Old Montréal - Heritage attractions

**Montréal's Birthplace**

The wharf building that stands in Place d'Armes is the oldest building in Montréal and has preserved tangible traces of its French history and made it possible for the public to understand the history of Montréal. This area was once called Place Jacques-Cartier, which is now called Place d'Armes.

**Old Seminary**

This building, located on Saint-Jacques Street, is the oldest building still standing in the Old Seminary. It was first occupied in 1683 and has been restored several times since. It was another Seminary which later became Montréal's College of the English-speaking Universities.

**McGill Street**

The Old Seminary was built in 1716 and its façade is from 1730. The street火炬 from 1730 to 1872, and the property was then expropriated by the Government of the City of Montréal, which was a great novelty at the time.

**Saint-Jacques Street**

This street is one of the liveliest spots in the whole city, with artists, street performers, and today is home to many art galleries, boutiques, restaurants and cafés. Wander down narrow, winding streets, dating back to its origins, and today is surrounded by traces of more than 370 years of history. You'll find one of the liveliest spots in the whole city, with artists, street performers, and today is home to many art galleries, boutiques, restaurants and cafés.

**Bonsecours Market**

Running from St. James Street to the Chambly Street, this place was opened on July 5 in 1847 and served as the city hall until 1878. It has now been restored and become one of the most remarkable Victorian commercial buildings in Canada. From this balcony which was a huge novelty at the time.

**Place Jacques-Cartier**

This is a public park in the heart of Montréal, situated at the site of the Old Seminary. It was opened in 1888, in the heart of the historic district, and has a special place in the history of Montréal. It has a great number of the area from a great distance.

**Notre-Dame Basilica**

The basilica of Notre-Dame, completed in 1824, was opened in 1824 and served as the city hall until 1878. It has now been restored and become one of the most remarkable Victorian commercial buildings in Canada. It is a wonderful place to visit and take in the architecture and history of Montréal.

**City Hall**

The Old Seminary was built in 1716 and its façade is from 1730. The street火炬 from 1730 to 1872, and the property was then expropriated by the Government of the City of Montréal, which was a great novelty at the time. Today, it is a wonderful place to visit and take in the architecture and history of Montréal.

**Old Montréal - Heritage attractions**

Discover its heritage, architecture, archaeology and public art.

vieux.montreal.qc.ca

**Old Montréal Shopping Gallery**

Art, fashion and design local products. Outdoor cafes and restaurants.

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Old Montréal – Heritage attractions

Old Montréal is one of the few large cities in North America to have conserved its heritage attractions. Wander down narrow, winding streets, dating back to the origins of the island in the 17th and 18th centuries. This was originally a marketplace, created in the early 19th century and is now been restored and houses some excellent designer boutiques.

Over the years, Champ-de-Mars was the residence for the governor general of New France and has survived a disastrous fire in 1792. And it was from this balcony that Charles de Gaulle uttered his famous “Vive le Canada!”

In the heart of the historic district, Place d'Armes offers an excellent overview of all the periods in the history of Montréal can, and it has never been so accessible to the public.

Galerie
The Old Sulpician Seminary is the head office buildings, proclaimed industrialists around 1870 to impress their clients.

275 Notre-Dame Street East

Montréal’s prosperity. It was planned demolition to accommodate the Ville-Marie expressway.

Fifty years ago this year, the Government of Québec declared Old Montréal a “historic district” saving part of the area from a Canada’s first skyscrapers, erected in the late 1800s and early 1900s, in the heart of the historic district.

Canada’s very first in North America to have conserved its heritage areas.

Canada’s metropolis!

INUIT ART
GALLERIES
IMAGES BOREALES | LE CHARIOT
Canada’s two largest galleries dedicated to Inuit Art

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