



Luc-Antoine Couturier

Approximately 3 hours. (Québec/Borough of La Cité-Limoilou)

See also *City Tours, Excursions and Cruises*

Bus: 6666

► Leaving the **Québec City Tourism Information Centre** (835, avenue Wilfrid-Laurier), turn right on D-3 Place George-V Est, then right again on Grande Allée. On your left are the **Parliament Buildings** (1877-1886); see the chapter on **Parliament Hill** (p. 34 to 38). Walking further down, near the entrance to the Plains of Abraham, on your right at the corner of avenue George-VI, you will see the **croix du Sacrifice** (cross), raised in memory of soldiers killed in action during the First World War. A commemoration ceremony is held here each year on November 11th, Armistice Day.

► Cross at the traffic lights. On your left, **François-Xavier Garneau's statue** is the work of Paul Chevré (1912); author of an important textbook "Histoire du Canada" (1845-1848). Garneau was the first French Canadian historian. As you walk into Vieux-Québec via **porte Saint-Louis** (gate) a monument immediately comes into view, commemorating visits by British prime minister Winston Churchill and American president Franklin Roosevelt, for historic conferences in 1943 and 1944.

At this point, you could turn right for a visit to the Citadelle, at the top of côte de la Citadelle, where a **plaque** commemorating American General Richard Montgomery is to be found.

D-3 Fortifications of Québec (National Historic Site of Canada)

Bus: 6666

2, rue d'Auteuil C. P. 10, Station B, Québec G1K 7A1
418-648-7016, 1-888-773-8888 www.pc.gc.ca/fortifications

✎ The fortifications of Québec surrounding the old town are close to 4.6 km in length. A path allows visitors to stroll the walls and immerse themselves in the history of the defence system of the only remaining fortified city north of Mexico. **Schedule:** May 14 to October 9, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. **Admission:** adult: \$3.90; senior: \$3.40; youth (6 to 16): \$1.90; family: \$9.80. **Guided walking tour** (90 min.); departure from the Frontenac kiosk on Dufferin Terrace, with a visit to Artillery Park included. Adult: \$9.90; senior: \$7.40; youth (6 to 16): \$4.95. You can also explore the remnants of the Saint-Louis forts and châteaux on Dufferin Terrace from mid-May to September.

E-4 The Citadelle/Royal 22nd Regiment Museum

Bus: 6666

Côte de la Citadelle, Québec G1R 4V7
418-694-2815 www.lacitadelle.qc.ca

✎ Located on Cap Diamant, the Citadelle constitutes the eastern flank of Québec's fortifications and is known as the Gibraltar of America. Construction of the Citadelle began in 1820 and lasted more than 30 years. Its star-shaped layout is characteristic of Vauban fortifications. Military traditions are maintained through military ceremonies held during the summer. Site may be visited during **guided tours**. This National Historic Site is open year-round. **Schedule:** daily year-round; April: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. May to September: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. October: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. November to April, guided tours for individuals and families at 1:30 p.m. Group tours upon reservation only. **Admission** (taxes included): adults: \$10; seniors and adult students: \$9; children (8 to 17): \$5.50; children 7 and under accompanied by an adult: free. Family rate: \$22. Information in French, English, German, Spanish, Italian, Mandarin and Japanese.

E-4 Residence of the Governor General at the Citadelle

Bus: 4000

Côte de la Citadelle C. P. 6020, Québec G1R 4V7
418-648-4322, 1-866-936-4422 www.gg.ca

Discover a place of exceptional beauty! Located in the heart of the Citadelle of Québec and overlooking the St. Lawrence River, this splendid heritage structure has served as the second official home and workplace of Canada's governor general since 1872. In the company of a guide, discover a unique interior design and a remarkable collection of art and period furnishings. Explore the State rooms and learn about the governor general's daily responsibilities. Tours of the Cap-aux-Diamants Redoubt are also available. **Schedule:** from June 24 to Labor Day: every day from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; in May, June, September and October: Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The Cap-aux-Diamants Redoubt is open from June 24 to mid-October. Group tours are available from February to October, upon reservation. **Free admission.**

- *You can also keep on walking to the D'Auteuil-Saint-Louis intersection.* A monument in honour of those who fought the Boers War is erected, to your left. The building at number 87, rue Saint-Louis, on the corner to your right, is **maison Sewell**, dating back to 1803. The Post Office Department was located here from 1859 to 1865.
- *Turn left on rue D'Auteuil.* At number 60, you will notice the memorials to Alexander Pouchkine, Émile Nelligan and Nguyen Trai in the **Poet Alley**.
- *Keep walking to the chapelle des Jésuites at number 20, rue Dauphine.* It is the interior of this chapel that is of more interest to the visitor.

E-2 Chapelle des Jésuites (chapel)

Bus: 4000

20, rue Dauphine C. P. 188, succursale Haute-Ville, Québec G1R 3W8
418-694-9616, poste 113 www.maisondauphine.org

Chapel built in 1817, from plans drawn by architect François Baillairgé. High altar by Eugène Taché. Two statues dating back to 1750 are attributed to Pierre-Noël Lévesseur. Statues of Ignatius of Loyola and Peter Claver sculpted by Louis Jobin. The Way of the Cross was done by Médard Bourgault. Two recumbent figures representing the Canadian Martyrs by Alfred Laliberté. Information pamphlets available inside the chapel. **Schedule:** Sunday service at 4 p.m. On your own visit and **guided tours** from June to September: Tuesday to Saturday from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 12 p.m. to 3 p.m., closed on Monday. **Free admission.**

On your right as you leave the chapel, you see **Porte Kent**, one of the four remaining gates in the fortifications.

- *Turn left on rue Dauphine and walk out to rue Saint-Stanislas.* Chaussée des Écossais, on your right, has been turned into a cobblestone pedestrian walkway, lined with trees and flower beds, wrought iron fencing and archways. Morrin College, (door number 44), first built as a prison in the early 19th century, then turned into a college towards 1861, became a public library in 1868, under the auspices of the "Morrin Centre" (1824). Across the street, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church is open to visitors (entrance via rue Cook). Take a break here in quaint little place de l'Institut-Canadien park, waiting for you with its portals, greenery, and a composite work featuring a bas-relief and five brass plaques.

E-2 Morrin Centre

Bus: 4000

44, chaussée des Écossais, Québec G1R 4H3
418-694-9147 www.morrin.org

Come visit the Morrin Centre, Québec City's best-kept secret! Built over 200 years ago as the city's first prison, it now houses one of the world's most beautiful libraries. This national historic site is yours

to discover. Walk through foreboding jail cells and browse the books in the charming Victorian library. We also offer various productions, concerts; readings and lectures, mostly in English. The beautiful historical ambiance of our period rooms combined with an ideal location make the Morrin Centre the perfect place to hold your event. **Schedule** (Library): Tuesday, noon to 9 p.m. Wednesday to Sunday, noon to 4 p.m., except Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. **Guided tours** (summertime): Monday to Saturday, 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday from noon to 5 p.m. Upon reservation all year long.

E-2 St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Bus: 666

5, rue Cook, Québec G1R 4P3
418-694-1347 www.standrewsquebec.ca

The first Presbyterians in Québec were the Scottish troops belonging to Wolfe's army, who arrived in 1759. Inside the church, visitors can see the balcony where Lord Dalhousie sat when he was Governor of Canada (1819-1828). Beautiful stained-glass windows, historic plaques and a Casavant organ. **Schedule:** July and August, Monday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. except Sunday from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m.; at any other time upon reservation. Tour guide onsite. **Free admission.** Sunday service in English at 10:30 a.m.

As you come out, you can see a little further the monument to "Les Frères enseignants", commemorating the contribution made to education by members of religious orders as brothers.

- ▶ *Turn left as you leave, walk up to rue Saint-Stanislas and then turn right.* Notice the fine neogothic architectural lines of the old Wesley church, on your left. The building is home to **l'Institut canadien** since 1948; the Institut is a French Canadian literary society.
- ▶ *Walk down to rue Saint-Jean, the most colourful street inside the walls, lined with restaurants and boutiques. Turn left on Saint-Jean.* At number 1044, you will find Les Délices de l'Érable.

E-2 Les Délices de l'Érable

Bus: 3, 7, 10, 11, 25, 28, Métrobus 800, 801, 666

1044, rue Saint-Jean, Québec G1R 1R6
418-692-3245 www.delicesdelelable.com

The only maple museum of its kind in North America. Learn about the history of maple from the earliest times until today. Artefacts and video presentations. Sample maple products at no charge. Explanations given of different products. We can accommodate groups up to 50. **Schedule:** winter: Monday to Thursday, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Saturday, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Summer: Monday to Friday, from 7 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Sample our wares onsite. **Free admission.**

- ▶ *Then, continue on Saint-Jean and at the intersection, stop at the Artillery Park Heritage Site* (number 2, rue D'Auteuil). This site played an extremely important role in the history of Québec City. The French built various defensive works there in the 17th and 18th centuries.
- ▶ *As you leave the park via rue McMahon, turn left (going East) and come into Saint Patrick's parish grounds, the first Irish community to be established as a parish in Canada.* On your left, near Dauphine Redoubt, stands a Celtic Cross donated by the Irish people to Québec residents, expressing gratitude for the generosity of the Québécois towards Irish immigrants in the 19th century. Further on, to your right is the historic site of the old Saint-Patrick's Church (1832); built for the Irish community according to plans drawn by architect Thomas Baillairgé, the church site has now become a research centre under Hôtel-Dieu-de-Québec hospital responsibility.



Dauphine Redoubt, OTQ

Inside the Walls

- ▶ *Walk on to côte du Palais. Turn right, then left on rue Charlevoix. Walk up to number 32, where Centre Catherine-de-Saint-Augustin is open to visitors.*

E-2 Centre Catherine-de-Saint-Augustin

Bus: 4555

32, rue Charlevoix, Québec G1R 5C4



418-692-2492, ext. 240 www.patrimoine-religieux.com/patrimoine_fr.asp?no=19071

This centre celebrates the life and work of Blessed Marie-Catherine-de-Saint-Augustin, a co-founder of the Catholic Church in Canada. Her remains are kept in a reliquary sculpted by Noël Levasseur in 1717. An exhibition about the early days of patient care at the Hôtel-Dieu de Québec hospital. Photographs, slide show, video, documentation and religious items. **Schedule:** Tuesday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to noon and 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday from 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. **Guided tours** for groups upon reservation only. **Free admission.**

- ▶ *As you leave, walk straight out to the end of rue de l'Hôtel-Dieu-de-Québec. Cross rue Saint-Jean and turn left onto côte de la Fabrique then turn right on rue des Jardins.*

To your right is the **hôtel de ville de Québec** (City Hall), built in 1895, on the site of the collège des Jésuites (1635).

Across the street, notice the Price Building, first high-rise structure in the city and a good example of art deco style.

- ▶ *Walk into place de l'Hôtel-de-Ville park, where you will find a monument to the memory of Cardinal Taschereau, first Canadian cardinal. Two tourist routes through the Greater Québec Area also start here: the **Route de la Nouvelle-France**  and the **Chemin du Roy** . For more information, turn to pages 72 and 89 of this guide. Across from the park is Basilique-Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Québec. Built under the French Regime, the basilica was seriously damaged during the siege of 1759. Destroyed by fire in 1922, it was rebuilt according to the original plans in 1925.*

F-2 Notre-Dame de Québec Basilica-Cathedral

Bus: 4555

20, rue De Buade, Québec G1R 4A1

418-694-0665 www.patrimoine-religieux.com

- ✎ The parish of Notre-Dame is the oldest in North America. Built on this site since 1647, the Cathedral was destroyed two times by fire throughout the centuries. The actual Cathedral richly decorated has impressive works of art: baldaquin, canopy, episcopal throne dais, stained-glass windows, paintings, chancel lamp (gift from Louis XIV). Four governors of New France and the bishops of Québec are buried in the crypt. François de Laval, Québec's first bishop is buried in the Cathedral. **Schedule:** open daily, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. **Guided tours** of the Notre-Dame de Québec Basilica-Cathedral (adults: \$2, 16 years old and under: free) and its Crypt (adults: \$2, 16 years and under: \$1) are offered daily, May 1 to October 31 by the **Corporation du patrimoine et du tourisme religieux de Québec** upon reservation the rest of the year. The **Centre d'animation François-de-Laval** is open year-round, on a daily basis from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. except from November to April, closed on Sunday. **Free admission.**

Séminaire de Québec is on your right as you come out of the basilica; reception centre for the Musée de l'Amérique française, located at number 2, côte de la Fabrique.



Notre-Dame de Québec Basilica-Cathedral,
Yves Tessier

F-2 Musée de l'Amérique française (museum) - Québec Seminary Historical Site

2, côte de la Fabrique C. P. 460, Québec G1R 3V6
418-692-2843, 1-866-710-8031 www.mcq.org

Bus: 6004

- It Discover the vitality of French-speaking North America, from its rich past and glorious history to its world vision and future. It all comes to life in the heart of Old Québec! **Schedule:** June 24 to September 5, daily, 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. September to June, Tuesday to Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. **Admission:** adults: \$8; senior citizens: \$7; students (17 and over): \$5.50; children (12 to 16): \$2; (11 and under): free. Free admission on Tuesday between November 1 and May 31. Special rates for groups.



Séminaire de Québec, OTQ

- *After leaving the museum, turn left on rue de la Vieille-Université, continue walking to rue Sainte-Famille and turn right. Then turn left on rue Couillard. Stop at 14 rue Couillard to visit the Musée Bon-Pasteur (museum).*

F-2 Musée Bon-Pasteur (Good Shepherd Museum)

14, rue Couillard, Québec G1R 3S9
418-694-0243 www.museebonpasteur.com

Bus: 6004

- It Everyone loves a wonderful story... come and discover ours. Visit the three floors of our museum and discover that the history of the Good Shepherd Sisters of Québec is closely linked to the history of excluded women and abandoned children during the 19th and the 20th centuries. New exhibition: "The Good Shepherd Way... Love, Dedication and Professionalism", a moving and dynamic perspective of the Good Shepherd ministries, here and abroad. Personalized visits in French and in English. **Schedule:** all year from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Closed on Monday. **Admission:** adults: \$3; seniors and students: \$2; children: free. Group rates.

- *Go left on Couillard as you come out of the museum.*
- *Then, turn left and walk up to number 15, rue Sainte-Famille. The **maison Touchet** (1747-1768), another residence worth mentioning is to be found; notice the high chimney stacks and sharp-angled gables.*
- *Turn right and cross rue des Remparts. Take in the view beyond the ramparts and admire the **Vieux-Port de Québec** (Old Port) and the marina. Most of the homes on rue des Remparts were built between 1850 and 1900.*
- *As you walk on, the name of the street changes for rue Port-Dauphin. The cannons you see here are part of the city's battery defence system, and were used for protection against enemy attacks. As you walk on up the street you will come to **parc Montmorency** on your left; take a few minutes to enjoy the magnificent surrounding view from this vantage point. Memorials to Louis-Hébert, first Canadian farmer, and to Sir Georges-Étienne Cartier, one of the founding Fathers of Confederation, are found here, as well as a plaque commemorating the First Parliament.*

Across the street from this park is the **Archevêché**, a superb stone structure built in 1844, under the supervision of architect Thomas Baillairgé.

- *Walk across côte de la Montagne and see the memorial to Monseigneur de Laval, first bishop for Québec; this work is by Philippe Hébert (1908). Take a look to your left and see **porte Prescott**. Built in 1797, this first gate was named after the governor in office at that time. Demolished in 1871, the present structure was built in 1983.*

Behind the monument, at number 3, rue De Buade, stands the Louis-S.-Saint-Laurent building, constructed between 1871 and 1873, on the site of the old Hôtel Le Chien d'or, immortalized in a novel by William Kirby. There is some debate as to the origin of a lower-case inscription appearing beneath a gold-painted dog on the front wall of this building. A post office, stamp collectors sales counter, and an information centre on **Parks Canada Québec Network**, are located in the Louis-S.-Saint-Laurent building, named after this Canadian Prime Minister.

- ▶ *Take to your left as you leave the building, walk over to rue De Buade and turn left again on rue du Trésor.* Under French Administration, settlers would come to the Royal Treasury Office located on this street to pay amounts owing. A different kind of treasure can now be discovered on this street, which has become a unique, bustling, open-air art gallery. The gallery is operated by members of the Association des artistes de la rue du Trésor (**A.A.R.T.**), whose quality works are shown here year-round (water colours, etchings, original paintings, reproductions).

Number 8 on this street is where you will find the interpretation centre called Québec Expérience.

F-3 Québec Expérience

Bus: 

8, rue du Trésor Bureau 200, Québec G1R 4L9
418-694-4000 www.quebecexperience.com

- ✎ Travel back in time and relive the past 400 years of Québec City's history in just 30 minutes! A fascinating and entertaining show combining 3D characters, state-of-the-art virtual technology and incredible audio and visual effects. Learn how Aboriginal, French and English cultures influenced the evolution of a city that has been named a World Heritage Site. **Schedule:** May 15 to October 1, daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. October 2 to May 14, daily from 10 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. We can accommodate groups of 20 or more outside our regular hours upon reservation.
- ▶ *Leaving the centre, go to your right on rue du Trésor, then turn left on rue Sainte-Anne.* The atmosphere on this picturesque pedestrianized, cobblestone street is enhanced by lively and colourful bistros, boutiques, restaurants, and cafés-terrasses. Since 1978, the street is a summer rendez-vous for portraitists and caricaturists offering unique art works.

The **Centre Infotouriste®** de Québec is located at number 12, rue Sainte-Anne, in the old Union hotel, built in 1805. Open seven days a week, the Centre provides travellers with free information and literature covering all tourist regions in the province of Québec.

- ▶ *When you come out, walk across rue du Fort on your left, and visit Musée du Fort.*

F-3 Musée du Fort (museum)

Bus: 

10, rue Sainte-Anne C. P. 833 succursale Haute-Ville, Québec G1R 4S7
418-692-2175 www.museedufort.com

This museum features a sound and light show recreating the six sieges of Québec City. The highlights of the military past of Québec are brought to life with a remarkable 400 sq. ft. model of the region around 1750 and state-of-the-art technology. Permanent exhibitions with artifacts complete the show. Start your visit to Québec City with a bang! **Schedule:** February, March and November: Thursday to Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. April to October: daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Christmas Holidays: daily, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. English shows are usually presented on the hour, but the schedule may vary throughout the year. **Admission** (taxes included): adults: \$8; seniors: \$6; students: (11 and over): \$6. Special rates for groups.

The Frontenac stairway, to your immediate left as you leave the museum, leads to the lower part of the city. This is one of the eleven (11) stairway links between Upper Town and Lower Town. Facing the stairway is a bronze, granite and glass monument commemorating the **UNESCO** proclamation of Vieux-Québec as a **World Heritage Site** in December, 1985. Cradle of French civilization in North

America and only walled city north of Mexico, Québec is the first North American urban centre to be added to this prestigious list of World Heritage Treasures. The monument recalls the UNESCO emblem, where the world is represented by a circle, and human accomplishments by a square. The prism in the center symbolizes the historic part of Québec City as a World Heritage Site.

A little further, you arrive at the **Samuel de Champlain monument**, in honour of the founder of Québec, a work by Paul Chevré, inaugurated in 1898. Behind monument de Champlain you see **Dufferin Terrace**, on the site of fort Saint-Louis, built by Champlain in 1620, and where he died in 1635. On this same site his successor, Montmagny, built a castle which served as residence to New France governors for two centuries. Unfortunately the castle was destroyed by fire in 1834. Four years later Lord Durham, who was governor at that time, had a promenade built here which was enlarged and renovated several times over the years. This terrace, named after Lord Dufferin, provides magnificent views on the river and surrounding area, as well as on Lower Town and **Place Royale**, a must for visitors, which can be accessed by the **funiculaire** (cable car). At the west end of Dufferin terrace is the **promenade des Gouverneurs**, which runs along the Citadelle walls and leads to **Battlefields National Park**.

Right next to you is stately **Château Frontenac**; centennial celebrations were held in 1993 for this world-famous hotel. It was named after comte de Frontenac, illustrious governor of Nouvelle-France. Inaugurated in 1893, construction of this imposing structure was completed in 1924 when a central tower section was added. Two historic conferences were held here in 1943 and 1944, attended by Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill, as guests of the Canadian Prime Minister MacKenzie King.

Guided tours of the Fairmont Le Château Frontenac

Bus: 4000

Fairmont Le Château Frontenac 1, rue des Carrières, Québec G1R 4P5
418-691-2166 www.tourschateau.ca

ts Guided tours of the Château Frontenac. Charmed by a character right out of the late 19th century, feel the atmosphere of the famous hotel. Departure on the hour, duration 50 minutes. **Schedule:** May 1 to October 15, daily, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. October 16 to April 30, Saturday and Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Other times available Monday to Friday. Visits for groups of 15 or more available at all time upon reservations. **Admission** (taxes included): adults: \$9.50; children (up to 16): \$6. Please call us for information and reservations. Special rates for groups.

► *As you leave Château Frontenac by the rue Saint-Louis exit, **place d'Armes** comes into view.* During the French Regime, this area was called Grande Place. It was the most popular meeting place for military parades and public speaking events. A gothic style fountain stands in the center, above which you see the "monument de la Foi", commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the Pères Récollets, in 1615.

► *Turn left on rue Saint-Louis.* On the corner of rue du Trésor and Saint-Louis, you see the former palais de Justice (courtroom). Built in 1887 by E.-E. Taché, the palais stands on the site of a church and monastery built earlier by the Récollets when they first landed.

Walk up to number 17, rue Saint-Louis, where **maison Maillou** is a good example of our ancestors' talent for lasting construction. Built in 1736 by Jean-Baptiste Maillou, architect and stone mason, the building today is the headquarters of the Chambre de commerce et d'industrie de Québec. At number 25 a little further on, **maison Kent** is a superb residence built between 1648 and 1650; this is where the capitulation of Québec was signed in 1759.

► *Rue des Jardins comes before you as you turn right.* Number 34 on this busy intersection is **maison Jacquet**, a remarkable construction highlighted by a very slanted roofline, typical of 17th century dwellings. Purchased in 1815, it became the home of Philippe Aubert de Gaspé, author of "Les Anciens Canadiens". The restaurant in the building today is named after the novel.

- ▶ *As you walk down rue des Jardins, “monument des Femmes” comes into view, a memorial to those nuns who dedicated their lives to education. Further down to your right, see Cathedral Holy Trinity, first Anglican cathedral to have been built outside the British Isles. Inaugurated in 1804, this temple stands on grounds previously known as le jardin des Récollets.*

E-3 Cathedral Holy Trinity (Anglican)

Bus: 444

31, rue des Jardins, Québec G1R 4L6
418-692-2193 www.cathedral.ca

- ✎ Modelled after London's Saint-Martin-in-the-Fields, this cathedral houses numerous precious objects donated by King George III. The benches are made of oak imported from the Royal Windsor Forest. The sovereign's seat is located in the royal box in the balcony and may be occupied only by the reigning sovereign or her representative. **Schedule:** daily, May 20 to Thanksgiving Day (October), 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Guided tours. **Free admission.**

Every summer, “**Les Artisans de la Cathédrale**” (craftspeople) gather in the busy cathedral courtyard to offer their works.

- ▶ *Come back up the street and turn right on rue Donnacona. At number 6, stands one of the narrowest houses in all of America. It was built in 1842. Walk up to the **Monastère des Ursulines** founded in 1639 by Marie de l'Incarnation and Madame de la Peltrie, the school for girls in this convent is the oldest in North America. The Vieux-monastère (Old-Monastery), with its timbered structure and interior staircase, is one of the few 17th century architectural ensembles remaining in Québec City today. Next stop number 12, rue Donnacona, where the Musée des Ursulines is open to visitors.*

E-3 Musée des Ursulines (museum)

Bus: 444

12, rue Donnacona, Québec G1R 3Y7
418-694-0694 www.museedesursulines.com

It is with pride that we invite you to discover the new Musée des Ursulines de Québec. Bold and contemporary spaces, a convenient and functional layout, renewed permanent and temporary exhibits, all that, at the heart of a house still inhabited by its soul, will make your visit an endearing and unforgettable experience. What treasures these women, dedicated to God and their mission of girl's education, have gathered. What memories come from the passage of thousands of young ladies within the walls of this Old-Monastery, whose architectural roots go back to the founding of the City itself. What emotions are evoked by this history and heritage we love to share with the Ursulines, like the content of an old family attic and the substrate of our own memory. Finally, may the new Musée des Ursulines de Québec remain, like the Monastery and its School, a place of openness, encounters and knowledge. **Schedule:** Tuesday through Sunday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. from September to May, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in summertime.

- ▶ *Walk up rue du Parloir when you leave the museum, then turn right on rue Saint-Louis, cross the street and, at the corner of rue Corps-de-Garde, notice the cannonball at the foot of the tree, reminiscent of the city's military past.*
- ▶ *As you keep walking along rue Saint-Louis, you come to number 72 on your right, where a **plaque** dedicated to American General Richard Montgomery is found. Then turn left on rue Sainte-Ursule, there are two religious buildings open to visitors.*

E-3 Sanctuaire Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur (sanctuary)

Bus: 6000

71, rue Sainte-Ursule Case postale 487, Succursale Haute-Ville, Québec G1R 4R8
418-692-3787

Another masterpiece of the neo-Gothic era, built in 1910 under the direction of architect François-Xavier Berlinguet, this sanctuary is renowned for its stained-glass windows. The marble plaques that cover the walls to testify to recognition for favours granted, are reminiscent of European churches.

Schedule: daily, beginning of May to end of October from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. End of October to end of April from 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. **Free admission.**

E-3 Chalmers-Wesleys United Church

Bus: 6000

78, rue Sainte-Ursule, Québec G1R 4E8
418-692-2640 <http://chalmerswesley.org>

This church (1853) has magnificent stained-glass windows, superb woodwork and century-old organ which was restored in 1985. It is a fine example of neo-Gothic architecture with its slender steeple. Presently Chalmers-Wesley United Church shares its building with Saint-Pierre Parish. **Schedule:** June 24 to August 31, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. In summer, organ concerts on Sunday nights at 6 p.m. Sunday services in English at 11:15 a.m.

- ▶ *Go right, then left on rue Sainte-Geneviève when you leave the church.* These buildings, dating back to the 1850-1900 period, have been remarkably well preserved. Stop before number 26-28, for instance; this dwelling, constructed between 1870 and 1880, is one of the 35 Second Empire style buildings listed in Québec City.
- ▶ *Walk on and turn left onto rue des Grisons.* Walk up to number 12, where 1790 is the approximate date of construction for **maison Allaire-Langan**.
- ▶ *When you reach rue Mont-Carmel, turn left and walk out to the small park, known as Cavalier-du-Moulin, at the end of the street.* The defensive character of the site is explained on a plaque to the left of the gate, near the entrance to the park.
- ▶ *Walk back down rue Mont-Carmel and turn right on rue de la Porte.* Most of the dwellings along this street have been turned into charming inns. **Parc des Gouverneurs** is being watched over by the Wolfe-Montcalm monument, erected in honour of both the victorious and the defeated generals, killed during the famous battle of the Plains of Abraham, in 1759.
- ▶ *Walk up to the far end of rue de la Porte, cross the street there and climb up the hill (approx. 150 m or 500 ft.).* This is bastion du Roy, a viewpoint from which you can see Rive-Sud (the south shore landscape), l'île d'Orléans, mont Sainte-Anne, and the omnipresent St. Lawrence River.
- ▶ *Come back down and go left on avenue Saint-Denis, merging into rue D'Auteuil farther on.* You will see beautiful dwellings built around 1850, then part of the Citadelle walls.
- ▶ *When you reach the corner of D'Auteuil and Saint-Louis, a left turn brings you back to your starting point.*