



GRAND
PRIX CYCLISTE
DE MONTRÉAL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2019

TOURISME /
MONTRÉAL

Montréal

KEY TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



© Grand Prix Cycliste Québec-Montréal 2014



1 SIR GEORGES-ÉTIENNE CARTIER MONUMENT

The most imposing monument in Montréal. Bronze and Stanstead granite. Inaugurated on September 6, 1919. Artist: George William Hill - Sculptor: Joseph Brunet - Architects: Edward and William S. Maxwell. Dimensions: 30.78 m (height), 8.75 m (w).

2 LES TAM-TAMS AU MONT ROYAL

One of the most original musical events in Montréal, this free festival takes place on Sundays, near the monument to Sir George-Étienne Cartier and in Mount Royal Park's surrounding green spaces. A colourful gathering of drummers, dancers, vendors and their admiring audiences. For twenty years, Montrealers and visitors have come to play music and dance, or just watch and listen.



Credit photo: Emma Buttin

3 THE MOUNT ROYAL

Jacques Cartier christened Mount Royal in 1535 but it was not until three centuries later that the verdant landscape was ready to receive walkers on its slopes. Formally inaugurated in 1876 and affectionately referred to as “ the Mountain ” by locals, the park has since become the preferred viewing spot for Nature lovers, bird watchers and sports enthusiasts. The numerous paths and superb lookout points offer hours of recreation and photo opportunities. Also found on its slopes are two of the city’s oldest cemeteries. Nearby, on the park’s outskirts, are the campuses of two universities, as well as Saint Joseph’s Oratory, which welcomes pilgrims annually.



Credit photo : David Giral



Credit photo : Ville de Montréal



Credit photo : Air Imex

4 THE MOUNT ROYAL CROSS

Erected in 1924, the cross atop Mount Royal commemorates January 6, 1643, when Maisonneuve, Montréal’s founder, kept his promise to carry a wooden cross to the summit of Mount Royal if the young colony survived flooding. Today, the cross stands 30 metres (98 feet) high and when lit, can be seen from miles away.



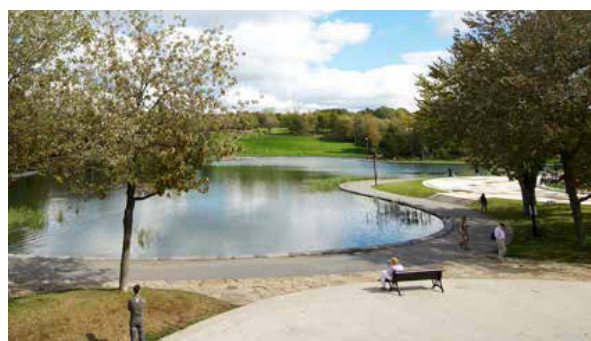
Credit photo: Sylvie Giroux, 2002

5 THE MOUNT ROYAL CHALET

Mount Royal Chalet was inaugurated in 1932. The walls of its spacious interior are decorated with pictures tracing the history of Montréal, including many painted by famous artists. The Kondiaronk scenic lookout in front of the chalet offers a striking view of the downtown area and the St. Lawrence River.



Credit photo: Sylvie Giroux, 2002



Credit photo: Ville de Montréal

6 THE MOUNT ROYAL PARK

Inaugurated in 1876, the splendid Mount Royal Park was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, the highly skilled designer behind New York's Central Park and many other major parks in the U.S. It is an ideal site for admiring a wide variety of plants and birds or for enjoying outdoor activities.

7 THE SMITH HOUSE

Built in 1858, the Smith House is the last example in Montréal of rural architecture from that period. This rich farm house, formerly surrounded by outbuildings, belonged to Hosea Ballou Smith, one of the 16 landowners who shared the mountain before the park's creation. The first formal road on the mountain began here. The house has had many uses : a residence for the park keeper, a police and first-aid station, an art centre, and a hunting and nature museum. Since its renovation in 1999, Smith House serves as an interpretation centre and the headquarters of Les Amis de la montagne.



Credit : Alain Laforest, 2012

8 BEAVER LAKE PAVILION



Credit photo : Ville de Montréal

When it was built, Beaver Lake Pavilion was considered one of the most innovative buildings in Québec. Designed by architects Hazen Size and Guy Desbarats, the three glazed sides provide park visitors with an unparalleled view of the lake and its surroundings. The building, with its undulating roof floating over the windowed facades, is a landmark for walkers.

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Credit photo : Alain Laforest, 2011

9 SAINT JOSEPH'S ORATORY

Perched on the north-west corner of Mount Royal, Saint Joseph's Oratory is one of the world's most visited religious sites. Each year, close to two million visitors make the pilgrimage to the 155-metre basilica, which overlooks the city. And this year, even more will make the trip to this Montréal sanctuary, as October 17 will mark the canonisation in Rome of the basilica's founder, Brother André.



Credit photo : Ville de Montréal

10 NOTRE-DAME-DES-NEIGES CEMETERY

A celebration of Montréal's religious, cultural, historical, architectural and environmental heritage, the Notre-Dame-des-Neiges Cemetery is Canada's largest Catholic cemetery: since 1854, more than 900,000 people have been buried there. Situated on the magnificent Mount Royal, this tranquil testament to a people and its country has, over the years, become not only a natural haven for local flora and fauna but a home to rare tree species.

11 L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL

Founded in 1878, the Université de Montréal now counts 13 faculties. Together with its two affiliated schools, it represents one of North America's largest educational centres, ranking first in Québec and second in Canada for higher education and research. Its main Art Deco-style building, designed by Ernest Cormier, was completed in 1943.



Credit photo: Jean Landry



Credit photo: Alain Laforest, 2011

12 MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY

Founded in 1852, the Mount Royal Cemetery is one of the oldest rural cemeteries in North America. The cemetery's 165 acres are located on the north flank of Mount Royal. Visitors can observe some 145 species of birds and century-old trees along trails or amid gardens and terraces. Historical guided tours recall the life of famous figures who are buried here.



Credit photo : Ville de Montréal

13 JEANNE-MANCE PARK

Jeanne-Mance Park has been named in honour of the founder of Montréal's first hospital. The park, originally a racetrack until 1820, has always been a great location for different leisure, sporting and cultural activities. Just across from Jeanne-Mance Park, Mount-Royal Park is the site of tam-tam concerts every Sunday.

14 MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Founded following a bequest from James McGill, a Montréal fur trader born in Glasgow, McGill University received its charter from King George IV in 1821. The downtown campus comprises more than 80 buildings on 80 acres of land.



Credit photo : Ville de Montréal

**15 THE MUSÉE DES HOSPITALIÈRES DE
L'HÔTEL-DIEU DE MONTRÉAL**

A unique museum where you can find : health care history, religious heritage and the evocation of the true origins of Ville-Marie. It tells the story of the foundation of Montréal and its first hospital through the history of the medicine and the time and that of the Hospitallers of St. Joseph in their mission of caring for the sick.



Credit photo : Alain Laforest, 2011