

# Vauquelin Square

You are situated in front of Place Vauquelin. It is located between Champ-de-Mars and Notre-Dame Street between City Hall and the Old Courthouse. It was formerly occupied by the religious institutions, followed by a prison and it then became the Courthouse. Afterwards, the land was changed into a public place. A fountain was installed and a statue was created in memory of Jean de Vauquelin, a French Navy Captain from The Conquest War.



# Place de la Dauversière

You are situated in front of Place de la Dauversière. It is located East of Place Jacques Cartier and South of Notre-Dame Street. This land was initially part of the same lot as the Chateau Ramezay. In 1849, the land was bought by the Federal Government and then in 1872, the Government of Quebec took over. The city of Montreal later became its owner in 1895. As of 1956, the space was used as a leveled parking lot. In 1997, Place de la Dauversière was finally turned into a public space.



# Youville Pumping Station

You are situated in front of the Youville Pumping Station. It is located at 173 Place d'Youville in Montreal. It was the first station that pumped water using electricity. The motors, pumps, floodgates and electrical equipment were well preserved. This station was built between 1913 and 1915. It used to be called the "Lift station". The Youville Pumping Station was in operation until 1990 and today, this location is a historical landmark.



# Alexandra Quay

You are situated in front of the Alexandra Quay, situated next to the King-Edward Quay. They are located at de la Commune Street West. The quays are the destination of trans-Atlantic ships and trains from all over North America. Construction of the Alexandra Quay started in 1899 and was completed in 1901. A wooden box-beam structure was used to build the quay which can still be seen today. Queen Victoria died shortly before the completion of this quay. The Alexandra and King-Edward quays are named in honour of Edward VII of England, and his wife, Princess Alexandra of Denmark.



# Jardins des Écluses

You are situated in front of the "Jardins Des Écluses". It is located in the West part of the Old Port of Montreal, at the beginning of the Lachine Canal. The Lachine Canal was created in the XIXth century to facilitate the navigation to the upstream of Montreal by getting around the obstacle imposed by the Lachine Rapids. Open in 1825, the canal was widened for many years in order to allow the passage of bigger boats. The Lachine Canal became a national historic park in 1978. This site held the International Flora Festival in 2006, and since then its name has been changed to the "Jardins Des Écluses".



# Marguerite-Bourgeoys Museum

You are situated in front of Marguerite-Bourgeoys Museum. It is located at 400 Saint-Paul East in Old Montreal. Open since 1998, the museum is connected to La Chapelle Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours as it occupies its basement and back room.

Marguerite Bourgeoys was a woman of courage, vision, and compassion. Since 2005, her tomb can be found in this museum. The museum's objective is to preserve documents, sacred objects, works of art and historical religious materials.



# La chapelle Notre-Dame-De-Bon-Secours

You are situated in front of La Chapelle Notre-Dame-De-Bon-Secours. It is located at 400 St. Paul Street, East. La Chapelle Notre-Dame-De-Bon-Secours was built between 1771 and 1773. It is the oldest chapel of Montréal, nicknamed "La Chapelle des Marins" (The Marine's Chapel). The Marguerite Bourgeoys Chapel could formerly be found on this site until it was succumbed by flames in 1754. On November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014, La Chapelle Notre-Dame-De-Bon-Secours was classified as a heritage building by the Minister of Culture and Communications.



# Pointe-à-Callière Museum

You are situated in front of the Pointe-à-Callière Museum. It is located at 350 Royal Street, in Old Montreal. Pointe-à-Callière is a museum dedicated to educating its visitors about the history and archeology of Montreal. On May 17, 1992, the museum opened its doors in honor of the 350<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Montréal. We can find many permanent expositions, as well as, temporary ones from local and international origin. In addition, Pointe-à-Callière museum offers cultural activities and educational programs.



# Bank of Montreal

You are situated in front of the first Bank of Montreal. It is located at 119 St-Jacques Street, facing Place d'Armes in Old Montreal. This bank was constructed in the neo-classic style between 1845 and 1847. The architect in charge of this project was John Wells who was inspired by the Commercial Bank of Scotland. James Earl Fraser sculpted the statue of Patria that is located in the Bank of Montreal. This statue is a tribute to the employees of the bank who died during the First World War. The bank is still open today and a museum was added for tourists to visit.



# Place Jacques-Cartier

You are situated in front of Place Jacques Cartier. It begins on Notre-Dame Street and ends on de la Commune Street. In earlier times, an Amerindian pathway passed at this site. They lived off fishing for food. Afterwards, they built a castle named hotel de Vaudreuil, which then became a college for boys. It burned down in 1803. Place Jacques Cartier is the heart of Montreal tourism.



# The Fire Station

You are situated in front of the fire station. This fire station is located at 335 rue Saint-Pierre and rue Place D'Youville. In earlier years, this site was a fish market. This station was built between 1903 and 1904. It included cars, horse stables, and housing for the captain and his family. The architects are Joseph Perrault and Simon Lesage. Today, the fire station is the History Center of Montreal.



# l'Ancienne-Douane

You are situated in front of "l'Ancienne-Douane". It is located at 150 Saint-Paul Street West, North of "La Place Royale" in Montreal. "L'Ancienne-Douane" was used to control the passage of merchandise entering our country. "L'Ancienne-Douane" was built between 1836 and 1838 by the government of Lower Canada. It is the masterpiece of John Ostell, one of the most important architects of his years in Montreal. Now, "L'Ancienne-Douane" is a museum and a boutique.



# The Clock Tower

You are situated in front of the Clock Tower. It is located at Montreal Quay Street. The clock tower is a monument to remember the marines who fought in The First World War. The Clock Tower was built between 1919 and 1922. The tower has a spectacular clock and a lamp that guides the boats. Its mechanism is similar to that of Big Ben in London. This tower measures 45 meters in height and has 192 steps. Since 1996, it has become known as a federal heritage building.



# Le Champ-de-Mars

You are situated in front of *Le Champ de Mars* located in *Ville-Marie*. What is *Le Champ de Mars*? *Champ de Mars* is a place surrounded by walls that were built for the military and its purpose was to protect *Montréal* from battles. They are 6.4 meters high and 3km long. The walls were separated by a ditch. These historic walls were built in 1740. It was a military parade ground until the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It was then turned into an open air market, which was used from 1899 to 1920. It then became a parking lot. During World War II, the military took over this lot for training purposes. Today *Champ de Mars* is a well known historical site in *Ville-Marie*.



# Château Ramezay

You are situated in front of Château Ramezay located at 280 Notre-Dame Street East. Prior to Château Ramezay becoming a museum, it was the residence of the Governor of Montréal, Claude de Ramezay. Construction of the Château began in 1705. The Chateau presently has thirty thousand artifacts on display. These artifacts represent the beginning of our society. One can find paintings, manuscripts and stamps. Today, le Château Ramezay is a historical museum, a national gallery of portraits and a public library.



# Montréal Science Center

You are situated in front of the Montréal Science Center. It is located at 333 de la Commune Street West. The Science Center serves to develop both science and technology cultures. The first exposition took place in 1987. It was called Expotec and held in hangar 7 at the Quay King Edward. Expotec is an interactive and scientific exhibition. Afterwards, the iSci centre (interactive and science) was built. As of May 6, 2000, the iSci centre changed its name to the Montréal Science Center.



# Notre-Dame Basilica

You are situated in front of the Notre-Dame Basilica. It is located at 110 Notre-Dame Street West. The Basilica was built from 1824 to 1829. The two church bells were built from 1841 to 1843. The architect of this project was James O'Donnell. The great organs have excellent acoustics and allow for the presentation of several concerts. Today, the Basilica is used for various events such as masses, funerals, weddings and sometimes concerts. Did you know that Celine Dion, one of our famous singers, got married in this beautiful church!



# The Marché Bonsecours

You are situated in front of the *Marché Bonsecours*. It is located at 350 St-Paul Street East. The *Marché Bonsecours* was built between 1844 and 1848. To expand the *Marché*, the city of Montréal bought and demolished the surrounding houses. In 1948, the dome of the *Marché Bonsecours* disappeared completely due to a fire. Eventually, the *Marché Bonsecours* was closed in 1963 and replaced by a new *Marché Centrale* built in the North of the city. Many years ago, the *Marché Bonsecours* was the *City Hall* of Montréal. The mayor of Montreal had his office there until 1878. The *Marché Bonsecours* is known as one of the ten most beautiful heritage buildings in Canada.



# Montreal Courthouse

You are situated in front of the Montréal Courthouse. The Courthouse is located at 1 Notre-Dame Street, East. Montreal has known four Courthouses. The first was built from 1799 to 1803 and was destroyed due to a fire in 1844. The second is the Old Montreal Courthouse and construction began in 1851 and ended in 1858. It is located at 155 Notre-Dame Street East. The third is the new Montreal Courthouse and was built from 1922 to 1926. It is located at 100 Notre-Dame Street East. Finally, the one situated in front of you, the existing Montreal Courthouse was built from 1965 to 1971. The Quebec Government decided to undertake the construction of the existing Montreal Courthouse in order for all legal services in Montreal to be under the same roof.



# Montreal City Hall

You are situated in front of the *Montréal City Hall*, also known as the *Municipal Courthouse*. It is located at 275 *Notre-Dame Street, East*. For many decades, this land housed a garden for the residents and served as the *Montréal* office for the *Government of Lower Canada*. *Montréal City Hall* was first built between the years 1872 and 1878. In 1922, a fire destroyed parts of *Montréal City Hall* and only the outer walls remained. *Montréal City Hall* was named a *National Historic site* in 1984. The mayor of *Montréal* works at *City Hall*. This landmark is open to the public.



# Centaur Theatre

You are situated in front of the Centaur Theatre which is located at 453 St-Francois Xavier Street in Old Montreal. This building was constructed in 1903 by American architect Georges B. Post. The stock exchange of Montreal was held in the theatre since 1965. In 1969, the Centaur Theatre Company, which is the biggest English language theatre company of Montreal, rented the building. It now includes a room with 220 seats. In 1975, the theatre complex inaugurated two new rooms for shows and performances. Some of these theatrical pieces attained both national and international success. The theatrical pieces won many awards. Today, The Centaur Theatre has two rooms for performances and an art gallery.

