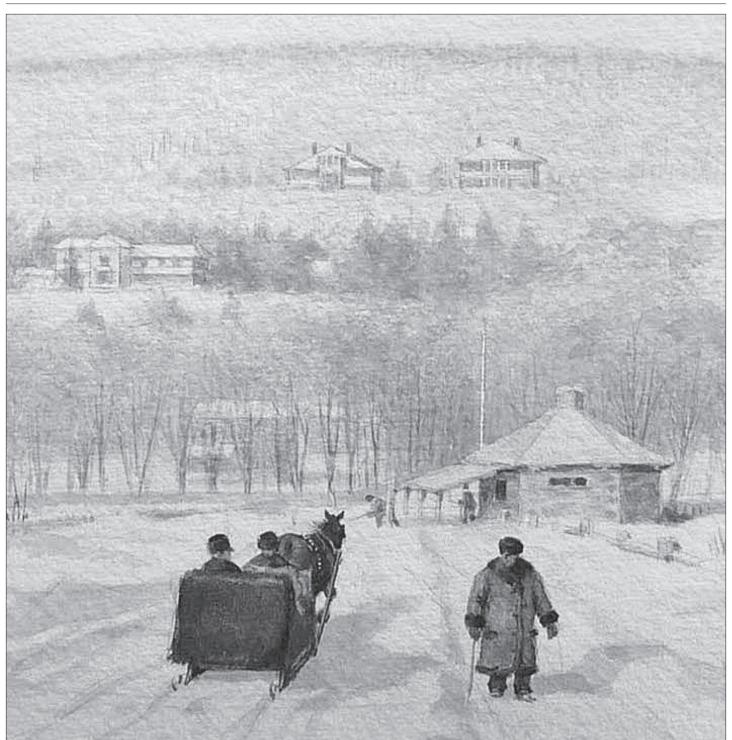
The Westmount Historian

NEWSLETTER OF THE WESTMOUNT HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 12 NUMBER 1 SEPTEMBER 2011



Greene Avenue

Detail of painting depicting the tollgate at east entrance to the Village of Côte St. Antoine (1879-1890), which became Westmount in 1895. Greene Avenue was named on May 5, 1884.

The Westmount Historian

NEWSLETTER OF THE WESTMOUNT HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

September 2011 Volume 12 • Number 1

> EDITOR: Doreen Lindsay

Contributors: Doreen Lindsay Marie-Andrée Cantillon

Photos: WHA Archives unless otherwise indicated

WESTMOUNT HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2011 – 2012

Doreen Lindsay, president
Caroline Breslaw, vice-president
David Freeman, treasurer
Anne Barkman, membership & website
Jane Martin, archivist
Barbara Covington, asst. archivist
Joan Clark

Recording secretary, Jane Atkinson

The Westmount Historian is published twice a year in February and September by the Westmount Historical Association, Westmount, Quebec, a non-profit charitable association.

Member of FSHQ and QAHN
© 2011 all rights reserved.

Reproduction without permission of publisher is strictly forbidden.

WESTMOUNT HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION P. O. Box 198 Victoria Station Westmount, Quebec H3Z 2Y6 514-989-5510

E-MAIL: info@westmounthistorical.org

WEBSITE: www.westmounthistorical.org

ISSN: 1496-4066

Graphic Design: Studio Melrose 310 Victoria Avenue, #105 514-488-7366 info@studiomelrose.ca



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In Westmount, history is everywhere. You walk down a street and ask yourself how did it start? Who named it? When and why? In this September issue of our newsletter we explore Greene Avenue, which became Westmount's first commercial centre. Every business and every street number has its story to tell. You will find maps and an explanation of how the **Grey Nuns** (Les Sœurs Grise de Montréal) acquired the entire west side of Greene Avenue between Ste. Catherine and Sherbrooke Streets by 1858, how

they used this property and to whom they eventually sold.

Amongst the antique shops, jewellers, fashion designers, realtors, pharmacies, bookstores, health stores, and children's stores two elements that have predominated over the years are art galleries and restaurants.

The *West End Art Gallery* was opened on the Avenue in 1964 by Florence Millman, and is continued today by her son Michael Millman.

Westmounters have enjoyed many fine restaurants on Greene over the years. The recent change of ownership of *Bistro On The Avenue* leads to the continuation of this twenty-year-old French style restaurant that opened in 1991.

Westmount Square, an oasis of modernism in the midst of an otherwise Victorian neighbourhood, opened on Greene the same year as Expo 67. This allencompassing residential, commercial, business, and transportation complex was designed by the internationally acclaimed architect Mies van der Rohe.

DOREEN LINDSAY

WHA Fall 2011 Lecture Series Sports Over the Years in Westmount

Thursday 15 September 2011

WESTMOUNT SPORTS CLUBS SINCE THE 1880s

Speaker: **Patrick Martin**, past President of the Mount Royal Tennis Club, current Westmount City Councillor

Thursday 20 October 2011

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS AT SELWYN HOUSE in WESTMOUNT in 1960 Speaker: Fred Tees, Director of Athletics at Selwyn House for 16 years.

Thursday 17 November 2011

DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS AT SELWYN HOUSE

Speakers: Michael Maurovich, Director of Athletics, Selwyn House.

Steve Mitchell, retired Director of Athletics, Selwyn House.

Thursday 15 December 2011

THE VARIETY OF SPORTS IN WESTMOUNT

Speakers: **Mike Deegan**, Director of Sports, Recreation and Community Events, City of Westmount

Andrew Maislin and Anitra Bostock, Sports Coordinators

All talks take place in the Westmount Public Library from 7 to 9 pm Series prepared by Doreen Lindsay and Marie-Andrée Cantillon Admission free for members, non members \$5 at door

514-989-5510 or 514-932-6688



PAINTING of TOLLGATE at CORNER OF TODAYS GREENE AND SHERBROOKE, Artist J. H. Macnaughton (1876-1899) This watercolour shows a six-sided Tollgate at the southeast corner of present day Greene Avenue and Sherbrooke Street. Two houses, Braemar, still standing on The Boulevard, and its twin house, Clarevue, built in the late 1840's, can be seen high up on the side of the mountain above the tollgate. The house to the left is Rosemount on present day Severn Avenue. Home of John Young for many years. Painting is in the City of Westmount art collection.

In 1872 there were only 200 people living here in a rural village setting, two miles from Montreal.

Horse drawn streetcar lines were extended along Ste. Catherine Street in 1872 as far as Atwater Avenue.

By 1874 passengers on the Montreal City Passenger Railway horse car service could pay an extra 5 cents to continue west to the open fields to enjoy family picnics where Greene Avenue is today.

Westmount consisted of large farmlands with a few large estates on the wooded slopes of the "Little Mountain."

Monklands, built for Sir James Monk, became the summer residence for the Governors-General from 1844 to 49 before being bought by the Congrégation de Notre-Dame in 1854 for a girls' school called "Villa Maria".

Forden had been built around 1830 by Charles Bowman for his bride. (demolished in the 1940s).

West Mount had been built by William Murray (demolished in the 1920s) on the old Leduc farmland.

Rosemount was owned by harbour commissioner John Young (still standing on Severn Avenue.)

Braemar was built in the late 1840s by William Footner, architect (still standing on The Boulevard).

The four houses of **Metcalfe Terrace** had also been built by Moses Judah Hays in the 1840s on Côte St. Antoine Road (two are still standing).

On January 1, 1874 the Village of Notre Dame de Grâce, comprising 5,000 acres west of the City of Montreal, was established by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. By 1876, 1000 acres in the eastern part separated to become the Village of Côte St. Antoine and later Westmount, as we know it today.

1856 Don de Monsieur Olivier Berthelet au les Soeurs Grises

En 1856 Monsieur Olivier Berthelet donna à la Communauté des Soeurs de la Charité de Montréal, mieux connues sous le nom des "Soeurs Grises", un terrain (verger) situé dans la partie ouest de l'île, aujourd'hui Westmount.

C'était dans le but d'aider les Soeurs et de soutenir l'oeuvre de l'Hospice Saint-Joseph, rue Cathédrale, dont luimême, Monsieur Berthelet, avait été le fondateur deux ans plus tôt.

Ce terrain fut appelé "Mont-Carmel" parce que la Communauté en prit possession le 16 juillet, jour de la fête de Notre-Dame du Mont-Carmel. Par suite d'achats de terrains contigus, cette propriété fut beaucoup agrandie. La plus grande portion du terrain servait à des fins agricoles. Une partie était un verger. Il en était de même pour le domaine des Messieurs de Saint-Sulpice (Sherbrooke et Atwater). Eux aussi avaient un verger. Dans un ouvrage intitulé *Le Patrimoine Fruitier du Québec* on mentionne une pomme, La Fameuse: "Elle a la peau rouge vif et la chair blanche comme la neige, tendre et juteuse, au parfum de fraises et d'épices."

Les terres avaient aussi une autre vocation, tout comme le Fort de la Montagne des Sulpiciens, où le domaine devenait une destination agréable pour la promenade hors Ville-Marie. Elles servaient de lieu de congé de campagne. Au cour de la belle saison les Soeurs Grises, surtout celles de la Maison Mère, s'y rendaient accompagnées de leur protégés, enfants et vieillards. Elles passaient là, de temps en autre, une journée de détente.

Sur l'île de Montréal on comptait environ 58,000 habitants en 1852. En 1901 il y en avait 267.000. Les conditions de vie dans les quartiers ouvriers étaient insalubres, les risques d'épidemies élevés. De 1897 à 1911 un bébé sur quatre mourrait avant l'âge d'un an.

Les Soeurs Grises géraient l'Hôpital Général de Montréal, ancien Hôpital des Fréres Charon établi dans le Vieux-Montréal. Elles y abritaient des vieillards, des orphelins, des prostituées, des personnes handicapées, des malades chroniques et des enfants abandonnés.

En 1902, à la demande de Monseigneur Bruchesi, archevêque de Montréal, la Communauté fit don d'une partie du terrain pour y bâtir l'église et le presbytère de la paroisse Saint-Léon de Westmount. La dernière partie du terrain fut vendue par la Communauté en 1955.

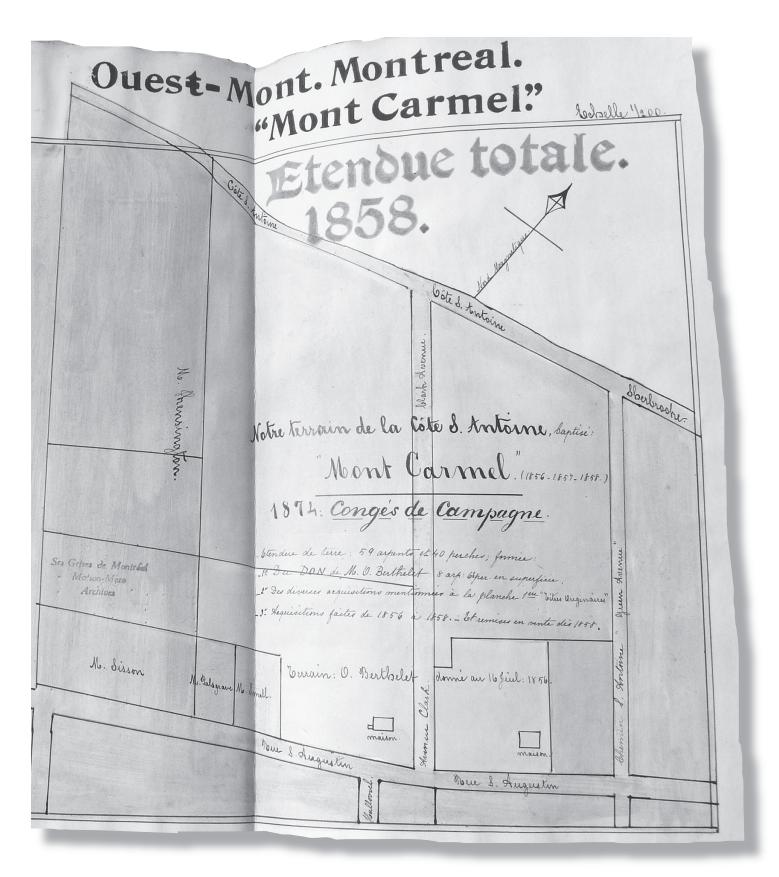
Marie-Andrée Cantillon



Antoine-Olivier Berthelet (1798-1872)
Born in Montreal on 25 May 1796. Studied at the Petit
Séminaire de Montréal. He invested in land in the Montreal
area and donated some to charities. In 1832 he was elected to the
Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada for Montreal East and
from 1840 to 42 he served on the municipal council for
Montreal. He died in Montreal 25 September 1872.

Mr. Edgar Andrew Collard relates comments about the popularity of picnicking at Greene Avenue in his Gazette column, *Call Back Yesterdays*, April 27, 1957:

"As a great treat, we were occasionally taken on a picnic and always to the same spot — this was Greene Ave. at the corner of St. Catherine St., where we picked strawberries in the fields and had such refreshments as are usually served at picnics. ... Transportation to Greene Ave. was quite an adventure, and this was accomplished in the streetcar of the day. This was open all down one side, with benches running crosswise."....



This hand drawn map shows the original land donated by Olivier Berthelet to the Sœurs Grises in 1856 plus additional land bought by them in 1857 and 1858. The map is one of many in the archives of the Grey Nuns of Montreal.

"MOUNT CARMEL" LAND OWNED BY THE GREY NUNS OF MONTREAL

The story of how the Grey Nuns, the Sisters of Charity of Montreal, became owners of 59 arpents of land (1 arpent = 34.20 acres) in Westmount between Greene Ave. (then called Chemin St. Antoine) to almost Kensington and from Ste. Catherine (then called rue St. Augustin) north to Sherbrooke Street began in 1856 with a gift of 8 arpents of land from the wealthy philanthropist Mr. Olivier Berthelet.

Mont Carmel

The Grey Nuns called the land *Mont Carmel* because a verbal agreement was made on 16 July 1856 that was the celebration of Notre Dame du Mont Carmel. The contract was actually registered on 9 December 1856 and the estimated value of the land was \$32,000.

Planning to construct a motherhouse for their Congrégation, Les Soeurs Grises proceeded to buy more land during the next two years: 12 arpents from John Young along present day Greene Avenue, 21 arpents from the Decarie family, 8 arpents from Mr. Glackmyer, 6 arpents from Mr. McGregor. This, together with Clarke Avenue, which was 1 arpent, and the original gift of 8 arpents from Berthelet added up to 59 arpents. The project to build the Mother House was cancelled but the land remained valuable for the Congrégation as a summer retreat as well as providing fields for cultivation. (see original text)

Congés de Campagne (a vacation in the country)

By 1874 Mont Carmel was designated for Congés de Campagne, which meant it was land to be used for a vacation in the country. This land provided fresh air and a pleasant, sunny retreat from the dirty crowded streets of the old town where the river flooded every spring and illness was common. The sisters would take the orphaned children and poor people they looked after up to the flower filled fields for a day's outing.

Last land sold in 1955

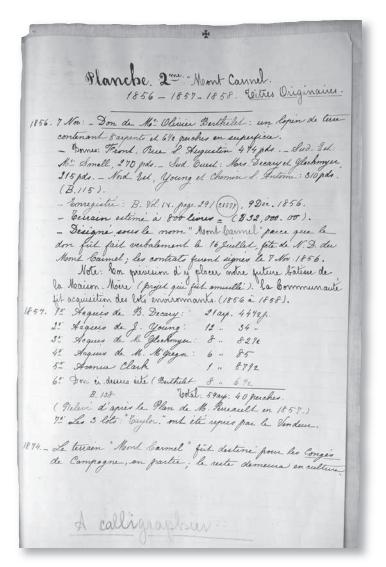
It was not until 1955 that the Grey Nuns sold their last remaining land on the north side of Ste. Catherine Street facing the MAAA Athletic Grounds to developers.

These hand-drawn maps are in the archives of the Maison de Mère d'Youville at 138 Saint Pierre Street south of Place d'Youville in Old Montreal (514-842-9411). There are also accounting books that explain where their land was, whom they bought from, and whom they sold to.

"1871 – La propriété concédée par M. Berthelet devint une partie du projet des Soeurs de quitter la Pointe à Callières pour un endroit plus calme, éloigné des inondation, Le Port de Montréal se développait et le quartier s'industrialisait. Les Soeurs Grises ont donc acheté autour du terrain de M. Berthelet d'autres terrains pour y batir une Maison Mère."

Information is based on the talk given by Sister Nicole Fortier, secretary of the Conseiller des Soeurs Grises, to the WHA on Thursday 17 March 2011 in the Westmount Public Library.

DOREEN LINDSAY



Original text describing the donation of 8 arpents of land by M. Olivier Berthelet and why it was named Mont Carmel.

Archives of The Grey Nuns of Montreal.



Ouest Mont: Montreal. "Mont Carmel" Titres originaires 1856-1858. Map is in the archives of the Grey Nuns of Montreal. Note that Greene Avenue was called chemin St-Antoine and Saint Catherine St. was called rue St-Augustin.

WESTMOUNT SQUARE OPENED IN 1967 AN OASIS OF MODERNISM AT GREENE



Westmount Square, which opened in 1967, is seen from Greene Avenue and Ste. Catherine Street with parking lot on corner where Jackson Chemist was for many years. Photo: 1979 Aline Gubbay

Westmount Square is unique in the work of its creator, the Modern architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. It is a multi-functional complex between Greene and Wood Avenues combining housing, business, work and transportation. Mies was hired in 1964 by the property's developer after residents rejected a plan by a Montreal firm. Westmount Square opened in 1967, the year that EXPO delighted us all. It was designed specifically for the site and is architecture about creating space. The three towers relate to their use. Two apartment buildings face residential de Maisonneuve Boulevard and Wood Avenue, while the office tower faces commercial Ste. Catherine Street. The platform or esplanade extending from de Maisonneuve to Ste. Catherine

forms a flat plain, when in reality the land slopes down hill. This esplanade, at the entrance to the apartment towers, becomes the roof of the entrance to the underground shopping mall on Ste. Catherine.

Interest in details

The travertine (now granite) surface of the esplanade continues inside the lobby of all buildings and can be seen through the glass walls. There is a visual space between the exterior black vertical columns where they meet the ceiling of the overhang. The 1892 Church of the Advent on de Maisonneuve Boulevard is framed, like an etching, by the black vertical columns of apartment block #2 when viewed from the esplanade at the top of the Wood Avenue entrance.

On May 28, France Vanlaethem walked around the open-air esplanade of Westmount Square pointing out details of the architecture to WHA members who gathered in a light drizzle. Ms. Vanlaethem is an authority on Modern Architecture in Montreal and editor of Discovering Modern Montreal and the Esterel Resort in Quebec, a guide to Modernism in Montreal.

Westmount Square was opened just two years before Mies van der Rohe died. Five of the seven projects he designed for Montreal were built; four on Ile des Sœurs and one in Westmount. Westmount Square was renovated in 1988 by new owners who replaced travertine with granite and added skylights to illuminate the shopping mall. Much of the shopping concourse has been changed.

Information from lecture on Westmount Square and its architect, Mies van der Rohe, by France Vanlaethem president of Docomomo and Phyllis Lambert founder of CCA on February 17, 2011.

DOREEN LINDSAY

Westmount Square from Greene Avenue at De Maisonneuve Boulevard. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, consultant architect, Chicago, USA; Greenspoon. Freedlander & Dunne, architects, Montreal. Photo: 2009



JACKSON CHEMIST Greene Avenue northeast corner at Ste. Catherine Street

LUDWIG MIES VAN DER ROHE

Born March 27, 1886 in Germany. Died August 17, 1969 (83 years old) Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Born Ludwig Mies, he added "van der" and his mother's surname "Rohe" when he began designing homes for wealthy families in Berlin. He became the director of the avant-garde Bauhaus design school where they developed functional applications of geometrical forms for everyday objects. They discarded unnecessary decoration and wanted to show the materials of construction.

Mies is one of the pioneers of Modern Architecture along with Walter Gropius and Le Corbusier. They felt it was important to use modern materials such as industrial steel and plate glass. He left Germany in 1937 and was offered the directorship of the department of architecture of the new Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. He was also commissioned to make a master plan for the new campus and design the buildings. They remain standing to this day.

For his entire 31 years in America, Mies worked out of his Chicago studio, designing the four high-rise apartment buildings at 860-880 Lake Shore Drive, the Chicago Federal Centre complex, the Farnsworth House (now a plic museum) Crown Hall the Seagram Building in New

public museum) Crown Hall, the Seagram Building in New York, Westmount Square, and Toronto-Dominion Centre in Toronto.

His first commission in Montreal was Westmount Square. The design developed from the Seagram Building (1954-1958) in New York that was based on his Lake Shore Drive apartments in Chicago. The towers are rectangular boxes of steel and glass above a glass-enclosed lobby set back from the outside columns. The buildings provide an oasis in the flat open spaces he created.



Entrance to commercial level of Westmount Square from Greene Avenue. Photo: 2011.

BISTRO ON THE AVENUE AT 1362 GREENE OPENED 1991



Bistro on the Avenue, 1362 Greene Avenue. Original owners were Jim Ross, John Vaughn, Paul Major and Bruce Everest.

Do you know someone who wants to buy a restaurant?" one of the previous owners asked.

Last year on November 21, 2010 four new owners bought the popular eating and meeting place **Bistro on The Avenue** rather than let it disappear from Greene. That was the beginning of the continuation of the Bistro. The new owners are Kripesh Paul and Gopen Dev, waiters for 15 and 13 years respectively; Tapan Modak, who returned to become kitchen manager and Mahfuzar Ullah who joined them as an accountant. Most of the staff continued with the new owners. Lynn Mongeau, a waitress for twenty years who had previously worked at the **Michael "D" Restaurant** in the Old Post Office at the corner of Greene and de Maisonneuve, continues to serve loyal customers.

One such local loyal longtime customer was the artist Eva Prager, who would take her usual seat for lunch or dinner on the leather covered banquette under mirrored walls on the south side at least once a week. After she died in 2010 the Bistro put a plaque at her place to commemorate her presence.

The **Bistro on the Avenue** originally opened in 1991 with three owners: Westmounter Jim Ross, John Vaughn and Paul



Four new owners are Kripesh Paul (above), Gopen Dev, Tapan Modak and Mahfuzar Ullah who reopened the Bistro on November 21, 2010.

Major. John left and was replaced by Bruce Everest, another Westmounter. Together with Gordana Govic as "back of house" manager they developed the Bistro into a comfortable French style café frequented mostly by local residents. Gordana was responsible for office work, purchasing, inventory and food costs. She was already familiar with the space having worked at the Greek restaurant Maison du Dauphin that had closed just six months earlier in the same location. Gordana retired this year.

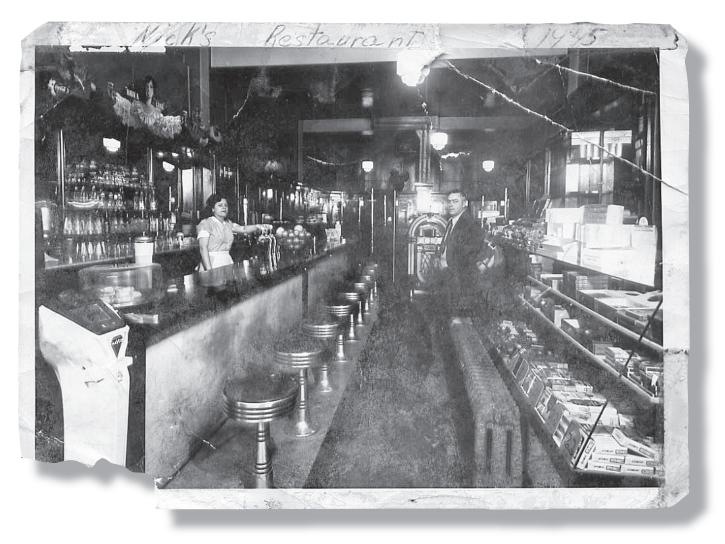
The Bistro continues to serve the traditional meals that customers expect. Open for lunch and dinner every day, it can seat 105 people downstairs and on the mezzanine, which began as a bar but today provides a private space for groups to gather. A handsome polished dark wood bar just inside the front door has 18 bar chairs. A liquor license was permitted in Westmount only in 1967, the year of Expo 67 and the opening of Westmount Square on Greene Avenue.

In warm weather an attractive terrace seats 22 people who dine, drink and relax outside on the Avenue.

Information from talk to the WHA by Kripesh Paul on May 19, 2011.

DOREEN LINDSAY

NICK'S PLUS OTHER RESTAURANTS ON GREENE AVENUE



Nick's Restaurant in 1945 at 1377 Greene Avenue, showing Nick Alevisatos in front of juke box, opened 1920 and continues today.

Alevisatos Family Restaurants

Nick Alevisatos came from Greece and bought Maryland Ice Cream Parlor and Confectionery from his uncle in 1920. He named it NICK'S and managed it until 1970 when his son Tom took over. The family lived at 1345 Greene Avenue. Nick died in 1977 aged 73 and his wife Florence in 1990 aged 73. In 1998 Tom turned the management of the restaurant over to a friend, Robert Callard.

The family opened **Togo's Restaurant** (1975-1986) at 1359 Greene Avenue and Maria, sister of Tom, managed it. Togo's was destroyed by a fire on 19 January, 1986 a day after Maria's birthday.

George, the eldest son, started **Catering By George** in 1970 in a building owned by his father at 1343 Greene. Since 1970 it continues on Saint Jacques St. West, in Montreal.

Other Restaurants

Vago Cucina Italiana opened in 2001 at 1336 Greene Avenue. Continues today. Owners today are Raffealle Mercuri, Angelo Mercuri, Tomasso Mulé, Islam Molinul and Nikoi Anissimou. Before Vago was Romanos, a French restaurant open for 9 months.

Kashima Japanese Restaurant opened 2001 at 1232 Greene Avenue. Owned by Ben Katshima.

Taj Mahal Indian Restaurant was at 1358 Greene Avenue until space was rented by West End Gallery in 1964.

Michael "D" owned by Michael Dissos was in Old Post Office.

Greene Avenue Lunch Bar 1362 Greene Avenue. Chef Wild Willie for 30 years.

WEST END ART GALLERY OPENED AT 1358 GREENE AVENUE IN 1964



A.Y. Jackson, artist, member of the Group of Seven in the WEST END GALLERY 1358 Greene Avenue during the opening of Ralph Burton exhibition in May 1967. Other artists are Arthur Lismer and Anne Savage. Photo: Gabor Szilasi 1967

We thank Michael Millman, director of the West End Gallery, for bringing to our attention the initial contribution his grandmother Rose Millman made in creating an awareness of contemporary art in Montreal. The beginnings of the West End Art Gallery, the first art gallery to do business on Greene Avenue, go back to the year 1941 and the opening of the Dominion Gallery at 1448 Ste. Catherine Street West.

Dominion Gallery opened December 1, 1941

Eight years before opening the West End Gallery, Rose Millman opened the Dominion Gallery on December 1, 1941 at 1448 Ste. Catherine Street near Mackay. Active as a member and contributor to the Art Association of Montreal, Mrs. Millman was given the rare opportunity to purchase some of the "excess" inventory owned by the Association in 1939. A family story recalls Rose's husband Aaron arriving at their Grosvenor Ave. home just after the paintings had been delivered. Unable to get through his own front door, he quickly agreed to support his wife's wish to open her own gallery.

Rose Millman was the first woman to establish an art gallery in Quebec. Both her son Leo, father of current owner Michael Millman, and her daughter Beatrice assisted in the early years.

In the same year that Rose opened Dominion Gallery, A.Y. Jackson of the Group of Seven painters introduced her to the artwork of West Coast artist Emily Carr. Jackson had brought some of Carr's watercolours, to show Rose when he returned east, from a sketching trip in Western Canada. In November 1942 Rose hired Max Stern, a young German émigré whose family owned a long established gallery in Dusseldorf, Germany. Stern traveled to British Columbia to bring back paintings from Emily Carr in Victoria. Millman and Stern became full partners in 1944, the same year the Dominion Gallery held the most successful commercial exhibition of Emily Carr's career. The Dominion Gallery exhibited both the European Masters and emerging Canadian Impressionists.

When her health began to fail from recurring diabetes,

Rose sold her share of the Dominion Gallery to Max Stern in 1946. He moved the gallery to Sherbrooke Street in 1948 and continued to develop it until he died in 1987. Many Montreal artists had early exhibitions with the Dominion Gallery: James Morrice, Goodridge Roberts, Edwin Holgate, John Lyman and Paul-Emile Borduas. During those same years the Dominion Gallery also sold works by many international artists: Toulouse-Lautrec, Millet, Modigliani, and Van Gogh.

Opened in Prince of Wales Terrace in 1948

Two years after selling her interest in the Dominion Gallery and in improved health, Rose Millman opened her second art gallery, located in the elegant Prince of Wales Terrace on Sherbrooke Street. She named it The West End Art Gallery. This gallery became a showcase for Canadian art and more importantly a principal venue for Canadian women artists. The West End Gallery closed in 1955 after McGill University received government permission to expropriate the Prince of Wales Terrace. Rose then opted to work by appointment only from her apartment on Sherbrooke Street at the corner of Greene. After Rose passed away in 1961, her son Leo with his wife Florence continued to sell work out of the apartment. By 1964 they decided that the Gallery needed a public space and found 1358 Greene Avenue to their liking. Just two months after signing the lease, Leo unexpectedly passed away. In September 1964 Florence Millman reopened The West End Gallery on a quiet Greene Avenue. She was gallery director for forty-seven years until her death in January 2011. The West End is one of Canada's oldest art galleries and continues under the capable direction of their son Michael.

West End Gallery opened on Greene in December 1964

Florence Millman married Leo Millman (son of Rose Millman) in 1944. Florence assisted Leo and Rose at the

Dominion Gallery on Ste. Catherine Street, at the West End Gallery in the Prince of Wales Terrace on Sherbrooke Street, and in the apartment around the corner from Greene Avenue.

Florence encouraged her artists to drop by on Saturdays. Many become friends as well as exhibiting artists. These included A.Y. Jackson, Arthur Lismer, Sam Borenstein, Ralph Burton, Louise Scott, Ingrid Harrison and Miyuki Tanobe who painted Greene Avenue and the gallery for their 20th anniversary in 1985.

Information is based on the talk given by Michael Millman to the WHA on 21 April 2011.

Rose Getz Millman b. 1890 Austro-Hungarian Empire – d.1961 Montreal. She was six years old when her family moved to Quebec City where she attended a convent school. After finishing high school she moved to Montreal in 1909 to enroll in nursing at the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital. In 1913 she and pharmacist Aaron Millman were married. They lived on de Maisonneuve Boulevard, then Grosvenor Avenue, then the Denbeigh Apartments on de Maisonneuve between Elm and Wood (owned by Rose's brother-in-law Louis in the later 1940s) and finally the Stonehenge Apartments on Sherbrooke at the corner of Greene.

Florence Millman b. July 1925 – d. Montreal January 2011. Florence trained at MacDonald College and was teaching in a progressive nursery school when she met and married Rose's son Leo. After her marriage she developed a great friendship with her mother-in-law and began to appreciate and share her passion for Canadian art. As she met artists in the Montreal milieu, she also undertook studies in Art History at McGill University.

DOREEN LINDSAY

OTHER ART GALLERIES ON GREENE AVENUE

• Kastel Gallery opened 1950 at 1368 Greene Avenue. Owners were Paul Kastel and Tony Nevin. Closed 2006.

Other Art Galleries in same building: Galerie Sur Greene, closed; Galerie Division, upstairs closed 2011.

• Galerie de Bellefeuille – Victoria Avenue from 1980 to 1983. 1212 Greene Avenue from 1983 to 1994 with bay

window. Present location: 1367 Greene Avenue 1994 to present. Owners: Helen & Jacques Bellefeuille. Building was built by Westmount Realties Co. in 1927. Architect: Lawson & Little

• Powerhouse Gallery opened 1973 at 1210 Greene Avenue upstairs. An art gallery organized by women to exhibit women artists' work. Developed from The Flaming Apron centre for women in NDG. Today it continues on Saint Laurent Boulevard.

- Galerie d'Este Inc. opened 2006 at 1329 Greene Avenue. Owner: Mark Leibner
- Han Art opened in 2005 at 4209 Ste. Catherine St. West around corner from Greene Avenue. Owner: Andrew Lui.

BANK OF MONTREAL OPENED 1904

Bank of Montreal opened 1904 at 1299 Greene Avenue northeast corner of Greene and Western Avenues. Architects: Edward and W.S. Maxwell. Photo: Notman Archives c. 1915 # 4168

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA OPENED 1904



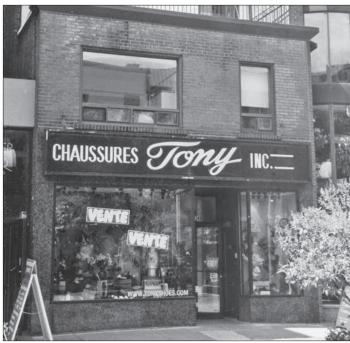
Royal Bank of Canada opened 1904 at 4192 Ste. Catherine St. at Greene Avenue. Architects: Edward and W. S. Maxwell.
Photo: Notman Archives 1911 # 11,292



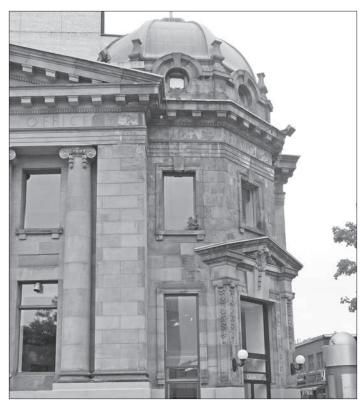
New Bank of Montreal tha replaced the original building on northeast corner of Greene and Western Avenues (de Maisonneuve Blvd.). Photo: 2011



Henrietta Antony Inc. Opened in 1959 at 1383 Greene Avenue, then expanded into the former Royal Bank building at the corner of Greene and Ste. Catherine in 1978. Photo: 2011



Tony Shoes (1937 - today). Gianantonio (Tony) Fargnoli founded The Real Tony's Shoe Store at 1346 Greene Avenue in 1937. The family lived upstairs at first. The business was continued by his son Edward (Eddie). To-day the family business is run by Anthony Fargnoli and his wife Kathryn.



Westmount Post Office Station L opened 1914 at 1304 Greene Ave. northwest corner of Western Avenue. Architect: W. A. Ritchie. Neo-Baroque edifice topped by a central copper dome with columned and pedimented facades on each of its two wings.



Ohman Jeweller (1899-1983) – Nils Ohman came from Sweden in 1899. He opened a jewellery and watch shop at 1210 Greene Avenue, later moving to 1216 Greene. Mr. Ohman died in 1936 at the age of 92. His son Eric, who was an Air Force pilot during World War 1, developed skills as a jewellery designer and took over the business until he passed away in 1959. His wife, their daughter Lois, and grandaughter Janet Kearns continued the jewellery store until they decided to close in 1983.

AGM/WHA 19 May 2011

The Annual General Meeting of the Westmount Historical Association was held on Thursday 19 May 2011 one hour before the last Spring Lecture took place in the Westmount Room of the Westmount Public Library. David Freeman moved the election of the slate of Board Members for the year 2011-12 as follows:

President: Doreen Lindsay, Vice-President: Caroline Breslaw Treasurer: David Freeman

Membership Secretary and Webmaster: Anne Barkman

Archivist: Jane Martin

Special Projects Archivist: Barbara Covington

Member at large: Joan Clark

Ruth Allan-Rigby seconded the motion and the Officers were elected by a show of hands. Regrets were expressed by all to Ruth on her decision to retire from the Board at this time. However she will continue to volunteer as a tour guide. Barbara Covington will continue to work on special projects.

NEW ACQUISITIONS

BOOKS AND JOURNALS

ANOTHER 180 CARICATURES, by Aislin. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart Limited, 1980. *Donated by Jane Martin*.

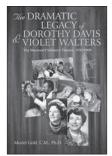
THE CHERRY BERET: Distant Recollections of World War II as remembered by one of the first CANLOAN officers, written and published by Ashton L. Kerr, 1989. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*



JOURNAL OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF ARCHITECTURE IN CANADA, Vol. 34, No. 2, 2009. (Containing a major article on the architecture of the Grey Nuns.)

BONHEUR D'OCCASION by Gabrielle Roy. Ottawa: Editions internationals Alain Stanké Ltée, 1977.

Donated by Doreen Lindsay.



THE DRAMATIC LEGACY OF DOROTHY DAVIS & VIOLET WALTERS, The Montreal Children's Theatre, 1933-2009 by Muriel Gold. Bloomington, Indiana: Universe, Inc., 2010. Donated by Muriel Gold.

A GIFT FOR THEIR MOTHER, The Saidye Bronfman Centre Theatre,

A History, by Muriel Gold. Westmount, Quebec: MIRI Productions, 2007. *Donated by Muriel Gold*.

HERITAGE FIGHTS BACK by Marc Denhez. Ottawa & Don Mills, Ontario: Heritage Canada and Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1978. *Donated by Sally Hooff*.

THE LIVING PAST OF MONTREAL/LE PASSÉ VIVANT by R. D. Wilson & Eric McLean. Montreal & London: McGill-Queens University Press, 1976. Donated by Sally Hooff.



THE MOLSON SAGA, 1763 – 1983, by Shirley E. Woods, Jr. Toronto: Doubleday Canada Limited, 1983. *Donated by Doreen Lindsay.*

MONTREAL DURING THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR. Montreal: Montreal Military Museum, undated, ca. 1960's. (Containing reprints from the

1862, '63, and '64 Journals of the Household Brigade.) *Donated by Doreen Lindsay.*

MONTREAL, From Mission Colony to World City by Leslie Roberts. Toronto: Macmillan Company of Canada Limited, 1969. *Donated by Sally Hooff*.

MONTREAL AND ITS COUNTRYSIDE by Michael Drummond. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1979. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

MONTREAL AT THE CROSSROADS by Donna Gabeline, Dane Lanken, Gordon Pape. Montreal: Harvest House, 1975. *Donated by Sally Hooff*.

OLD MEASURES, Collected Verse by W. D. Lighthall. Montreal: A.T. Chapman, 1922. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

ROOTS OF THE CANADIAN ARMY: Montreal District 1846-1870 by Elinor Kyte Senior. Montreal: Society of the Montreal Military & Maritime Museum, 1981. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

THE TIN FLUTE, by Gabrielle Roy. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart Limited, NCL Classic Edition reprinted 1984. *Donated by Doreen Lindsay.*

OTHER ITEMS

Booklet: "Windsor Station/La Gare Windsor, by Friends of Windsor Station, 1974. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

Brochure: "Westmount Civil Defence: Summary of Activities in Calendar Year 1951". *Donated by Ian H. Mitchell*.

Documents: Various documents and correspondence related to 33 Forden Ave., 1927-1936. *Donated by Miriam H. Tees.*

Guidebook: "Carrel's Illustrated Guide and Map of Quebec, 1955". *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

Guidebook: "Lovell's Montreal Street Guide, 1937. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

Manuscript (unpublished): "Montreal City Passenger Railway Company" by the Canadian Railroad Historical Association, ca. 1970's. *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

Pamphlet (handmade): "Selections from Charles Benedict: Westmount in Song and Story." *Donated by Sally Hooff.*

Photographs: 6 original photographs of Westmount landscape (including one of the Campbell Gardens), ca. 1940's. *Donated by Rev. Fred Tees.*