

# LOVELL'S MONTREAL DIRECTORY 1920-1921

CONTAINING AN

**ALPHABETICAL and STREET DIRECTORY**  
OF ALL BUSINESS FIRMS AND PRIVATE CITIZENS

**A CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY**  
CONTAINING EVERY ONE IN BUSINESS

AND A

**MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY**

TOGETHER WITH THE CITIZENS OF

**Westmount, Verdun, Outremont and Montreal West.**

TO WHICH IS ADDED

**Directories of Lachine, La Salle, Longueuil, Montreal  
South, St. Lambert, Ville St. Pierre  
and Ville St. Laurent.**

FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING JULY 1, 1920

MEMBER OF

**78th Volume**



**Price \$18.00**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN LOVELL & SON, LIMITED  
23 TO 29 ST. NICHOLAS STREET, MONTREAL.



MORE GOODS  
ARE BOUGHT AND SOLD  
THROUGH THE  
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS LISTS  
OF LOVELL'S  
MONTREAL DIRECTORY  
THAN  
ANY OTHER MEDIUM  
IN MONTREAL

## PREFACE.

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The Publishers take pleasure in presenting the Directory for 1920-1921.

The Publishers would draw attention to the Introductory pages, which have been especially prepared for the Directory.

The Directory estimate of the population of the City proper is 736,416, and with the outskirts, Westmount (19,500), Outremont (13,500), Verdun (30,000) and Montreal West (1,800), a total population for the City and outskirts of 801,216. The population has been compiled from information taken by our door-to-door canvass.

The Streets, including those in the Outskirts, number 1,510.

The names of the residents of Westmount, Outremont, Verdun and Montreal West will be found in the Street and Alphabetical portions of the Directory, and the names of those residing in Lachine, Longueuil, St. Lambert, Montreal South, Ville St. Laurent, Ville St. Pierre (Blue Bonnets), and La Salle (formerly Lower Lachine Road), starting at page 1845.

The MISCELLANEOUS SECTION is given in as condensed form as possible and much additional information such as Associations, etc., is contained in the Business Classified Directory. (See page 1985.)

The BUSINESS CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY is a new feature and will be a permanent one. The Publishers have used every effort to make it reliable and feel sure that it will be of invaluable assistance to the Subscribers. The business headings are listed in both English and French with French index on page 2341.

JOHN LOVELL & SON, LIMITED,  
PUBLISHERS.

MONTREAL, JULY 31, 1920.

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See page 1985 for **Business Classified Directory**.

Some of the information formerly in the **Miscellaneous Section** is now included in the **Business Section**.

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### PLACES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF MONTREAL

	<b>Page</b>		<b>Page</b>
Lachine.....	1929	St. Lambert.....	1966
La Salle.....	1952	Ville St Laurent .....	1972
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The names of the residents of other places will be found in the Alphabetical portion of the City Directory.

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### POPULATIONS OF THE OUTSKIRTS

Outremont .....	13,500
Verdun .....	30,000
Westmount.....	19,500
Montreal West.....	1,800

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### ADDENDA

For additions and changes too late for regular position, see page 77.

## POPULATION of the PRINCIPAL MUNICIPAL CITIES.

FROM THE CENSUS RETURNS OF 1891-1901-1911.

	1891	1901	1911	Estimated 1919	Estimated 1920
Montreal, Que. . . . .	220,181	266,826	466,197	*†743,964	†801,216
Toronto, Ont. . . . .	181,220	207,971	376,240	489,681	†562,585
Winnipeg, Man. . . . .	25,639	423,361	135,440	183,378	†262,077
Quebec, Que. . . . .	63,090	68,884	78,067	.....	116,850
Hamilton, Ont. . . . .	48,980	52,550	81,879	113,000	127,450
Ottawa, Ont. . . . .	44,154	59,902	86,340	104,000	173,273
Vancouver, B.C. . . . .	13,709	26,196	100,333	109,250	123,000
St. John, N.B. . . . .	39,179	40,711	42,365	63,000	64,000
Calgary, Alta. . . . .	3,876	4,866	43,736	70,000	†78,685
London, Ont. . . . .	31,977	37,983	46,177	58,421	†59,100
Victoria, B.C. . . . .	16,841	20,821	31,620	.....	.....
Edmonton, Alta. . . . .	.....	.....	24,882	60,000	†66,231
Halifax, N.S. . . . .	38,495	40,787	46,081	60,000	73,942
Regina, Sask. . . . .	.....	.....	30,216	40,000	40,000
Brantford, Ont. . . . .	12,753	16,631	23,046	28,725	†37,000
Saskatoon. . . . .	.....	.....	11,839	25,000	†29,735

The estimated figures given have been supplied by the City Clerks.

† Directory estimate      \* Includes Westmount, Verdun, Outremont and Montreal West.

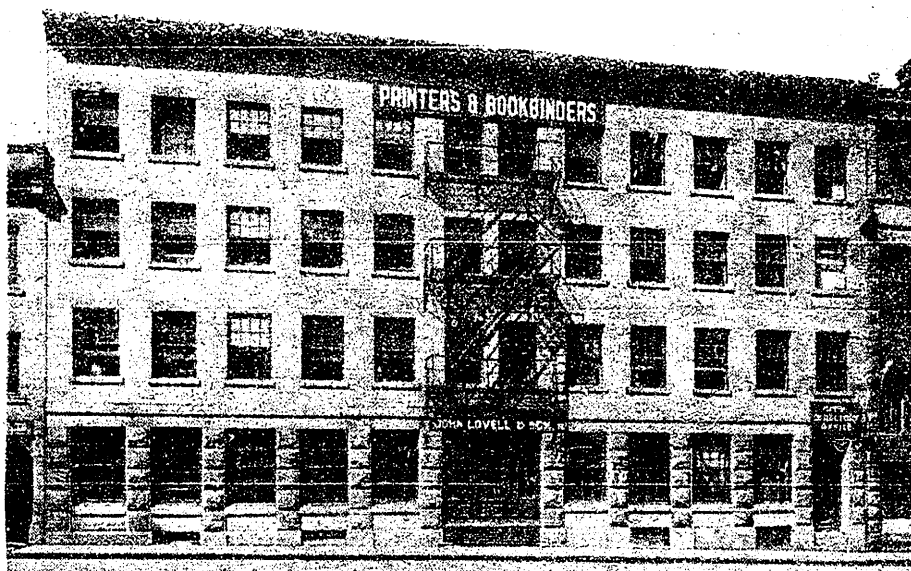
**(Directory Estimate) Population of Montreal at July 1, 1920: 736,416.**  
**Montreal, with Outremont, Verdun, Westmount,**  
**and Montreal West, 801,216**

ESTABLISHED 1835

INCORPORATED 1903

# JOHN LOVELL & SON, LIMITED

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EDITION WORK

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MONTREAL

# INTRODUCTION.

*Specially prepared for "Lovell's Montreal Directory"  
for 1920-1921.*

Montreal was founded by Maisonneuve in 1642. With the exception of Quebec, it was the most important trading centre in the early days of Canada. The port owes its position of prominence to the fact that it is situated at the junction of ocean and inland navigation. Vessels arriving from France, England and other European ports in the pioneer days made their way as far up the St. Lawrence River as possible and were finally stopped by the current now known as the Lachine Rapids. At this point was founded the City of Montreal, on an island formed at the mouth of the Ottawa River by the flow of the latter river on the north side and of the St. Lawrence on the south. A portage, here, provided for transport to the head of the Lachine Rapids, where the St. Lawrence enlarges into Lake St. Louis. The Lachine Canal is now approximately along the route of the old portage. Above Lake St. Louis are various other rapids, which provide the scenic attractions so much admired by the many passengers who make the trip from Lake Ontario down the St. Lawrence by boat. The whole channel is now provided with the canals necessary to permit vessels of large tonnage and dimensions to navigate from Montreal westward to the Great Lakes, the eastward trip being made down the various rapids.

At Montreal takes place the transfer of goods from fresh water to salt water navigation, or *vice versa*. Enormous quantities of grain are shipped eastward each season. For the purpose of accomplishing the transfer of this to ocean-going vessels, the port has been equipped with a number of elevators of the most modern type, the aggregate storage capacity of which is upwards of 8,600,000 bushels. The wharves have been entirely rebuilt during the past twenty years, and concrete piers and permanent fire-proof sheds have taken the place of the old wooden docks and removable sheds. Protection against spring floods has been accomplished through high level shore docks and walls of a height exceeding that of the spring floods. The harbor is managed by a commission of three. The expenditure on the port and the channel of late years has been in the vicinity of twenty million dollars, and this is constantly being increased.

## TRADE OF THE PORT.

The value of the merchandise exported and imported through the port has shown a large increase, as will be seen from the following table:

Year.	Ocean Vessels.	Tonnage.	Mdse. Exptd.	Mdse. Imptd.	Cus. Reets.
1919 .....	786	2,179,280	\$352,648,960	\$212,254,348	\$42,314,836
1918 .....	644	1,910,621	388,091,717	178,021,111	35,125,330
1917 .....	579	1,984,233	534,876,677	214,885,029	37,974,904
1916 .....	698	2,134,456	382,741,463	194,924,348	32,915,686
1915 .....	815	2,261,274	155,685,953	115,919,977	21,740,872
1914 .....	916	2,755,518	119,478,589	140,591,068	19,653,445
1913 .....	820	2,690,535	99,398,102	154,485,087	26,016,631
1912 .....	736	2,403,924	87,679,422	148,977,605	24,552,598
1911 .....	762	2,338,252	71,254,446	129,811,810	19,407,811
1910 .....	747	2,234,722	71,642,648	114,473,845	17,724,184
1909 .....	670	1,911,413	76,474,485	96,787,938	15,602,145
1908 .....	739	1,958,604	80,583,171	79,851,814	12,911,641
1907 .....	740	1,924,475	85,495,534	108,391,891	16,880,455
1906 .....	820	1,973,223	89,616,459	89,376,259	14,139,522
1896 .....	709	1,216,468	49,160,364	45,900,270	6,619,400
1886 .....	703	859,699	27,925,916	42,086,266	8,362,618

On the 19th day of August last (1920), 46 ocean liners were docked in port. The average value of these ships was estimated at \$5,000,000, making an aggregate value of \$230,000,000. This was believed to be the greatest aggregate value of ships ever docked in port, and makes a striking comparison with the earlier days.

Another striking comparison is furnished in the amount of grain handled from the opening of navigation till July 1, 1920, and that handled in the corresponding period of 1914, the figures being 12,500,000 bushels in the former period and 25,000,000 bushels in the latter. The 1920 figures, accordingly, represent an increase of 100% over those of 1914.

The following table will illustrate the manner of the growth of the capacity of the grain elevators in port, no addition of note having taken place since the last year shown :—

Year Available.	Harbor Commissioners		Montreal Warehousing Co.	Totals.
	No. 1.	No. 2.		
1910.....	1,000,000	.....	1,000,000	2,000,000
1911.....	1,000,000	1,750,000	1,000,000	3,750,000
1912.....	1,000,000	2,622,000	1,000,000	4,622,000
1913-14.....	2,500,000	2,622,000	2,000,000	7,122,000
1915.....	2,500,000	2,622,000	2,000,000	7,122,000
1916.....	4,000,000	2,622,000	2,000,000	8,622,000

The Harbor Commissioners are now engaged in the construction of a cold storage plant of large dimensions, which, it is expected, will attract the shipment of a large amount of perishable freight, such as meats and dairy produce, through this port. The building is situated at the foot of Beaudry Street, and is accessible to all ships. It will be eight stories high, four of which will be provided with refrigeration, and three being used in the meantime for dry storage. The building was begun in May, 1920, and will be available for the opening of navigation, 1921. The cost will be \$2,250,000.

#### A RAILWAY CENTRE.

Montreal is served by the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian National Railway, the latter being owned by the government. A number of American railways reach the city by means of the facilities afforded by the two first roads mentioned.

The head office of the Canada Steamship Lines, one of the largest owners of inland vessels in the world, is also in Montreal.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

The public services of the city are supplied by the Bell Telephone Co., the Montreal Tramways Co., and the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. The Tramways Company is the only street car company operating in the city, though the Montreal and Southern Counties Co. enters the city via the Victoria Bridge from the South Shore. The franchise of the Tramways Co. runs till 1952. A commission is provided to carry out the conditions of the franchise, and, under its terms, to fix the fares to be paid by patrons of the line. The fares were advanced in 1920 to \$3.00 for 50 tickets, 25c. for 4 tickets or 7c. cash with free transfers and a school-children rate of 7 tickets for 25c. Associated with the Tramways Co. are several hydraulic and steam electric generating plants, which distribute electricity to private customers, but the big electric power producer and the only gas producer is the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Consolidated. This company may be said to be an amalgamation of the principal hydraulic plants in the vicinity of the city. Current from these plants and from the Shawinigan Water & Power plant, about eighty miles distant, is distributed to consumers through it. Net rate for current for private lighting is 4½c. (4.8c.) per K. W. H. The price of gas until lately was 85c. per 1,000 cubic feet, with a special "dual" service rate of 80c. In 1920 permission was given to increase the rate to \$1.20 per 1000 cubic feet, with a discount of 10%. The dual rate was abolished.

## GOVERNMENT OF CITY.

The City is governed as follows:

"The City of Montreal shall, from the general municipal elections in 1918, be governed, subject to provisions, by a mayor, a commission of five members, called 'The Administrative Commission of the City of Montreal' and a council composed of the mayor and one alderman for each ward."

There are now twenty aldermen.

The members of the commission are appointed for four years by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The annual salary of the chairman of the commission is \$12,000, that of the other members being \$10,000 each.

The powers of the council and the commission are defined. Roughly, the Administrative Commission is the executive body, and upon it falls the expenditure of the revenues and the general management of the city. Among other things laid down elsewhere, the act creating the Commission says the following of it:

"Nevertheless, the resolutions, by-laws and other acts of the commission shall be submitted to the council in connection with the following matters: Annual and supplementary budgets; variation of funds; appropriations of funds; appropriations of the proceeds of loans; taxes and licenses; by-laws, with the exception of those defining the attributes and duties of the municipal officials, officers and employees; granting of franchises and privileges; annexations."

## HOW TAXES ARE LEVIED IN MONTREAL.

Because of deficits which have occurred within recent times, a special tax of 44c. per \$1,000 is imposed on the value of immovable property in the City of Montreal.

Otherwise, the rate of taxation is \$1.35 per \$100 on the assessed value of land, buildings and attachments, exclusive of machinery, and on pipes, poles, wires, tunnels, conduits and similar apparatus used by public service corporations.

In addition, a tax is being levied for the years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921 on public utility corporations, at the rate of 1 per cent. in the case of water companies, and 5 per cent. in the case of all other public utilities, on the value of the property of the company situate in the streets, lanes and public places of the city.

Under the terms of its franchise the Montreal Tramways Company pays the city \$500,000 per annum as percentage of earnings.

A tax of \$10 per annum is levied on all bachelors over 25 years of age.

A school tax is levied on the property basis, amounting to 7 mills per \$100 in the case of Roman Catholics, 7 mills in the case of Protestants, and 10 mills in the case of "neutrals" and in the case of companies.

Business tax on the premises of all manufacturers, financial and commercial institutions amounts to 8½ per cent. of the annual value of the premises in which the business is carried on. A special tax is levied on brewers at the rate of \$60 for every \$400 or part thereof of the yearly value of the premises.

The water tax is as follows, based on the annual rental of the premises occupied: 6 per cent. on dwellings, stores, shops, offices, etc., 10 per cent. on hotels, taverns, etc., save in the case of larger hotels, where water is charged by meter. Churches pay the same rate as stores, and public hospitals having one hundred gratuitous cots pay a flat rate of \$25. In addition to the above, there is a schedule for the use of water in public and private baths, fountains, hose for the watering of animals, etc., etc.

A special tax is levied upon every bank doing business in the city, the tax ranging from \$400 to \$600, according to the paid-up capital. In addition thereto, each bank pays a tax of \$100 for each of its branches. A tax of \$200 is levied on every life, accident or guarantee insurance company, and of \$100 on every marine insurance company, and of 1 per cent. on the premiums collected in the city by every fire insurance company.

A tax for the occupation of the public domain is levied where permits are granted for the construction of cellars and vaults, at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the superficial value of the land occupied for such purposes. Special taxes, based upon foot frontage are levied on cost of sewers, pavements and permanent sidewalks. The snow-removal tax amounts to 10 cents per ft. frontage. Licenses are \$5 to \$1,000 on occupations. There are dog and horse taxes.

## SOURCE AND AMOUNT OF REVENUE OF CITY.

From the above sources of taxation, the revenue of the city during the past few years amounted as follows:

	1916	1917	1918	1919
Assessments.....	\$4,679,060	\$5,205,402	\$7,827,396.21	\$9,352,046
Water Rates.....	858,015	911,244	1,402,432.22	1,611,152
Business Tax.....	894,961	929,059	1,166,270.62	1,289,397
Meter Rates and Arrears.	447,380	533,694	567,275.96	578,644
Licenses.....	403,418	421,171	526,407.47	649,831
Recorder's Court.....	92,928	151,674	175,444.91	196,714
Markets.....	158,436	158,009	168,715.87	181,941
Permits and Certificates.	22,226	17,850	17,652.36	33,070
Rents and Privileges....	15,359	12,415	14,278.90	18,669
Sales Old Material.....	6,567	7,677	5,018.49	32,540
Miscellaneous.....	49,844	53,283	57,021.42	67,412
Interest.....	446,602	497,061	525,468.68	819,439
Street Share Ry. Earnings	429,215	498,660	.....	.....
Insurance Companies....	37,623	39,522	43,029.63	46,880
	<u>\$8,541,625</u>	<u>\$9,436,721</u>	<u>\$12,496,412.54</u>	<u>\$14,887,736</u>
Less Refund.....	10,039	23,451	42,156.58	39,724
Total Receipts Current				
Acct.....	\$8,531,380	\$9,413,270	\$12,454,255.96	\$14,838,012
Receipts on Arrears:				
Assessments.....	\$3,805,372	\$3,858,507	\$3,956,821.70	\$4,771,474
Water Rates.....	130,421	121,607	107,126.10	152,841
Business Taxes.....	97,407	77,417	88,241.42	46,323
Share Street Ry. Earning.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Arrears....	<u>\$4,033,200</u>	<u>\$4,057,531</u>	<u>\$4,152,189.22</u>	<u>\$4,970,639</u>
Total receipts and arrears	\$12,564,786	\$13,470,801	\$16,606,445.18	\$19,808,651

## RISE AND FALL IN PROPERTY VALUATION.

Property valuation in the city of Montreal rose in an extraordinary manner in the few years preceding 1914. The advance was due both to the fact that the city had been extending its limits and taking in outside municipalities, thus making a greater total valuation, and to the fact that land had advanced in price. After the year mentioned, valuations showed a decline, but are now at a new high record. Tables which follow furnish comparisons from which it will be possible to trace the growth of valuations in the city, and at the same time, through the enormous exemptions mentioned, will show one reason why revenues have been falling below expenditures.

NET VALUATIONS, BY WARDS, AS PER ASSESSMENT  
ROLLS OF 1919.

Ward	Total Valuation.	Exemptions.	Net Value Assessed.
St. James.....	\$ 85,552,415	\$47,054,880	\$38,235,455
St. George.....	146,922,155	33,338,951	112,808,814
St. Ann.....	42,687,460	10,374,050	32,120,210
St. Joseph.....	29,932,550	3,779,610	25,913,390
St. Andrew.....	78,918,320	33,389,950	44,795,320
St. Lawrence.....	54,741,650	10,596,750	44,054,400
St. Louis.....	31,350,900	5,414,500	25,849,500
Lafontaine.....	19,817,780	5,272,450	14,441,330
Papineau.....	27,674,740	6,911,640	20,676,700
St. Mary.....	24,387,785	4,519,205	19,731,380
Hochelaga.....	27,882,330	7,954,450	19,891,880
St. Jean-Baptiste.....	26,115,380	3,678,250	22,365,780
St. Gabriel.....	26,014,252	7,483,110	18,470,140
St. Denis.....	28,671,940	4,578,700	24,012,242
St. Henry.....	25,133,000	3,440,550	21,633,750
Notre Dame de Grace.....	43,217,240	9,085,770	33,762,820
Delorimier.....	16,198,503	2,836,120	13,189,638
Laurier.....	43,344,082	4,603,730	38,306,642
Ahuntsic-Bordeaux.....	30,657,835	6,711,520	23,842,665
Mercier-Maisonneuve.....	46,826,984	13,489,685	33,013,514
	<u>\$855,978,406</u>	<u>\$224,513,871</u>	<u>\$627,114,570</u>

- 3 -  
**ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY IN MONTREAL**

	Total	Exemption	Taxable
Total, 1919.....	\$855,978,406	\$224,513,871	\$627,114,570
" 1918.....	850,474,841	226,652,882	623,820,959
" 1917.....	819,450,897	206,312,849	613,138,048
" 1916.....	816,106,632	204,812,377	611,294,255
" 1915.....	831,815,084	216,477,676	615,337,408
" 1914.....	840,218,828	215,327,021	624,891,807
" 1913.....	793,547,008	180,757,496	612,789,512
" 1912.....	638,081,015	132,690,564	505,390,451
" 1911.....	501,291,812	120,110,964	381,180,848
" 1910.....	435,562,138	107,527,842	328,034,296
" 1909.....	327,899,557	63,445,183	259,454,374

Totals: 1908, \$299,157,416; 1907, \$272,761,032; 1906, \$255,013,389; 1905, \$219,047,960; 1904, \$207,338,585; 1903, \$200,622,335; 1902, \$194,045,075.

It may be of interest to add that the value of the exemptions in 1917 was made up of land \$131,504,182, buildings being the remainder.

**PROGRESS MEASURED BY REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS AND BUILDING ACTIVITY.**

In 1905 there were but 2,873 transactions in real estate in the city and surrounding municipalities, the total value represented being \$17,559,925. In 1906 the transactions numbered 3,387, having a value of \$22,497,395; in 1907, number 4,215, value \$23,970,625; in 1908, number 3,496, value \$20,525,453; in 1909, number 4,536, value \$31,809,131; in 1910, number 6,641, value \$43,820,454; in 1911, number 10,491, value \$78,478,729; in 1912, number 16,449, value \$165,237,958; in 1913, number 14,824, value \$131,360,252; 1914, number 11,262, value \$98,018,007; 1915, number 7,974, value \$4,918,610; 1916, number 6,931, value \$35,324,721; 1917, number 6,838, value \$35,590,303, 1918, number 6,035, value \$25,838,308.

The rise and fall in the volume of building operations in the city kept pace with that of the value of land. In the year 1913 building permits were issued at the City Hall for buildings with a total value of over \$27,000,000, this comparing with \$3,651,000 in 1904 and with somewhat more than \$5,000,000 in 1905 and in 1907. A rapid contraction again carried the volume back, in 1917 and 1918, to below 1905. The figures for the year 1920 promise an enormous increase, the first six months of the year being well above any entire year since 1914. The following table will illustrate:

Year:	Number.	Values.	First half-year:	Values.
1904.....	1,335	\$ 3,651,142	1910.....	\$7,226,880
1905.....	1,694	5,590,698	1911.....	7,305,816
1906.....	1,484	8,600,300	1912.....	8,065,993
1907.....	1,472	8,406,136	1913.....	9,942,555
1908.....	1,807	5,062,326	1914.....	8,521,910
1909.....	2,431	7,783,621	1915.....	3,429,319
1910.....	3,507	15,715,859	1916.....	2,463,324
1911.....	3,731	14,579,632	1917.....	2,466,659
1912.....	3,791	19,406,893	1918.....	2,039,565
1913.....	3,794	27,032,097	1919.....	2,887,424
1914.....	3,629	17,638,446	1920.....	8,554,244
1915.....	2,081	7,486,221		
1916.....	1,880	5,333,204		
1917.....	1,579	4,387,638		
1918.....	1,481	4,893,613		
1919.....	2,133	10,033,901		

## BANK CLEARINGS EXCEED PAST RECORDS.

If bank clearings are to be accepted as evidence of business activity, the table which appears below will be found impressive. Increases took place each month of 1919 and the total reached a new high record. Figures for the first half of 1920 were the largest for any corresponding period in history:

	1918	1917	1918	1919	Increase
January.....	\$261,581,500	\$320,446,690	\$343,925,558	\$425,538,998	Inc. 24%
February.....	238,208,669	290,793,718	278,687,555	360,083,639	" 20%
March.....	264,580,604	328,025,610	305,158,929	433,296,193	" 42%
April.....	269,945,748	344,245,448	373,807,451	463,754,440	" 24%
May.....	333,428,627	391,895,064	389,506,210	567,107,133	" 45.59%
June.....	320,737,140	335,722,538	416,122,058	549,038,173	" 31.94%
1st half-year.	\$1,688,482,288	\$2,061,129,068	\$2,107,207,761	\$2,798,818,626	Inc. 33%
July.....	\$326,715,007	\$361,480,320	\$407,760,470	\$548,409,745	Inc. 34.40%
August.....	296,013,018	354,434,157	391,761,808	498,289,151	" 27.2%
September...	295,337,209	319,972,597	388,004,868	498,925,811	" 28.49%
October.....	355,590,527	413,916,150	471,869,247	630,794,792	" 33.08%
November...	307,168,404	351,625,954	509,093,153	615,325,528	" 20.86%
December...	363,303,210	325,695,964	558,226,724	661,218,240	" 19.44%
2nd half-year	\$2,034,127,375	\$2,137,126,142	\$2,726,716,280	\$3,452,963,267	Inc. 26.36%
Year's totals.	\$3,722,609,663	\$4,188,255,210	\$4,833,924,041	\$6,271,781,893	Inc. 29.33%

	First half 1920	Change compared with First half 1920 with First half 1919
January.....	\$614,027,196	Inc. \$185,488,198, or 44.20%
February.....	538,611,264	" 178,527,575, or 49.57%
March.....	568,452,098	" 135,155,905, or 31.19%
April.....	531,665,934	" 67,911,494, or 14.21%
May.....	599,923,247	" 32,816,114, or 5.78%
June.....	612,304,115	" 63,265,942, or 11.52%
	\$3,464,983,854	Inc. \$663,165,228, or 23.8%

## AREA OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Statistics compiled at the City Hall show that the total area of Montreal is now over fifty square miles.

A striking fact is that no less than 575 acres of the area of Mercier-Maisonneuve ward is composed of a great park.

Following are the exact areas, in acres, of the several wards:

Wards	Acres	Wards	Acres
Ahuntsic-Bordeaux.....	6,965	St. Denis.....	807
Delorimier.....	908	St. Gabriel.....	1,530
Hochelaga.....	2,952	St. George.....	400
Lafontaine.....	230	St. Henry.....	450
Laurier.....	720	St. James.....	425
Notre Dame de Grace..	5,459	St. Joseph.....	308
Mercier-Maisonneuve...	6,293	St. Lawrence.....	301
Papineau.....	361	St. Louis.....	242
St. Andrew.....	954	St. Mary.....	537
St. Ann.....	732		

Total area in miles, 51. In feet, 186,332,954 square feet.