

ocean-bound vessels. A major shipbuilding industry grew and the economy flourished as the Old Port became the transit point for trade of raw materials needed by Britain. With the decline in the importance of lumber, the growth of the railroad companies, and the technological development of ocean going vessels, Montreal soon became the center of trade, finance, and industry. Today, most jobs in Québec are related to public administration, defense and the service sector.

QUEBEC CITY PLACES OF INTEREST

- 1 Vieux Port (Old Port)** contains a market and an interpretation center that displays an exhibit on the shipbuilding and lumber industries of the 18th and 19th centuries.
- 2 Place Royale** is the site of the first permanent settlement of New France. Its narrow streets, buildings and architecture testify to four centuries of history. There is an interpretation center and information center in the square.
- 3 Quartier du Petit-Champlain** dating back to 1608, was once a small port village and busy trading post with a number of elegant residences. The Quartier has been beautifully restored and is enjoyed today as a pedestrian – only shopping street lined with boutiques, art galleries, and cafes.
- 4 Musée de la Civilisation** displays 2 permanent exhibits including “Memoirs, a history of Québec”, and “Objects of Civilization”, which features the 250 year old longboat. Found

on the site of the museum, the longboat is the oldest vessel of its kind found on the American continent. The museum also contains seven temporary and international exhibits reflecting human adventures and experiences.

- 5 Basilique-cathedrale Notre-Dame-de-Québec** is the oldest basilica on the North American Continent. The interior is richly decorated with stained-glass windows, assorted works of art, and a majestic organ. Buried in the crypt are a number of Québec’s bishops and governors of New France.
- 6 Château Frontenac** is a world-renowned hotel and landmark of Québec. Named after the Count of Frontenac, the building was inaugurated in 1893 and completed in 1925 with the addition of the central tower.
- 7 Dufferin Terrace** is a beautiful promenade, which offers magnificent views of the St. Lawrence River and the surrounding area.
- 8 The Citadel** was built from 1820 to 1850 and contains over 25 buildings including the governor-general’s residence, the officer’s mess, a military prison, and five heavily fortified bastions. Military tradition is maintained by the “Beating of Retreat” and the “Changing of the Guard”.
- 9 Parc des Champs-de-Bataille** (Plains of Abraham) is the site of the battle between the French and British armies which eventually sealed the fate of the French colony. The area

has been converted into a beautiful 250-acre park with hills, gardens, monuments, and an excellent panoramic view from the cliff overlooking the Old City and Lower Town. In the center of the park is the National Battlefields Park Interpretation Center which is housed in the Musée du Québec.

10 Hotel du Parlement houses Québec’s legislature, known as the National Assembly. The imposing structure was inspired by 16th century French classicism.

Beyond Québec

Île d’Orléans, located just 15 minutes from Québec is a small island positioned in the center of the St Lawrence River. It is most noted for its picturesque villages and pastoral farmlands, which offer a glimpse into the traditional rural life of Québec.

St-Anne-de-Baupré is the site of the famous basilica built in honor of the patron saint of Québec, St Anne. Legend has it that St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary, saved shipwrecked sailors off Cap Tourmente after they prayed to her. The original wooden chapel dedicated to the saint was built in 1658. With over a million and a half visitors a year, the site remains an important religious pilgrimage center.

SHORE EXCURSIONS To make the most of your visit to Québec City and surrounding areas we suggest you take one of our organized Shore Excursions. For information concerning tour content and pricing consult your Shore Excursion Brochure or contact the Shore Excursion Desk. When going ashore, please be advised to take only necessary items and to secure any valuables onboard.

LOCAL CUSTOMS Bargaining: Most shops have set prices. Bargaining is not a practice in Québec.

Tipping: A 15% tip in restaurants and taxis is customary.

Local Cuisine: Québec City has more gourmet restaurants per capita than any other city on the continent. Québécois cuisine is served in 18th century residences, French gourmet specialties are found in elegant dining rooms, and European bistros are found throughout the cobblestone streets of the Old City. The local cuisine is often determined by the season. Springtime produces a number of maple products. Lobster season and the hunting season bring local delicacies of exceptional quality.

Drink Specialties: With the influence of the French cuisine, you will find a variety of excellent wines at most restaurants.

SHOPPING FACILITIES Quartier Petit Champlain, the oldest commercial street in North America, is a pedestrian-only shopping street which offers a variety of local craft stores, boutiques, and art galleries. There is an antique shopping district located on Rue Saint Paul, northwest of the Place Royale. A Farmers’Market is located along the waterfront on Rue Saint André near the Gare du Palais train and bus station. Open hours are from early morning until mid day. Treasure street is a pedestrian

only artisan street where local artists display their work. Stores are generally open from 9:00 am – 6:00 pm. Other streets with a number of shops include Saint Louis Street, Cartier Street, and Saint Jean. Place Laurier, located on the outskirts of the city, is the largest shopping mall in Eastern Canada.

LOCAL CURRENCY The unit of currency in Canada is the Canadian dollar. While most retail centers and site seeing venues accept U.S. dollars, the exchange rate will be high and your change will be given in Canadian dollars. It is advisable to exchange currency at banks or exchange bureaus which are located throughout the city.

POST OFFICE AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES The Post Office is located at 3 Buade Street near Place d’Armes.

There are a few public telephones available near the port that accept local coins. Dial the following access numbers to use a personal calling card:

AT&T: 1.800.225.5288
MCI: 1.800.888.8000

TOURIST INFORMATION There is a Tourist Information Office is located at 12 Ste. Anne Street, across from the Chateau Frontenac in Place d’Armes.

TRANSPORTATION Local taxis will be available on the pier. It is recommended that a price is agreed upon with the taxi driver before leaving the pier.

