Visiting Ships Programme Visit of the Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron

To Montreal and Expo '67

25 Apr - 01 May 1967

HMCS OTTAWA, HMCS MARGAREE, HMCS ASSINIBOINE, and HMCS CHAUDIERE

Courtesy of Cliff Cottingham

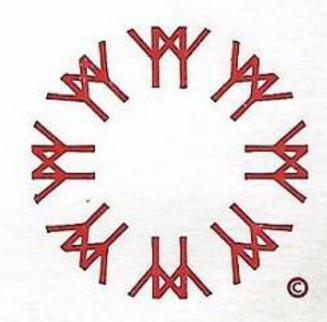
VISITING SHIPS PROGRAMME

VISIT OF THE

SEVENTH CANADIAN ESCORT SQUADRON

TO
MONTREAL
AND
EXPO'67

25 APRIL 1967 TO 1 MAY 1967





"TOBE A MAN IS TO FEEL THAT THROUGH ONE'S OWN CONTRI-BUTION ONE HELPS TO BUILD THE WORLD".

- ANTOINE DE ST. EXUPERY -

VISIT OF THE

SEVENTH CANADIAN ESCORT SQUADRON

YOUR VISIT HAS MADE SUCH A CONTRIBUTION TO MAN AND HIS WORLD, AND WE THANK YOU FOR HONORING US WITH YOUR PRESENCE DURING OUR CANADIAN CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS.

TO MONTREAL AND EXPO'67

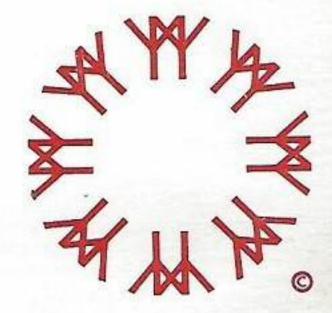
PIERRE DUPUY
THE COMMISSIONER GENERAL

25 APRIL 1967 TO 1 MAY 1967

JEAN DRAPEAU

MAYOR OF MONTREAL

OF EXPO 67



Senior Naval Officer, River St. Lawrence Area, 3530 Atwater Avenue, Montreal 6, P. Q.

24 April 1967

The following programme is promulgated on the occasion of the visit of the Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron to Montreal.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all officers and men a pleasant and interesting visit to the Universal and International Exhibition of 1967.

> C.H. LaRose Captain, RCN

SECTION I

Liaison Staff

LIAISON OFFICE can provide information and assistance anytime of day or night.

Naval Operations Centre 3530 Atwater Avenue Montreal 6, Quebec

Telephone: 933-3611 Extension 320 or 321

After 1630: 933-3617 or 933-3618

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant-Commander C.R. Martin, CD, RCN

Telephone: 933-3611 Extension 268

STAFF OFFICER OPERATIONS

Lieutenant J. R. Leduc, CD, RCN

Telephone: 933-3611 Extension 395

LIAISON OFFICER

Lieutenant P. R. Zalite, RCN

Telephone: 933-3611 Extension 320

SECTION 1

Programme of Events

TUESDAY - 25 APRIL

0900

Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron arrives in Montreal.

Squadron Commander -Captain A. L. Collier, DSC, CD, RCN

HMCS OTTAWA Commander J. P. Coté, CD, RCN
HMCS MARGAREE Commander R. C. MacLean, CD, RCN
HMCS ASSINIBOINE Commander T. L. Hebbert, CD, RCN
HMCS CHAUDIERE Commander J.I. Manore, CD, RCN

1853 Sunset

WEDNESDAY - 26 APRIL

1000

The Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R. H. Leir, CD, RCN, and the Commander, Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron, Captain A. L. Collier, DSC, CD, RCN, accompanied by the Liaison Officer, Lieutenant P. R. Zalite, RCN, call on His Excellency Pierre Dupuy, CMG, Commissioner General of the 1967 World Exhibition at Cité du Havre.

- The Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R. H. Leir, CD, RCN, and the Commander, Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron, Captain A. L. Collier, DSC, CD, RCN, accompanied by the Liaison Officer, Lieutenant P. R. Zalite, RCN, call on His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, Mr. Jean Drapeau at the City Hall.
- The Senior Naval Officer, River St. Lawrence Area, Captain C. H. LaRose, CD, RCN, calls on the Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R. H. Leir, CD, RCN, in HMCS CHAUDIERE.
- 1210 His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, Mr. Jean Drapeau calls on the Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R. H. Leir, CD, RCN, in HMCS CHAUDIERE.
- His Excellency Pierre Dupuy, CMG, Commissioner General of the 1967 World Exhibition, accompanied by Mr. Roger Nantel, calls on the Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R. H. Leir, CD, RCN, in HMCS CHAUDIERE.
- 1230 1430 Lunch on board HMCS CHAUDIERE hosted by the Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R. H. Leir, CD, RCN.
 - 1854 Sunset

THURSDAY - 27 APRIL

O800 Ships dress overall on the occasion of the Official Opening Day Ceremonies of the 1967 World Exhibition.

The Canadian Fleet Commander, Commodore R.H.Leir, CD, RCN, and Mrs. Leir; the Commander, Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron, Captain A.L.Collier, DSC, CD, RCN; Commander R.C.MacLean, CD, RCN; Commander J.P.Coté, CD, RCN; Commander T.L.Hebbert, CD, RCN, and Mrs.Hebbert; and Commander J.I.Manore, CD, RCN, and Mrs. Manore proceed to Official Opening Day Ceremonies of the 1967 World Exhibition.

1855 Sunset

FRIDAY - 28 APRIL

1000

The Commander, Maritime Command, Rear-Admiral J.C.O'Brien, CD, RCN, boards HMCS MARGAREE.

Reception on board HMCS MARGAREE and HMCS OTTAWA hosted by the Commander, Maritime Command, Rear-Admiral J. C. O'Brien, CD, RCN, and the Officers of Maritime Command.

1856 Sunset

SATURDAY - 29 APRIL

O930 Tour of the Canadian Pavilion for 35 men from each ship; by special invitation of the Commissioner General of the Canadian Pavilion.

Tour of the Atlantic Provinces Pavilion for 15 men from each ship; by special invitation from the Deputy Commissioner General of the Atlantic Provinces Pavilion, Rear-Admiral H.F.Pullen, RCN (Ret'd).

1330 - 1630 Ships open to visitors.

The Chief of The Defence Staff: - General J.V. Allard, CBE, DSO, ED, CD, boards HMCS CHAU-DIERE.

1730 - 1930 Reception on board HMCS CHAUDIERE hosted by the Chief of The Defence Staff: - General J.V. Allard, CBE, DSO, ED, CD.

Reception on board HMCS MARGAREE and HMCS OTTAWA, hosted by the Commander, Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron, Captain A. L. Collier, DSC, CD, RCN, and the Commanding Officers and Officers of the ships of the Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron.

1858 Sunset

SUNDAY - 30 APRIL

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME IN EF-FECT. ADVANCE CLOCKS ONE HOUR.

O930 Tour of the Canadian Pavilion for 35 men from each ship; by special invitation of the Commissioner General of the Canadian Pavilion.

Tour of the Atlantic Provinces Pavilion for 15 men from each ship; by special invitation of the Deputy Commissioner General of the Atlantic Provinces Pavilion, Rear-Admiral H. F. Pullen, RCN (Ret'd).

1330 - 1630 Ships open to visitors.

1959 Sunset

MONDAY - 1 MAY

O800 Guests board HMC Ships OTTAWA and ASSINI-BOINE for cruise to Trois-Rivieres.

O800 Guests board HMCS CHAUDIERE for cruise to Sorel.

O830 The Seventh Canadian Escort Squadron departs MONTREAL.

"BON VOYAGE"

SECTION III

Transportation

Official Transportation

Official transportation for special events will be provided at the times shown in the attached schedule. On completion of these trips, the vehicles will return to their garages.

Taxi fare is computed only on the basis of the tail

prileage and the duration of the trip, the number of

Those vehicles assigned to the visiting ships for general duties during working hours will be controlled by the Liaison Officer. The Liaison Officer should be contacted by the Officer of the Day of the visiting ship should he require the use of these vehicles.

Public Transportation

The main shopping and entertainment area of the City of Montreal is not far from the EXPO 67 site. To reach this area of the city, public buses, a subway, and taxis are readily available.

Buses and taxis stop at "Place d'Accueil", the main gate to the EXPO 67 site.

The Metro, Montreal's subway system, has a station right on the site, on St. Helen's Island.

Regarding transportation in Montreal, the following should be noted: -

- Fares are paid on entering buses and the Metro; transfers can be obtained to continue the trip on other buses or the Metro.
 - Taxi fare is computed only on the basis of the trip mileage and the duration of the trip; the number of passengers, up to 5 are permitted, does not increase the fare.
- The following taxi companies provide good service: -

| Veteran's Taxis | 866-4551 | |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| Diamond Taxis | 842-3221 | |
| LaSalle Taxis | 861-2552 | |
| | | |

Public Transportation and ones out

The main shopping and entertainment area of the City of Montreal is not far from the EXPO 57 site. To reach this area

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General miornation

l Canada in 1967

Federal Government

Early History

It is probable that early Vikings touched on Canada's east coast, but the first recorded landing is that of the Italian-born English explorer John Cabot in 1497. In 1534 the French navigator Jacques Cartier took possession of the Gaspé Peninsula for France and explored as far as the island of Montreal. In 1608 Samuel de Champlain established Quebec City, a settlement that became the capital of New France. Montreal was founded in 1642 by Chomedey de Maisonneuve.

British-French rival claims to Canada were finally resolved when the British under General Wolfe, defeated the French General Montcalm on Quebec's Plains of Abraham in 1759. The War of 1812, in which Canada turned back an attempted invasion by the United States of America, confirmed most of the already established U.S. - Canadian boundary.

Confederation -- July 1,1867

Confederation of the provinces of Canada became a fact when the British Parliament passed the British North America Act providing for the federal union of the British North American provinces in one Dominion under the name of Canada. The new nation came into being on July 1, 1867 and consisted of four provinces: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the next few years, five other provinces joined the Dominion. Finally in 1949, Newfoundland became Canada's tenth province.

Federal Government

Canada is a completely self-governing member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The British Sovereign, recognized as the Queen of Canada, is represented in Canada by a Governor General, appointed by the sovereign on the recommendation of the Canadian government. He nominally holds executive powers but in fact acts only with the advice of the Canadian prime minister and his cabinet.

There are two houses in the federal Parliament; the House of Commons whose members are directly elected for five-year terms; and the Senate, whose members are appointed by the Governor General. The federal government is responsible to the House of Commons.

Provincial Government

In each of the provinces the Queen is represented by a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor General. The legislature of each province consists of a legislative assembly, elected by the people for a five-year term. The legislative assembly of each province is only responsible to the people who have elected its members.

General Information

Capital:

Ottawa

Official

Languages:

French English

Population:

20,000,000

Area:

3,851,809 square miles

9,976,185 km²

Provinces:

British Columbia

Alberta

Saskatchewan

Manitoba
Ontario
Quebec

New Brunswick Nova Scotia

Prince Edward Island

Newfoundland

Territories:

Yukon Territory

Northwest Territories

Major Population Metropolitan Areas: Montreal, Quebec 2,419,000 2, 146, 000 Toronto, Ontario Vancouver, British Columbia 884,000 Winnipeg, Manitoba 505,000 Ottawa, Ontario 489,000 Hamilton, Ontario 447,000 Quebec, Quebec 408,000

SECTION V

Montreal -Canada's Metropolis

History

In 1535 Jacques Cartier, an adventurous mariner from St. Malo, France, and his crew set sail northwest across the Atlantic. They found the Gulf of St. Lawrence and sailed up a river larger than anythey had ever seen, to the present site of Montreal.

Samuel de Champlain landed at this same location, 75 years later, to set up Place Royale as a fur-trading post and finally, on May 17, 1642, the Sieur Chomedey de Maisonneuve founded Ville-Marie, later to be called Montreal.

Between 1642 and 1760, many explorers, traders, and missionaries from Montreal, among them such people as d'Iberville, Cavelier de la Salle, Joliet, Marquette, Duluth, and Cadillac de Lamothe, extended French territorial possessions from Hudson's Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. At least 35 of the 50 American States have either been discovered, explored, or settled by early Frenchmen.

Economic Centre

In the meantime Montreal never relinquished its economic supremacy in Canada. Its expansion under the early English regime was slow but gained momentum with the beginning of the nineteenth century. Montreal's location made it ideal as a commercial, shipping and railroad centre. McGill, Smith, Stephen and Van Horne are just a few of the Montrealers who contributed greatly to the expansion and development of the city and of the country during this era.

To-day, Montreal remains the industrial, commercial and transportation centre of Canada. Its annual output of goods and services through 35,000 establishments of all kinds is currently valued at eight billion dollars. It is one of the great cities of the New World, ranking seventh among the most important urban centres in North America.

Montreal is the head office of many business organizations operating nationally, or in a number of provinces. Five of the eight Canadian chartered banks have their head offices in the city.

Transportation Centre

Montreal is the centre of a vast river and ocean transportation network, of an immense railway network, and of a huge web of highways. It is, in fact, the biggest inland seaport in the world. The St. Lawrence Seaway, a 27 foot (8 metres) deep waterway, opened in 1959 by the former President of the United States of America, Dwight D. Eisenhower and Queen Elizabeth II, was built at a cost of over \$600,000,000 and has its mouth in Montreal harbour. The St. Lawrence Seaway allows ships to penetrate 1,200 miles inland to reach Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and the head of the Great Lakes.

Canada's two big railway companies, Canadian National and Canadian Pacific, have their head offices in Montreal. Canadian National is the largest railway system in the world.

Montreal is also the site of the headquarters of two international aviation organizations; the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a specialized United Nations institution, and the International Air Transport Association (IATA), an airline association. Montreal International Airport is the biggest airport in Canada. Most of the world's largest airlines have offices here. The head office of Air Canada, the major Canadian airline is located in Montreal.

Geography

The island of Montreal, 32 miles (51 km) long and 10 miles (16 km) wide at its broadest point, is situated at the junction of the fluvial arteries which link the Great Lakes, in the heart of the North American continent, with the Atlantic ocean some 1,000 miles to the east. The City of Montreal with an area of 60 square miles (155 km²), shares the island with 29 other autonomous municipalities. The island is linked with its neighbours across the surrounding waters by more than 17 bridges and one tunnel.

Along the St. Lawrence River is the harbour with 12 miles (19 km) of installations. In the center is a wooded mountain, called Mount Royal. Between the mountain and the river is the business heart of the city; to the North, West and East of the mountain are the residential districts.

Montreal proper has a population of about 1,400,000 of whom close to two-thirds are of French origin. About 20% are of Anglo-Saxon descent. Greater Montreal has a population of over 2,000,000 or more than a third of that of the Province of Quebec.

While emerging as a great cosmopolitan community, the city has retained the flavour of its French origin. There are more French-speaking people to-day in Montreal than in any other city of the world to the exclusion of Paris.

World's Fair City

Because of the unique character of Montreal it has been selected as the site of the 1967 World's Fair by the International Bureau of Exhibitions. This is the first time North America has ever had a "first category" IBE Fair. The classification means that at least 30 IBE member nations are committed to setting up individual pavilions. More than 70 nations accepted the invitation to participate in EXPO 67.

Province of Quebec

Montreal is situated in the Province of Quebec, the largest of the Canadian provinces with its 594,000 square miles (1,539,000 km²). A French land for more than four centuries, it is fundamentally different from the vast Anglo-Saxon complex of the North-American continent. The hospitality of its population, the juxtaposition of its ancestral traditions and of its modern progress, and the bilingualism of the majority of its 5 million people make Quebec unique.

French-speaking people to-day in Montreal than in any other city

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SECTION VI Clubs for Officers

Naval Officers' Club

1530 McGregor Street 932-0294

A private club for serving and retired officers, it is located near the downtown area of Montreal. The facilities of this club are at the disposal of visiting officers.

The Naval Officers' Club is open every day from 1200 to 2400. Lady guests are welcome after 1500. Visiting officers are requested to introduce themselves to the Manager, Mr. G.W. Perrault on their first visit to the club.

CFB Montreal

HQ Officers Mess

3530 Atwater Avenue 933-3611 or 935-5970

Canadian Forces Base Montreal is the military headquarters for the Montreal area. The offices of the Senior Naval Officer, River St. Lawrence Area are located in the same building. The Officers' Mess is open from 1230 to 1330 daily and at the following times: -

| Monday to Friday | 1700 | - 23 | 300 |
|------------------|------|------|-----|
| Saturday | | | |
| Sunday | 1200 | - 23 | 300 |

HMCS Donnacona Wardroom

2055 Drummond Street 842-9022

HMCS Donnacona is a naval reserve establishment located in the heart of downtown Montreal. Visiting officers are requested to introduce themselves to the Officer of the Day on their first visit. The wardroom is open from 1200 to 1400 daily and at the following times in the evening: -

| Monday to Thursday | 1900 - 2300 |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Friday | |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | Closed all day. |
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HMCS Hochelaga

Wardroom

557 Dollard Street Ville La Salle, Que 366-4050 or 366-4054

HMCS Hochelaga, located in Ville La Salle about six miles from downtown Montreal, is the site of the Canadian Forces School of Management as well as of the naval supply training centre. Visiting officers are requested to introduce themselves to the Officer of the Day upon each visit to HMCS Hochelaga. The wardroom is open from 1145 to 1315 daily and at the following times in the evening: -

| Monday to Friday | 1600 | - 2300 |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| Saturday and Sunday | 1145 | - 2400 |

SECTION VII

Clubs for Men

HMCS Donnacona

1200 - 1600 and 1930 - 2400

2055 Drummond Street 842-9022

CFB Montreal

HMCS Donnacona, a naval reserve establishment right in downtown Montreal, extends an invitation to all naval ranks. Visitors are requested to introduce themselves to the Petty Officer of the Day on their first visit to HMCS Donnacona. The Chief and Petty Officers' Mess is open at the following times: -

All Chief and Ferry Officers of the visiting ships are invited

to the Canadian Forms Base Montreal Semeants Ness by the Pre-

| | Monday to Thursday | 1930 - 2330 |
|--------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Friday | 1900 - 0030 |
| | Saturday | |
| te inc | Sunday | |
| | Telephone: | 845-9779 |

salves to the Scity Officer of the Day upon each glait to MMCS

Roofietagnii The Chief and Petty Officerel Muse is open at the fol-

The Mess for Leading Seamen and below is open at the following times: -

| | Monday to Thursday | 1900 - 2300 |
|--------|--------------------|-----------------|
| -ini s | Friday | |
| | Saturday | 1900 - 0100 |
| | Sunday | Closed all day. |
| | | |

Monday to Thursday ---- 1500 - 1700 and 1930 - 2200

9925 - 920 Lane 3031 - 0041 ----- azerre --- valenda

CFB Montreal Sergeants' Mess

asing for adult

3530 Atwater Avenue 935-5553

All Chief and Petty Officers of the visiting ships are invited to the Canadian Forces Base Montreal Sergeants' Mess by the President and the members. Visitors are requested to introduce themselves to the duty Non-Commissioned Officer. The Mess is open from 1230 to 1315 daily and at the following times in the evening: -

| Mo | onday to Friday | 1700 | - 2400 | |
|--|-----------------|-------|--|----------|
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| Su | nday | -1500 | - 2300 | downlown |

of the Day on their first visit to HMCS Donnacona. The Chief and

HMCS Hochelaga and the responsible with the responsible with the responsibility of the r

Was 6 - 0000 - 0001 ----

557 Dollard Street Ville La Salle, Que 366-4050

HMCS Hochelaga is located in Ville La Salle about six miles from downtown Montreal. Naval supply training is carried out at this establishment. Visitors are requested to introduce themselves to the Petty Officer of the Day upon each visit to HMCS Hochelaga. The Chief and Petty Officers' Mess is open at the following times: -

| Monday to Thursday | 1600 - | 1715 | and 1930 - | 2300 |
|--------------------|--------|------|-------------|------|
| Friday | 1600 - | 1800 | and 2000 - | 2400 |
| Saturday | | | | |
| Sunday | | | | |
| - nneg - nnel | sday - | THAT | - Monday to | |

The Mess for Leading Seamen and below is open at the following times: -

| Monday to Thursday | 1600 | - | 1700 | and | 1930 | - 2200 |
|--------------------|------|---|------|-----|------|--------|
| Friday | 1600 | - | 1700 | and | 1900 | - 2330 |
| Saturday | | | | | | |
| Sunday | | | | | | |

SECTION VIII

Montreal Right Life

Gourmets and night-life habitués generally agree that Montreal offers menus to tickle the most delicate palates and a good variety of night clubs and bars.

Three specific areas of Montreal are most impressive: New Montreal, Old Montreal and the Downtown Shopping Area. The Liaison Officer would be most happy to recommend restaurants and night clubs of all types in these areas.

New Montreal

New Montreal is the city of sky-scrapers surrounding Place du Canada and Dorchester Boulevard. Each year, more new office buildings and large hotels are constructed here.

In this area there are many good restaurants, most of them located in the larger office building complexes and hotels; among them Place Victoria, Place Ville-Marie, CIL House, Queen Elizabeth Hotel and Le Chateau Champlain. One of the most exciting but at the same time more expensive restaurants is the Altitude 737 on top of the Place Ville Marie. A supper club that serves a very good buffet, it provides a spectacular panoramic view of the city.

Old Montreal

Old Montreal, centered on St. Paul Street in the vicinity of the Montreal City Hall, is a living reminder of the history of Montreal with its old houses, its old streets, and its squares and monuments.

Until recently, primarily a business district, Old Montreal has in the past few years emerged as an area of many good restaurants and small theatres. French and Canadian menus are offered by most of these restaurants at a moderate price.

Downtown Montreal

Downtown Montreal, the area of large department stores and small shops, of many fine and varied restaurants, of discotheques and clubs, of art galleries and museums, is the heart of Montreal and the centre of its night-life. Some of the more popular places to visit in this area are: -

RESTAURANTS

A LA CREPE BRETONNE - 2080 Mountain St. 842-3481 Averynice place to eat and also inexpensive. Serves mostly French pancakes.

LA SOUPIERE - 2114 Mountain St. 849-6391 Serves very good Hungarian meals. Known best for its delicious onion soup. Inexpensive.

BEN'S DELICATESSEN - 990 Maisonneuve Blvd. 844-1001 All night delicatessen best known for its smoked meat sandwiches. Very popular spot for late, late snacks. Inexpensive.

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DISCOTHEQUES

Discotheques, where couples dance to recorded music are a very popular form of entertainment in Montreal. All serve alcoholic beverages. Two of the most popular are: -

CHEZ PIERRE LEGRAND - 1220 St Catherine St. W. 866-2151

COPA CABANA - 1112 St Catherine St. W. 861-6224

by most of these restaurants at a maderate orus

NIGHT CLUBS

Establishments whose primary purpose is to entertain the visitor vary from those that present the most elaborate extravaganzas to those that cater to devotees of the art of exotic dancing. Some of the better known spots are: -

ROYAL FOLLIES - 5560 Sherbrooke St. W. 482-9000
An elaborate stage show in the tradition of large Parisian and Las Vegas clubs. Very expensive.

CASA LOMA - 94 St Catherine St. E. 861-6105 Elaborate stage shows. Expensive.

VENUS DE MILO ROOM - 970 St Catherine St. W. 866-0935 Singers and musical groups. Popular with young people. Dancing between shows. Moderately priced.

CHAMP'S SHO-BAR - 1220 Crescent Street, 866-1773
Features the better known burlesques stars. Expensive.

CHEZ PAREE - 1258 Stanley Street, 866-2778 Exotic dancers. Expensive.

"BOITES A CHANSON"

In the past few years, a new type of club, known as a "boite a chanson", has emerged in Montreal. Popular singers of all types of French songs from old ballads to the latest tunes entertain the clientele at these clubs. Two of the most popular are: -

LE PATRIOTE - 1474 St Catherine St. E. 521-6666

CHEZ CLAIRETTE - 1456 Mountain Street, 845-0690

SECTION IX Important Telephone Aumbers

EMERGENCIES

FIRE

City of Montreal Fire Department

872-1212

POLICE

Canadian Forces Military Police

254-6615

MEDICAL

Canadian Forces Base St. Hubert

671-3711

| Emergency Ambulance | Extension | - | 533 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----|
| Medical Care During Silent Hours | Extension | - | 583 |
| Emergency Sick Parade Working Hours | Extension | - | 732 |

MILITARY

Naval Operations Centre Senior Naval Officer, River St. Lawrence Area 3530 Atwater Avenue, Montreal 6, Quebec.

933-3611 Extension 320 or 321

After 1630 -

933-3617 or 933-3618

| | Canadian Forces Base Montreal 3530 Atwater Avenue | 933-3611 | |
|------|--|----------|--|
| | A committee of the comm | 000-0011 | |
| BI | HMCS Hochelaga 557 Dollard Street Ville LaSalle, Quebec. | | |
| | | 366-4050 | |
| | Naval Supply Depot 555 Dollard Street | | |
| | Ville LaSalle, Quebec. | 366-4050 | |
| | HMCS Donnacona 2055 Drummond Street | FIRE | |
| | of Montreal Pare Hegherinem | 842-9022 | |
| | | | |
| | CFB Montreal - Longue Pointe Detachment | POLICE | |
| | 6560 Hochelaga Street | 255-8811 | |
| | edian l'orcus Milaury Police | | |
| | Canadian Forces Base St. Hubert | 671-3711 | |
| | St. Hubert, Quebec. | 071-3711 | |
| | when Purces than 19, bullets | | |
| CIVI | | | |
| | | Sm3 | |
| | City of Montreal - Information | 872-1111 | |
| | netenstali samil galdreW shares doll verwyn | bine | |
| | Municipal Tourist Bureau | | |
| | Place du Canada | 872-3561 | |
| | | 012-0001 | |
| | Provincial Tourist Bureau Place Ville Marie | | |
| | Place Ville Marie | 866-7807 | |
| | EXPO '67 - Information | | |
| | | EXP-8397 | |
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