

LOVELL'S  
**MONTREAL DIRECTORY,**  
FOR 1900--1901.

CONTAINING AN

Alphabetical and Street Directory of the Citizens

TOGETHER WITH THE CITIZENS OF

St. Henri, St. Cunegonde, Westmount, Ville St. Paul, Ville St. Louis, Maisonneuve, Delorimier Municipality and Petite Cote (formerly Cote Visitation), Coteau St. Pierre, Longue Pointe (now Beaurivage Village), Montreal West, Mount Royal Vale, Notre Dame de Grace, Ville Notre Dame des Neiges, Notre Dame des Neiges Ouest, Outremont, Turcot Village, Verdun and Villeray.

AN

ADVERTISERS' CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

AND A

MISCELLANEOUS DIRECTORY,

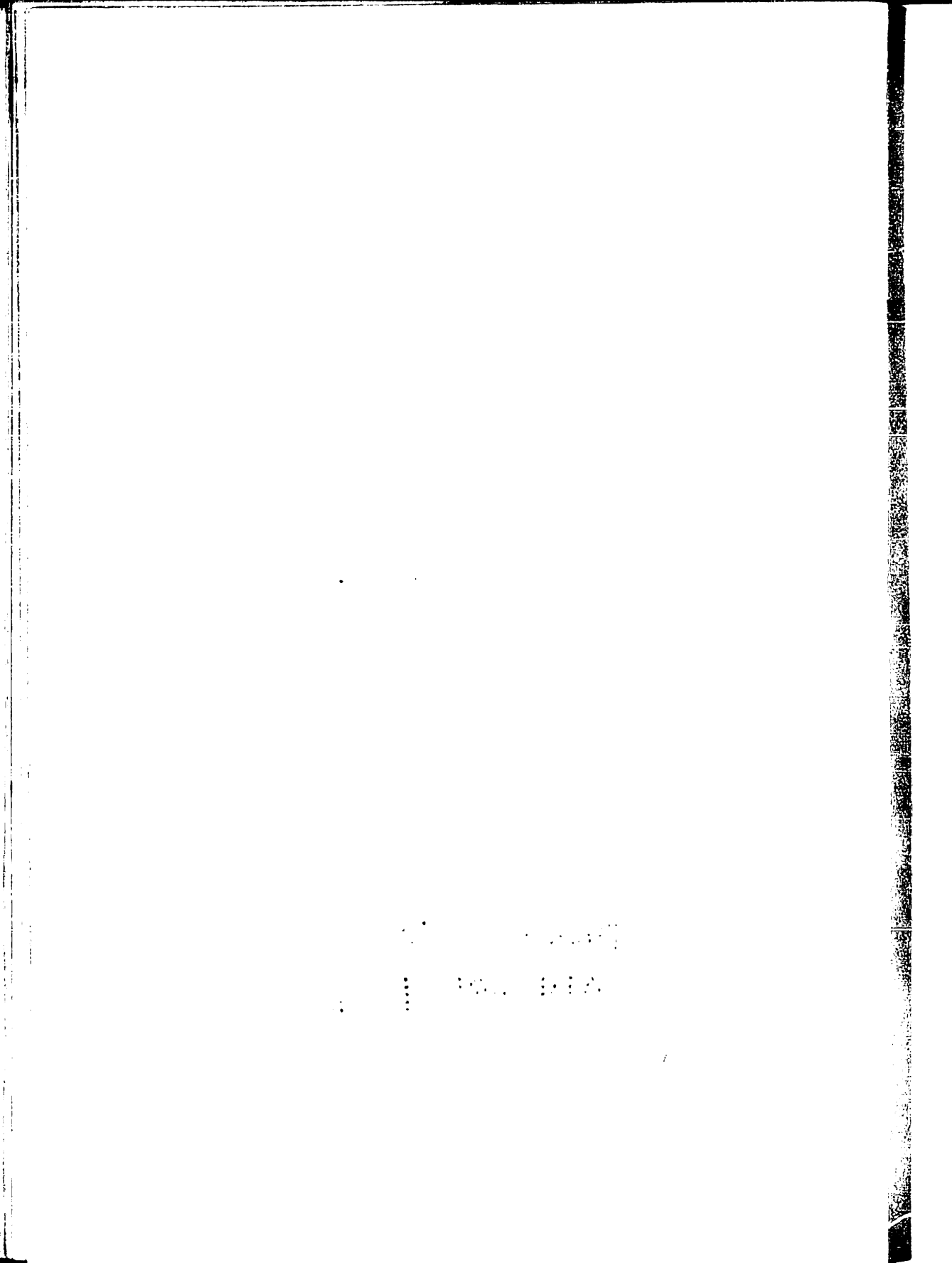
TO WHICH IS ADDED

Directories of Lachine, Laprairie, Longueuil, Montreal South, Sault au Recollet, Ville St. Laurent and St. Lambert.

CORRECTED TO 27th JUNE, 1900.

**Montreal:**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN LOVELL & SON  
19 TO 31 ST. NICHOLAS STREET.



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### PLACES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF MONTREAL.

Lachine.....	1375	Sault au Recollet.....	1401
Laprairie.....	1389	St. Lambert.....	1404
Longueuil.....	1393	Village Ahuntsic.....	1409
Montreal South.....	1399	Ville St. Laurent.....	1407

The names of the residents of other places will be found in the Alphabetical portion of the City Directory.

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### ADDENDA.

*See Page 109.*

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Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, for the year one thousand nine hundred, by JOHN LOVELL & SON, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture.

## PREFACE.

The Publishers take pleasure in presenting the Directory for 1900-1901. They trust that it will be found as accurate as a work of this nature can be. A work of this kind to be really valuable must be in all respects thoroughly reliable and with a full appreciation of this fact every precaution is taken in order to secure the accuracy of the information; but it has to be taken into account that the whole of the work—compilation, printing and binding—is done between the first of May and the 28th of June, a period of eight weeks, and is a task that requires the greatest anxiety and care.

The Directory has increased some 90 pages this year and this to a large extent represents additional names and occupied houses, and is evidence of the steady increase in the growth of the City.

In 1852 the compiler of the Directory stated that he with four others collected the names and addresses of the Citizens. In the present work, a staff of over eighty persons were required to do this work and the compilation.

By actual count the Directory contains 77,853 names (exclusive of Lachine, Laprairie, Longueuil, Montreal South, St. Lambert and St. Laurent), and if we multiply these figures by four they represent a population of 331,402 for the City and outskirts, from which we must deduct 44,550 as the population of the outskirts. The number of streets in the City and outskirts, number some 750, and our returns give 3,331 unoccupied stores, houses and tenements an average of four for each street, a very favorable shewing, as in a large number of places the houses are old, and a large number have just been built.

The names of those residing in the outskirts of the city (except those of residents in Lachine, Laprairie, Longueuil, Montreal South, St. Lambert and St. Laurent), will be found in the Alphabetical portion of the Directory.

The Miscellaneous portion will be found as complete as ever before, and in this issue is printed in the front pages of the book.

The Advertisers Classified Directory is now a feature of the Directory and as it is steadily increasing in size must now be of great value to those requiring to use it. Being printed on colored paper its position is easily found. In its pages are the names of the principal and most progressive firms in their several lines of business.

As usual, the Directory is divided into five parts, (1) The Miscellaneous Directory, (2) The Advertisers Classified Directory, (3) The Street Directory, (4) The Alphabetical Directory, (5) The Outskirts.

The book is respectfully dedicated to its generous patrons—THE PUBLIC.

MONTREAL, June 30, 1900.

## REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR.

The year 1899 marked a new era in the History of Montreal in that a consolidated and amended charter was secured from the Provincial Legislature.

For a time, the city was the scene of considerable excitement and interest through the recruiting and despatching of troops to South Africa.

Quite a number of conventions were held in the city, as usual, notably that of the Librarians of America.

In financial circles the year has been noteworthy for the failure of La Banque Ville Marie, one of the worst failures in the history of Canadian banking. Exploited by a band of thieves, one of whom subsequently turned Queen's evidence, the bank was wrecked so completely that it is not likely to pay its creditors more than fifteen cents on the dollar. Lemieux, the accountant, and chief offender was given seven years in the penitentiary, Baxter, one of his accomplices, was given five, Herbert, the defaulting teller was virtually freed, having been the instrument of justice in convicting the others. The president and general manager, Mr. William Weir, was sentenced to two years less one day for making false statements to the government, which was apparently done in the endeavor to save the bank. Subsequent developments, however, indicate that the condition of the institution did not warrant its continuance in business.

The bank suspended on July 25th, 1899, and its suspension was followed by that of La Banque Jacques Cartier, through a "run" upon that institution. The latter bank, however, reopened in October and is in a fair way to complete reorganization with an increased capital.

During the year, the rates for money have been somewhat unusually high, partly on account of the war in the Transvaal and partly because of the attitude of United States banks towards certain industrial stocks. This has checked speculation, not an unmixed evil, yet, on the whole, the splendid condition of trade has sustained the prices of stocks on the local market very materially. The following table of stock quotations for 1899 will be interesting ;

NAME OF STOCK.	For the Year 1899.				For the Year 1898.			
	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Miscellaneous.								
Canadian Pacific .....	85½	99½	84½	92½	81½	90½	70½	85½
Duluth, common.....	3½	7½	2½	5½	3½	3½	2½	3½
Duluth, preferred.....	7	17	½	12	6	8½	5	7½
Commercial Cable....	183½	196½	178	187	178	188½	157½	185
Montreal Telegraph. .	174	178	167	173	177½	182½	170	175
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.,	102½	115	97	105	107	114½	82	103½
Montreal Street Ry...	290	337½	267	285	235½	290	235½	289
do do new.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233	286	233	286
Montreal Gas .....	209½	219½	176	185½	190	210	168½	209½
Bell Telephone.....	173	192½	172½	174	171	182½	179	173
do do new.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	167½	.....
Royal Electric Co.....	162	198	159½	187½	143½	161½	140½	161½
N. W. L., preferred....	55	58	52½	52½	50	56	49	55½
N. W. L., common.....	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loan & Mortgage.....	139	141	135	135	139	140	138	140
Montreal Cotton .....	157	165	140	140½	137½	159	137½	158
Dominion Cotton.....	106	119	89½	91	95	108½	81	108½
Colored Cotton.....	68	80	65	65	57	70	45	67½
Merchants' Cotton....	.....	155	130	130	.....	.....	.....	.....

NAME OF STOCK,	For the Year 1899.				For the Year 1898.			
	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Miscellaneous.								
Western Loan & Trust	91½	10	94½	....	98	98	98	98
People's Heat & Light	....	30	10	....	30	40½	18	30
Dom. Coal, preferred..	113½	120½	113½	....	106½	118	92	113
do common....	31	57	31	....	23	35	17½	34½
Halifax Railway.....	128	129½	92	92	115	142½	112½	129
St. John Railway ....	....	155	118	118	....	159	125	150
Toronto Railway.....	109	124½	92	102	86½	109½	89	108½
Twin City, common ..	....	73½	57	64½	....	....	....	....
do preferred... ..	....	139½	129	129	....	....	....	....
Mining—								
War Eagle.....	\$3.05	\$3.88	\$2.49	\$2.57	....	306	186	305
Republic.....	1.20	1.41½	.93	1.03	....	....	....	....
Payne.....	1.40	1.68	.88	1.02½	....	....	....	....
Virtue.....	....	.65	.45½	.54½	....	....	....	....
Montreal-London.....	....	.96	.34	.34	....	....	....	....
Banks—								
Montreal.....	250	268	249½	....	235	250	235	249
Ontario.....	115	131½	115	....	100	115	100	115
Molson's.....	92	213	100	....	205	205	200	204½
Toronto.....	243	249½	239½	....	228	245	227	245
Jacques Cartier.....	110½	111	108	....	98½	110½	97½	110½
Merchants.....	180	182½	160	166	179	183½	169	179½
Eastern Townships....	162	158	155	153	160	160	150	156½
Quebec.....	123	130	123	....	120	127½	120	122
Union.....	110	115	100	....	101	112	101	112
Commerce.....	145½	154½	140	140	134½	150½	134½	143½
Merchants, of Halifax	180	180	162	....	....	180	....	....
Hochelega.....	162	164	146	146	146	165	146	162½
Nationale.....	90	98	90	....	87	97	87	96½
Ottawa.....	....	210	265	....	....	210	....	....

That the trade of Canada during 1899 was on a most satisfactory basis is indicated by the failure list, which shows a considerable falling off from previous years :

STATISTICS OF FAILURES IN CANADA (INCLUDING NEWFOUNDLAND), FOR 1899, WITH TOTALS FOR TEN PREVIOUS YEARS.

	ACCORDING TO BRADSTREETS.			ACCORDING TO R. G. DUN & Co.		
	No. of failures	Realized Assets.	Liabilities.	No. of failures	Nominal Assets.	Liabilities.
Ontario.....	488	\$ 1,010,172	\$2,374,977	467	\$ 1,904,201	\$ 2,503,500
Quebec.....	539	2,555,650	6,730,230	442	4,091,459	5,826,524
New Brunswick....	53	293,750	643,041	62	358,284	675,376
Nova Scotia.....	78	217,205	456,472	202	693,536	1,037,205
Prince Ed. Island...	3	4,800	9,400	4	12,500	20,444
Manitoba.....	39	238,056	458,018	45	227,083	232,426
Northwest Ter.....	7	23,350	50,193			
British Columbia...	78	184,625	355,560	65	387,610	367,200
Newfoundland.....	20	15,950	37,400	28	27,040	65,089
Total 1899.....	1,305	\$ 4,543,558	\$11,115,291	1,315	\$7,701,713	\$10,727,764
1898.....	1,470	\$ 4,194,927	\$ 9,825,554	1,334	\$ 7,728,719	\$ 9,993,143
1897.....	1,927	5,224,897	13,219,379	1,834	10,621,527	14,265,155
1896.....	2,203	6,751,257	16,274,576	2,140	12,734,544	17,291,736
1895.....	1,923	6,299,177	15,793,559	1,940	12,289,705	17,129,119
1894.....	1,873	11,947,253	23,985,283	1,862	14,424,365	18,490,029
1893.....	1,781	7,388,692	15,690,404	1,754	11,502,764	16,753,103
1892.....	1,682	4,848,095	11,603,210	1,688	9,420,983	13,766,191
1891.....	1,846	6,014,000	14,884,000	1,889	.....	17,100,649
1890.....	1,626	6,746,000	12,482,000	1,847	.....	18,289,935
1889.....	1,616	6,119,585	13,147,910	1,777	.....	14,713,223



The shipping of the port in 1899 showed a decline as compared with 1898, but an increase as compared with previous years. The arrivals of sea going vessels were 801, and the total tonnage 1,517,611, as against 858 vessels and 1,584,072 tons in 1898. But the value of merchandise exported was \$64,040,982 against \$62,729,180 while that of the imports was \$65,018,544 against \$61,117,703. The improvements in the harbor are now rapidly progressing, and Montreal will, in a short time, be one of the most modern ports in America. An agreement arrived at with the "Conners Syndicate" will equip the port with elevators of large storage capacity, while the new wharves will afford accomodation for the largest of ocean vessels.

During the year an important movement was set on foot to encourage tourist traffic, an association being formed for the purpose.

MONTREAL, June 30, 1900.