

Guide

Le Vieux-Port : promenade à pied / walking tour

<https://collections.pacmusee.qc.ca/objets/guide-2022-029-030/>

Collections / Environnement et urbanisme / guide



**Le Vieux-Port
PROMENADE À PIED / WALKING TOUR**

POINTE-À-CALLIÈRE

1. Le Vieux-Port

The starting point of the tour is behind Bonsecours Church. One of the most important historical landmarks in the city is the Old Port of Montreal, which was the main harbor of the city from the 17th to the 19th century. The Old Port was a busy area of activity, with many ships and a large population. The area was destroyed by fire in 1852 and was rebuilt in the 1850s. The Old Port is now a park and a popular destination for tourists.



2. Le fleuve Saint-Laurent / The Saint Lawrence River

The Saint Lawrence River is one of the longest rivers in North America. It flows from the Great Lakes in the north to the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the south. The river is an important waterway for shipping and commerce. The river is also a source of hydroelectric power. The river is a major feature of the landscape of the region.



3. La Tour de l'Horloge / Sailors Memorial Tower

The tower was built in 1852 by the City of Montreal. It was a landmark building in the city. The tower was destroyed by fire in 1858. The tower was rebuilt in 1859. The tower is a symbol of the city's history and heritage.

4. Le Poste de Police / Police Station

The police station was built in 1852 by the City of Montreal. It was a landmark building in the city. The police station was destroyed by fire in 1858. The police station was rebuilt in 1859. The police station is a symbol of the city's history and heritage.

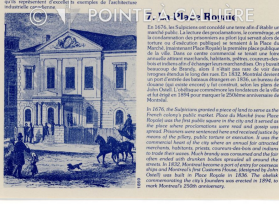
5. Le Marché Bonsecours / Bonsecours Market

The market was built in 1852 by the City of Montreal. It was a landmark building in the city. The market was destroyed by fire in 1858. The market was rebuilt in 1859. The market is a symbol of the city's history and heritage.



6. Le silo à grains #1
Grain Elevator #1

Grain Elevator #1 was designed by architect John Ross and built in 1877. It was one of the first grain elevators in Montreal, and it was used to store grain for the city's population. The building was made of brick and had a distinctive tower structure. It was located in the old port area of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



7. Le Palais de la Rotonde

The Palais de la Rotonde was designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. It was the first municipal building in Montreal, and it was used to house the city's council. The building was made of brick and had a central dome. It was located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



8. La Pointe-a-Cailleur

La Pointe-a-Cailleur was designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. It was a large industrial building used for the production of iron and steel. The building was made of brick and had a prominent chimney. It was located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



9. L'édifice de la Commission du Havre

The Commission du Havre building was designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. It was a large industrial building used for the production of iron and steel. The building was made of brick and had a prominent chimney. It was located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



10. L'hôpital général des Soeurs Grises

The Hôpital général des Soeurs Grises was designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. It was a large, multi-story building used for the care of the poor. The building was made of brick and had a central tower. It was located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



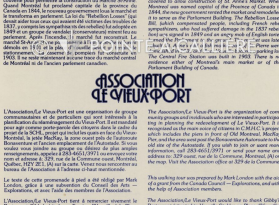
11. Les Cours St-Pierre et les Écuries d'Youville

Les Cours St-Pierre et les Écuries d'Youville were designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. They were a long, narrow building used for the care of the poor. The buildings were made of brick and had a central entrance. They were located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



12. La Place d'Youville

La Place d'Youville was designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. It was a large, multi-story building used for the care of the poor. The building was made of brick and had a central tower. It was located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.



ASSOCIATION LE VIEUX-PORT

The Association Le Vieux-Port was designed by architect Auguste Ferland and built in 1857. It was a large, multi-story building used for the care of the poor. The building was made of brick and had a central tower. It was located in the old town of Montreal, near the St. Lawrence River.

Droit d'auteur indéterminé

La couverture de ce guide touristique comporte une illustration du vieux-
port de Montréal vu du fleuve dans la partie supérieure. La partie inférieure
comporte du texte imprimé en bleu sur deux colonnes, en français à gauche
et en anglais à droite. Le titre du guide est inscrit en bleu dans le haut de
l'illustration. Par l'Association/Le Vieux-Port et Mark London ; date
inconnue ; ill., cartes ; broché.

Numéro d'accession 2022.29.30

Matériaux encre, papier

Dimensions 21,6 x 17,7 cm

© Collection Pointe-à-Callière, don de Shawn Rosengarten, 2022.029.030