds also the features which differentiate the city from any and all other great centres of population on this continent. Here civic, national and international history extending back three centuries is made visual. Here are to be seen the authentic sites or the actual structures which recall the founders of Ville Marie, as the first settlement (1642) was called, or their immediate successors, the French soldiers, explorers, voyageurs and missionaries who were the first to penetrate the wilderness of interior North America, the first to gaze upon Niagara Falls and sail the uncharted Great Lakes, the first to view and descend the mighty Mississippi. From seventeenth century Montreal started the men to whom Detroit, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Joliet, Marquette and a score of other cities owe their origin and their names. Montreal is an inseparable part of the history not alone of Canada but of the whole Middle West of the United States, and the visitor from the great Republic comes not among an alien people but one partnered with his own for three hundred years in opening to civilization and developing the mid-continent.



"Look out below!" Mount Royal's slopes lend wings to skiers.



Sherbrooke Street—a picture in its winter setting of snow and sunshine.

coming to realize what the people of themselves and put into practice decades winter is an ideal season for healthful outdoors and in, and that the macro-be number and the variety of winter topographical features and the temptations.

of itself with more abandon into the of its distinctive winter diversions Montreal. Each one of a dozen different sports, hockey, skating, toboggan-riding, sleighing, sledging and saddle-riding by the thousands or the tens of city's population of a round million the lure of the thrilling exhibitions of winter sports and games.

of Montreal in winter is equable, health-giving, and the city at this time is the stranger within its gates who sees which in their entirety are unobscured and growing recognition of Montreal years past bringing an influx of winter sports to assume a volume little dreamed of tourist invasion.

The EDITH and LORNE PIERCE
COLLECTION of CANADIANA



Queen's University at Kingston



The Laurentians, a paradise of mountains, and lakes two hours' train ride from Montreal.

Action every second! No faster, snappier game than

HOCKEY

MONTREAL stands pre-eminent in the game of hockey. Years before the hockey craze swept over the Eastern States, professional and amateur games were attracting throngs of spectators in Montreal, until universal demand led to the erection of steel and concrete buildings especially designed for hockey contests, into which fourteen thousand fans, delirious with excitement, have crowded to witness crucial matches. Most games are played on artificial ice, spectators occupy reserved seats, and the rink is heated.

With swoop and dip the skilful skier emulates the swallow.

SKI-ING AND SKI JUMPING

Mount Royal Park and Fletcher's Field give skiers a choice of snow-clad terrain varying from level stretchers and the gentlest of slopes to steep descents which prove exacting tests of skill and daring.

The Montreal Ski Club, Inc., with clubhouse and jumps conveniently situated at Cote des Neiges Hill, will stage interesting competitions every Saturday afternoon in January and February, including several championship meets. The club has arranged special facilities for winter visitors, supplying skis and clothing and providing an expert instructor and guide either for outings in Mount Royal Park or adjacent to the city, or for longer trips in the Laurentian Mountains.

Information regarding these privileges may be obtained from the clubhouse, on application to the leading hotels, or from the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau.

"Soop 'er up, mon; soop 'er up!" It's a bonnie game, the

CURLING

Privileges of the dozen or more curling clubs in Montreal, especially those of the Thistle and St. George's Clubs, are open to visiting curlers suitably vouched for by their home clubs, their hotels, or the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau, Inc.

MOUNT ROYAL PARK

A Playground in the Heart of the City

Zip - - Zowie-e-e-e! A mile in sixty seconds! That's

TOBOGGANING

A six-chute slide, nearly a mile in length, is maintained on Mount Royal by the Park Slide Club, reached from the principal hotels by a drive of fifteen minutes or a half-hour walk. Throughout the winter it is the rendezvous for hundreds fond of this thrilling but safe sport. The slide is operated daily from 3 to 5.30 p.m. and again from 8 to 10.30 p.m. The hotels are supplied with tickets entitling guests to the privileges of the slide and clubhouse for a nominal fee, and toboggans may be rented at the club at a moderate charge for an afternoon or evening.

The Club's annual Fête de Nuit is a gala night, with huge bonfires, fireworks, colorful illuminations, torchlight processions, and the tobogganers in blanket costumes, forming a fairy-like scene.

○ ○

Cantering through a white world!

RIDING

The motor car has never quite displaced the horse in the affections of the true Montrealer, and few are the days in winter when the roads and bridle-paths of Mount Royal lack their quota of riders, enjoying an athletic pursuit which exercises every muscle of the body and stirs the blood until it bids defiance to the cold. At several good riding academies in the city, saddle-horses may be rented for any period desired.

○ ○

"Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching!"

SNOWSHOEING

The snowshoe clubs in Montreal have a hearty welcome for visitors wishing to take part in either an exhilarating outing on snowshoes or in the social features which accompany the sport. The St. George's Snowshoe Club, which has a comfortable clubhouse, has inaugurated a regular tramp for every Tuesday evening, followed by a jolly supper at which old-time songs are sung and reminiscences of former tramps are exchanged. Introductions to the various clubs may be arranged through the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau, Inc., or through the visitor's hotel.



"Dad thinks he's some skier, but we'll show him!"

Tingling frost, good company and ring of steel on glassy ice.

SKATING

Devotees of skating find in Montreal full opportunity to enjoy this healthful and zestful exercise. The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association's open-air rink, and the indoor rinks of the Forum, the Arena and the Coliseum, are open to the public both afternoon and evening at a moderate admission fee, while scattered throughout the city are numerous proprietary or civic free rinks.

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"O, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh!"

SLEIGH DRIVING

While the streets of Montreal and the adjacent highways are cleared for motor traffic throughout the winter, sufficient snow surface is left for the sleighs which are so popular with visitors and citizens alike. Many are of the low-built habitation type seldom seen outside of Quebec Province, others are cutters of handsome design, and still others, known as "kingfishers," carry merry parties of twenty to thirty for daylight or moonlight drives. To tourists from regions where snow is a rarity, a sleigh drive is an especially novel and enjoyable event.

○ ○

"The poetry of motion" was first said not of dancing but of

FIGURE SKATING

Montreal produced the Rubenstein brothers, who between them held the Canadian, American and World's championships for figure skating for many years, and the city has many skilled exponents of this most graceful of exercises, to which the Winter Club on Drummond Street is devoted.

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EQUIPMENT AND TOGGERY

Equipment and toggery for ski-ing, skating, tobogganing and other winter sports are easily and quickly procurable by purchase from numerous mercantile establishments, or by rental at reasonable rates by hour, day or week from leading hotels and sports outfitters.



Ski-jumping contests in Montreal bring world-famous exponents of the sport to contend with local champions.



The two skiing pictures show Anthony A. Maurer, the Swiss champion, in action.



Young and old alike take joy in Montreal's healthful winter pleasures.



No spot in Montreal is more familiar to visitors than Dominion Square, and the photographer has caught with rare fidelity the spirit of winter. The low sleighs are a picturesque feature, and are a favorite means of reaching the top of Mount Royal, motor vehicles being excluded from the park roads.



Montreal, with six airports, leads Canada in air-consciousness. Skis replace wheels for winter flying.



Ice-trotting races have many devotees among Montreal residents and visitors.



The roarin' game of Auld Scotia is played nightly by hundreds of enthusiastic curlers.



Junior takes Mother and Dad sking on Fletcher's Field



The horse is still king of the winding paths on Mount Royal.



Sleighriders, skiers and walkers share winter joys on Mount Royal.



From indoor luxury to out-door pleasure is a short trip by sleigh, motor or train.



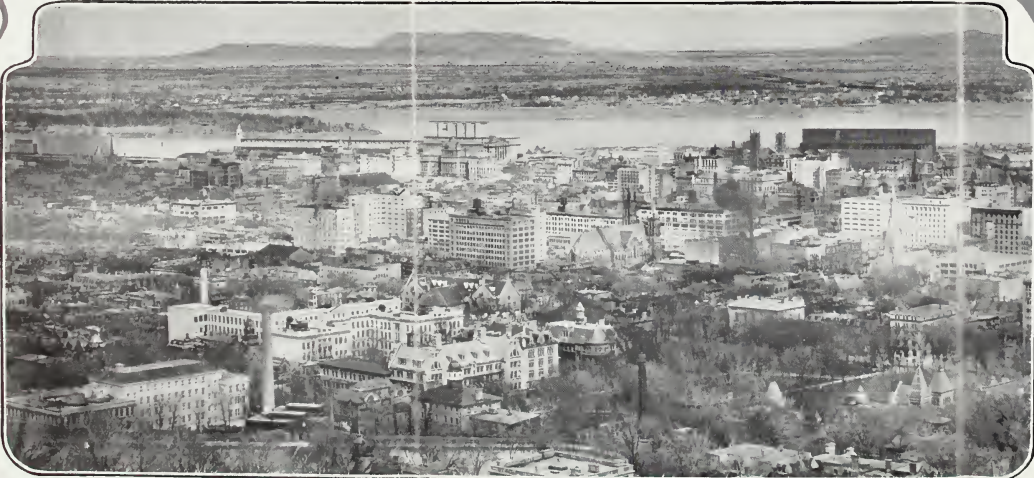
Championships are contested and records made at Cote des Neiges ski jumps.



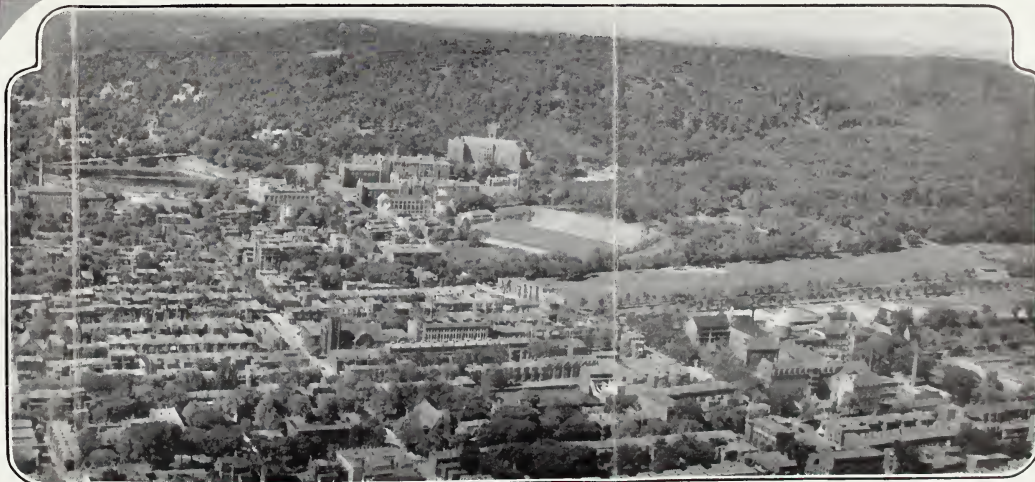
Above—Cote des Neiges Road entrance to Mount Royal Park. Centre—Park Tobogganing Club's slide on Mount Royal, where the speed mania may be indulged with absolute safety.



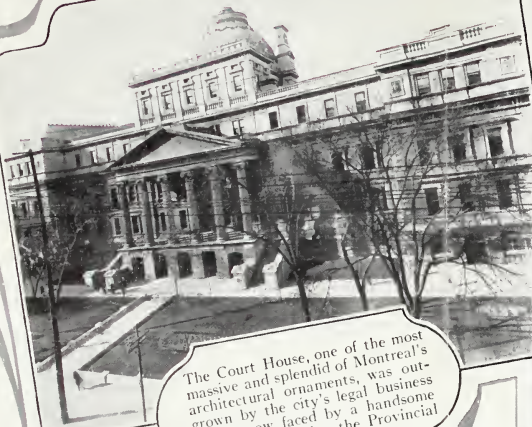
Many Montreal girls are adepts at hockey, Canada's national winter game.



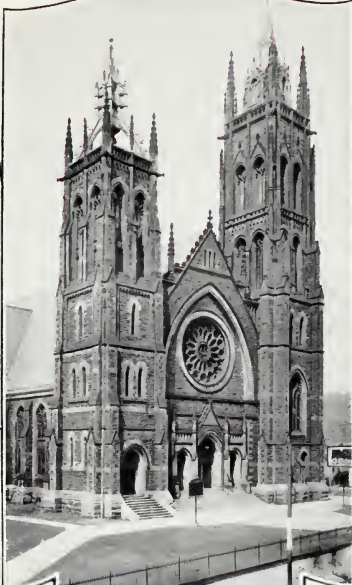
THE Lookout in Mount Royal Park is a fine place to view the magnificent panorama of the distant mountains which compose the picture. The illustrations represent views as seen by the south-east portion of city, with new Hotel, business, educational, hotel and theatrical buildings, showing Victoria Bridge. The lower right shows an aerial photograph showing the south side of the city. From the summit of the mountain, near the Adirondack range in Quebec, the Adirondacks in New York and the hills of Ontario, are visible for about



An unexcelled vantage point from which
 city, river, lake, villages, farm-lands and
 shore of Montreal and its setting. Three of
 a spectator on the Lookout. Upper left,
 four Bridge, lower left, portion of central
 section, upper right, south-west section,
 picture reverses the viewpoint, being from
 east section backed by Mount Royal
 Lookout, glimpses are caught of the Lauren-
 York State, the Green Mountains of Vermont,
 presenting a radius of vision
 100 miles.



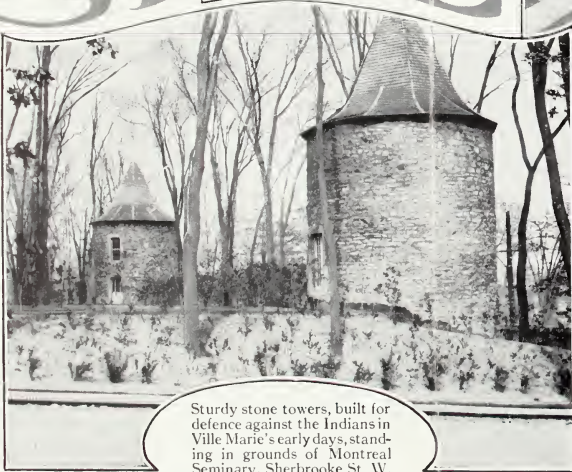
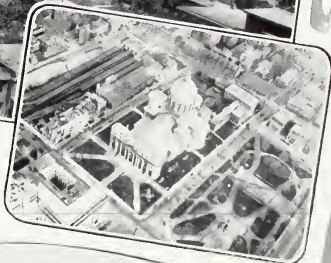
The Court House, one of the most massive and splendid of Montreal's architectural ornaments, was outgrown by the city's legal business and is now faced by a handsome annex also housing the Provincial Government Offices.



St. James' Church, long known as "the Cathedral of Canadian Methodism," and now incorporated with that denomination in the United Church of Canada.



Dominion Square and Basilica of St. James, a replica on a reduced scale of St. Peter's at Rome. At right - Aerial view of Square and Basilica.



Sturdy stone towers, built for defence against the Indians in Ville Marie's early days, standing in grounds of Montreal Seminary, Sherbrooke St. W.



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



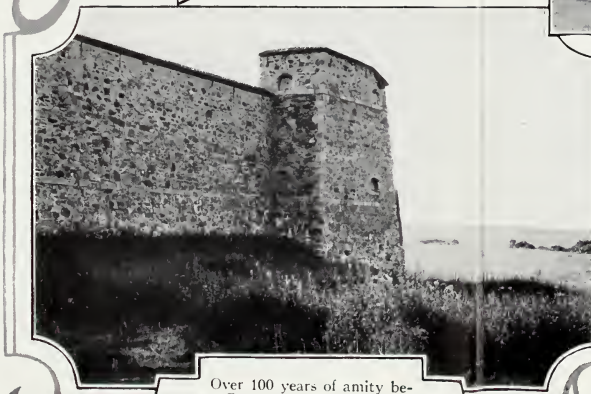
LaSalle's windmill at Lachine near Montreal, sold by him to secure funds for his discovery and exploration of the Mississippi Valley in 1673.



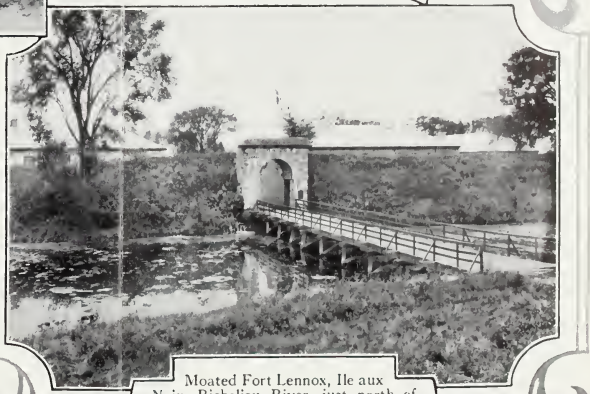
Gateway of old fort at Chambly, on the Richelieu River, 14 miles from Montreal. Built in 1710 on the site of an earlier fort, it has been fought for, taken and re-taken many times, being held in turn by French, British, United States and Canadian forces. In the military cemetery one hundred yards from its walls rest soldiers of General John Thomas' American army of 1776. A monument to their memory was erected there by the D.A.R.



The ravages of time, war and the encroaching river have left their marks on the hoary walls of Chambly Fort.



Over 100 years of amity between Canada and the United States have passed since cannon battered at old Chambly's towers.



Moated Fort Lennox, Ile aux Noix, Richelieu River, just north of U.S. boundary and an interesting side-trip from the Montreal-New York Highway.



Newly-completed Montreal Harbour Bridge, over two miles long and costing \$20,000,000, connecting Montreal with the South Shore. Its main span, 162 feet above harbor level, allows full clearance for lake, river and ocean shipping.



Trans-Canada Limited, stellar train of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is fastest trans-continental express in North America. This all-sleeping car train crosses the Dominion from Montreal to Vancouver, 2,886 miles, in 89 hours, 15 minutes, westbound, and 86 hours, 15 minutes, eastbound. C.P.R. tracks and steamships combined girdle two-thirds of the globe.



One of the twin Taschereau and Galipeault Bridges, connecting Montreal Island with Ile Perrot and the Quebec-Ontario mainland at Vaudreuil.



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



International Limited, crack all-steel train of the Canadian National Railways, operating daily between Montreal, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago. The fastest long-distance train in the world, traversing 334 miles in 360 minutes. Equipped with radio reception and two-way train telephone. C.N.R. with a mileage of 23,400 is the largest under a single management in the world.



River vessel of Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, shooting Lachine Rapids on trip from Upper Lakes to Saguenay River.

COSMOPOLITAN MONTREAL

THE metropolis of Canada—its population of one million making it the largest city in Canada and the seventh largest in North America; the chief financial, commercial, industrial and transportation centre of the Dominion; summer terminus of trans-Atlantic passenger and freight traffic, and headquarters of the world's two largest transportation systems, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways—Montreal occupies a unique place among the great cities of the globe, and has in recent years become a veritable Mecca for tourists and convention gatherings.

LIKE AN OLD-WORLD CITY

Montreal's combination of English-speaking and French-speaking citizens, with an alloy of other races, gives it the duality of population and the spirit of cosmopolitanism that make it distinctive among world cities. It is differentiated from other Canadian, British, American or Continental centres, being a blend of the attributes of all four. The older portions of the city preserve many architectural and civic characteristics of its earlier years, while in the surrounding countryside are found a simplicity of life and a survival of quaint institutions and customs recalling the seventeenth century Brittany and Normandy whence came the ancestors of the French-Canadian habitants of to-day.

HISTORY AND TRADITION

Founded in 1642 near the site of a large Indian village visited by Jacques Cartier in 1534, Montreal proudly cherishes historical associations and traditions which are knit into the very beginnings of civilization in the New World.

Here the old and the new are strikingly blended, and the visitor finds buildings erected two and one-half centuries ago side by side with structures which are the product of modern engineering skill. Of the numberless spots in and near Montreal which are worth a visit, these few may be cited: Chateau de Ramezay, built in 1705; Seminary of St. Sulpice, built in 1685; Notre Dame Church, built in 1824, on the site of an earlier church dating to 1672; St. Joseph's Oratory, the scene of many pilgrimages and some remarkable cures; the city's principal parks—Mount Royal, Lafontaine and Westmount; McGill University and the Université de Montréal; the Art Gallery, the Civic Library and the new City Hall; St. Helen's Island and the new Harbour Bridge, and the new airport at St. Hubert, terminus for British Airship Service and New York-Montreal airmails.

A MOUNTAIN PARADISE

Thirty miles from the city rise the foothills of the Laurentian range—a paradise of Nature comprising thousands of square miles dotted with gem-like lakes and brawling mountain streams teeming with fish, stately mountain peaks and smiling valleys, and wooded areas in which rove deer, moose and many other varieties of wild game, and offering endless opportunities for distinctive winter sports.

Canadian Customs Regulations

For a period of sixty days a motorist who is a resident of the United States may bring his car into Canada, FOR TOURING PURPOSES ONLY, and return to the United States either by port of entry or by any other port, without having to file a bond with the Canadian Customs Officials. All that is required is that he fill out at the Customs Office at the border on entering Canada a form in which particulars are given respecting his car. This form is made out in duplicate, a copy being retained by the Customs Officer, and one by the motorist, which is to be surrendered to the Customs Officer at the port of exit on leaving Canada.

At the expiry of the sixty-day period, an extension of thirty days to the original sixty-day permit may be secured on application to the nearest Collector of Canadian Customs.

No extension of a free entry touring permit will be made beyond the ninety-day period, but a tourist desiring to keep his car in Canada for a longer time may do so on proving his status as a tourist and furnishing a bond for double the amount of duty to which his car is subject. This entitles him to remain for a total period of six months, dating from the time of original entry and inclusive of the sixty or ninety day period already spent in Canada. At the expiry of the six month period the car must be re-exported or the bond will be forfeited.

There is no restriction on the number of sixty-day permits issued in any one year provided the car has been taken out of Canada on the expiry of a previous sixty-day permit or thirty-day extension thereto.

U.S. Customs Regulations

The law requires that every person entering the United States shall make a declaration and entry of personal baggage. The senior member of a family present as a passenger may, however, declare for the entire family.

Returning residents of the United States must declare all articles acquired abroad in their baggage or on their persons, whether by purchase, by gift or otherwise, and whether dutiable or free of duty. Exemption, however, will be allowed by Customs Officers of articles aggregating not over \$100 in value, if suitable for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, and whether intended for the personal use of the passengers or as gifts or presents to others, provided the articles are not bought on commission for another person nor intended for sale. Articles so exempt from duty must, nevertheless, be declared.

Passengers must not deduct \$100 exemption in making out their declarations. Deductions will be made by Customs Officers.

Each passenger over 18 years of age may bring in free of duty 50 cigars or 300 cigarettes, or smoking tobacco not exceeding 3 pounds, if for the bona-fide use of such passenger. These articles must be declared, but will be passed free by Customs Officers in addition to the \$100 exemption.

The offering of gratuities or bribes to Customs Officers is a violation of law.

All articles acquired abroad should be packed whenever possible in one receptacle. This will save trouble and inconvenience at time of examination.

U.S. Customs Officers are located at Windsor and Bonaventure Stations. Baggage not examined at these points will be forwarded to destination, if a bond port, for examination. If destination is not a bond port, inspection will be made at the frontier.

Immigration Regulations

CANADA

Bona-fide citizens of the United States require no passports in entering Canada, but should be prepared to furnish evidence of identity.

Cards showing membership in recognized motor clubs or associations are usually accepted for this purpose.

Foreign-born citizens and alien residents of the United States should carry credentials establishing their legal residence there.

UNITED STATES

Tourists returning from Canada to the United States should be careful to have proofs of American citizenship or right to residence in that country, as otherwise they may be denied re-entrance temporarily or even permanently.

MONTREAL AIRPORTS

ST. HUBERT, eight miles from centre of city.

BOIS FRANC, six miles from centre of city.

VICKERS AIR HARBOUR (Seaplanes only).

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

Canadian Pacific Railway

Canadian National Railways

Canada Steamship Lines, Limited

Provincial Transport Company

POPULAR FOR CONVENTIONS

Montreal has come to the fore as a convention centre, and the number of important gatherings of business, fraternal and other bodies is practically doubling with each successive season. Montreal's accessibility from other large cities, its excellent rail, water and highway connections, its palatial hotels, and its distinctive characteristics make it an ideal convention point.

INFORMATION FOR TOURISTS

Besides "Montreal Winter Attractions" the Montreal Tourist & Convention Bureau, Inc., has prepared another folder, "Cosmopolitan Montreal," which it will forward on application. An official road map issued by the Provincial Department of Highways is also sent on request. The Bureau welcomes enquiries regarding aspects of Montreal not covered in its booklets, customs formalities, fish and game regulations, detailed instructions as to routes, lists of hotels, etc. The Bureau's facilities are at the disposal of prospective tourist and convention officials or delegates.

THE MONTREAL TOURIST AND CONVENTION BUREAU, INCORPORATED

NEW BIRKS BUILDING, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL, P.Q.

THEODORE G. MORGAN, *President.* ARMAND DUPUIS, *Vice-President.* GEORGE A. GRAFFTEY, *Convention Manager.* GEORGE A. McNAMEE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*



A Votre Service!

Montreal places at the disposal of the travelling public the hotels illustrated on this page, ranging from palatial hostleries to comfortable and moderate priced establishments.

WINDSOR HOTEL
FORD HOTEL
HOTEL DE LASALLE

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL

QUEEN'S HOTEL
PLACE VIGER HOTEL