



## REFERENCES

To learn more about the people, places and things mentioned in the text of *A Montréal Winter Tale...*

1. **St. Lawrence River:** The St. Lawrence River is a grand river and estuary, which together with the Great Lakes, forms a hydrographic system that penetrates 3,058 km (1864 miles) into North America. The river itself is about 1,197 km (744 miles) long, issues from Lake Ontario and flows northeast past Montréal and Québec City to the Gulf of St Lawrence.
2. **Maison Birks:** The iconic Canadian jewelry store opened in 1879 by Henry Birks in the heart of downtown Montréal. Maison Birks has become a treasured part of Canada's heritage. Their famous blue box has become a symbol of luxury jewelry.
3. **Mount Royal:** Crowned with three summits, the emblematic site affectionately known as “the mountain” covers 10 square kilometres (almost 4 square miles) at the heart of Montréal. Mount Royal is home to residential areas, several of the city’s founding institutions, vast cemeteries, neighbourhood parks and the magnificent 200-hectare (almost 500-acre) Mount Royal Park. Having acknowledged the importance of protecting its natural and cultural qualities, municipal authorities and the Government of Québec declared Mount Royal a heritage site. The park was originally designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, who also co-designed New York City's Central Park.
4. **Golden Square Mile:** Once home to Canada's Anglophone and predominantly Scottish upper class, this beautiful neighbourhood – named for the square mile it covered – is lined with gorgeous Victorian homes, leafy parks and trees and a plethora of architectural masterpieces which span the Neo-classical, Neo-Gothic, Romanesque, Second Empire, Queen Anne and Art Nouveau styles.
5. **Allan:** Carolyn’s last name is a nod to Sir Hugh Allan, the Scottish-Canadian shipping magnate who launched the Montréal Ocean Steamship Company in 1854, which, by the 1880s, had become the world's largest privately owned shipping concern. The Allan's stately home, Ravenscrag, a sumptuous Italian Renaissance style house, was a jewel in the crown the Golden Square Mile’s Victorian architecture.
6. **“Gars d’icitte”:** Literally, "a guy from here" (*un gars d’ici*). This is a French-Canadian colloquial expression to refer to someone who is born and raised in Québec, or in a specific region or city of the province, and who is typical of its character and culture.
7. **Mile End:** Mile End is the famed enclave within the hip, trendy and artsy neighbourhood of Le Plateau. Hailed as one of the coolest – if not *the* coolest – neighbourhoods in the entire world, multicultural Mile End is home to the newest, coolest shops and restaurants, as well as art studios, high tech and video game companies, cool lofts and green laneways.
8. **Montréal Museum of Fine Arts:** Founded in 1860, the Montréal Museum of Fine Arts, one of Canada’s most visited museums, is the eighth-most visited museum in North America and is the largest art museum in Canada by gallery space. The Museum also houses the Michel de la

Chenelière International Atelier for Education and Art Therapy, the largest educational complex in a North American art museum. The Museum's annual ball is a veritable *who's who* of Montréal's cultural and business elite.

9. **City of a Hundred Steeples:** This nickname for Montréal usually traces its origin back to a speech by the great American fiction writer, essayist, and satirist Mark Twain, given during his first visit to Montréal in 1881. Stunned by the sheer number of church steeples he observed from his hotel window, Twain quipped, "This is the first time I was ever in a city where you couldn't throw a brick without breaking a church window!"
10. **Redpath Museum:** This natural history museum located on the downtown campus of McGill University is popular for its impressive dinosaurs' skeletons.
11. **McCord Museum:** Inaugurated in 1921, the McCord embodies the vision of a passionate collector, David Ross McCord, whose abiding wish was to shed light on the history and cultures of his country and thus bring its people together. Recognized in our story for its annual exhibition of the beloved Christmas display previously showcased in the store windows of Ogilvy during the holiday season since 1947. Custom-designed by German toymaker Steiff, these display cases immerse visitors in a magical Bavarian setting where a multitude of handmade, mechanically animated animals come to life.
12. **Space for Life:** Space for Life is the largest natural science museum complex in Canada and one of the leading tourist sites in Montréal and all of Québec. By offering visitors immersive experiences combining science and emotions, the Biodôme, Botanical Garden, Planetarium and Insectarium (under renovations) invite us all to look at nature differently and aim to promote individual and collective awareness.
13. **MTL Zipline:** On a zip line suspended between two towers, MTL Zipline customers can enjoy a thrilling experience and appreciate spectacular views as they fly above the Old Port of Montréal like superheroes. The Quick Jump attraction, meanwhile, uses a new technology allowing the more courageous to experience free falls.
14. **Old Port:** The Old Port of Montréal is the historic port of Montreal, located in Old Montreal. Redeveloped in the early 1990s, today it's a recreational and historical district that draws millions of tourists annually.
15. **Holt Renfrew Ogilvy:** Ogilvy was founded in 1912 in downtown Montréal. Formerly known as the "Grande Dame" on Sainte-Catherine Street, it brought together several boutiques within a single store. In spring 2020, six years after starting the restoration work, the store reopened its doors, becoming Holt Renfrew Ogilvy. The new store on Sainte-Catherine Street combines more than 23,226 square metres (250,000 sq. ft), making it the largest Holt Renfrew in Canada. The space has been modernized while preserving the Ogilvy's heritage such as the revolving doors, the imposing columns, the majestic spiral staircase as well as the elevators.
16. **Bota Bota:** Located on an historic river ferry turned upscale "floating spa" anchored in the Old Port of Montreal, Bota Bota offers its passengers the healing benefits of a spa while being lulled by the natural movements of the St. Lawrence River.
17. **Nathon Kong:** Montréal designer of high-end, bespoke suits for men. In 2019, Nathon Kong also launched a limited collection of fashion accessories 100% made with mulberry silk and unique works of art by artists/patients from *Les Impatients* art therapy organization. Each piece tells the story of a unique journey to recovery through the power of creative expression.
18. **Lachine Canal:** Canal crossing the southwestern section of the island of Montréal between Lake Saint-Louis and the Old Port. Named after the city of Lachine, it allows vessels to avoid the rapids of the same name on the St. Lawrence River. The path along the canal was named the third most beautiful urban circuit in the world by Time magazine.
19. **Atwater Market:** Situated in Montréal's Southwest borough, close to the Lachine Canal, the Atwater Market has been in operation since 1933, and its Art Deco-style architecture places it among the most beautiful buildings in the city. Open year-round, Atwater Market is celebrated for its many butcher shops and cheesemongers, its horticultural producers in the spring, and its market gardeners, who set up their stands around the building as soon as summer begins.

20. **Saint-Dominique Street:** A north-south street that runs parallel to Saint-Laurent Boulevard. The section of Saint-Dominique on Le Plateau is typical of the quarter in terms of architecture and neighbourhood life.
21. **Le Plateau Mont-Royal:** Montréal's hip and trendy neighbourhood, with streets lined with charming, terraced houses, often with exterior spiral staircases. Mont-Royal Avenue and Saint-Denis Street are dotted with cafes and restaurants, lively bars as well as contemporary galleries and theatres.
22. **Little Italy:** Little Italy is a charming residential neighbourhood home to retro cafes, pizzerias, Italian grocery stores and traditional bakeries. Locals love to play bocce (*pétanque*) at the nearby Dante Park.
23. **Villeray:** A Montréal neighbourhood located in the Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension borough. It has attracted more and more residents in recent years due to its central location, access to Metro stations and its proximity to the Jean Talon Market and Little Italy.
24. **Frédéric-Back Park:** Frédéric-Back Park, located within the Saint-Michel Environmental Complex and laid out on the former quarry and city dump, is the most ambitious environmental rehabilitation project ever undertaken in Montréal. Today, thanks to its layout and the array of activities it offers, it is the site of a vast green space dedicated to the environment and culture.
25. **Jean Talon Market:** Situated in the heart of Little Italy, the Jean Talon Market is one of the oldest public markets in Montréal. Inaugurated in May 1933, it was first called the Marché du Nord, but in 1983, its name was changed in honour of Jean Talon, the first intendant of New France. The market is known for its abundance of flower stalls, fresh produce, local products and hot meals all year round.
26. **Saint Viateur Street:** The central shopping artery of the Mile End district extending into the upscale Outremont district. This street is arguably best known for its famous 24-hour wood-fired bagel bakery of the same name.
27. **Saint-Laurent Boulevard, known by locals as “The Main”:** Saint-Laurent Boulevard is a commercial artery and cultural heritage site that runs north-south through the near-centre of city. It also serves as the city's physical division of east and west addresses. Nicknamed “The Main” (as in “Main Street”), it runs through many of Montréal's ethnic communities, and was a first stop for immigrant communities for over 100 years — initially Jewish, Chinese and Italian, and later Portuguese, Greek, Arab, Haitian and others.
28. **Leonard Cohen:** Leonard Cohen was born in Westmount to a Polish Jewish family, spent his childhood in Montréal and went on to become a world-famous Canadian singer-songwriter, musician, poet, novelist and painter. Two huge murals in Montréal pay tribute the legendary artist: one on Crescent Street and the other on Napoleon Street, at the corner of Saint-Dominique Street.
29. **Schwartz’s Deli:** Also known as the Montréal Hebrew Delicatessen, Schwartz’s Deli was founded in 1928 by brothers Maurice and Reuben Schwartz, Jewish immigrants from Romania. Located in the heart of the old Jewish quarter on Saint-Laurent Boulevard, Schwartz's is known for its smoked meat sandwiches and, more recently, its famous co-owner – Céline Dion!
30. **Chinatown:** Montréal’s Chinatown is located on La Gauchetière Street and around Saint-Urbain Street and Saint-Laurent Boulevard, between René-Lévesque Boulevard and Viger Avenue, just north of Old Montréal. The neighbourhood contains many Asian restaurants, food markets, and convenience stores as well being home to many of Montréal's East Asian community centres, such as the Montreal Chinese Hospital and the Montreal Chinese Community and Cultural Centre. Montréal has the most *paifang* of any Chinatown in Canada, with four of these decorative Chinese architectural arches.
31. **Kim Fung:** The Kim Fung Restaurant, formerly called Kam Fung, has been in operation for over 40 years now. Located in the heart of Chinatown, the one-of-a-kind establishment serves some of the best dim sum in town and is highly praised for its famous brunches.

- 32. La Table des Chefs:** The mission of *La Table des Chefs* (“the chef’s table”) is to feed people in need and to develop culinary education for youth. This local charity reinvests most of its profits back into its social mission.
- 33. Robert-Bourassa Boulevard:** Previously named University Street, this major north-south artery rises from its southern tip at the Bonaventure Expressway all the way north up the mountain to the former Royal Victoria Hospital. It forms the western boundary of the International Quarter, with a colonnade of pillars encasing a stylized representation of the flags of the world.
- 34. Montréal’s famous orange cones:** Locals love to hate them, since they often represent detours around construction sites, but there’s no denying that Montréal is undergoing a major transformation to become a city of the future. For example, the new REM (*Réseau express métropolitain*) is a fully automated light rail transit system that will make the city even more connected and accessible, with service to and from YUL Montréal-Trudeau International Airport.