



MARCHÉ BONSECOURS

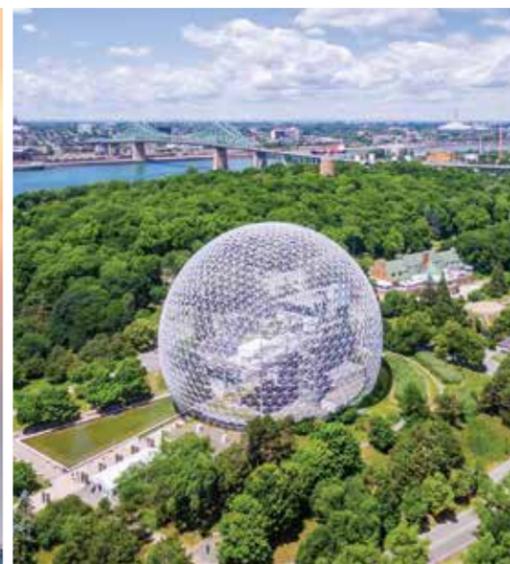
Built in 1847, Marché Bonsecours held the city's main farmer's market for more than a century. This impressive building symbolized the prosperity of Montréal, even serving as City Hall. Its symmetry, its Doric portico with cast iron columns and its silver dome exemplify the classical revival style that was in vogue at the time.



NOTRE-DAME-DE-BON-SECOURS

Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours, with her arms open towards the River, extends her protection over sailors. This monumental sculpture, dating from 1893, was immortalized by Leonard Cohen in his song Suzanne:

*and the sun pours down
like honey
on our lady of the harbour.*



BIOSPHERE

Located on Île Sainte-Hélène in the former American pavilion of Expo 67, the Biosphère is the only environmental Museum in North America. It aims to raise public awareness towards environmental action. This steel sphere measures 76 metres (250 feet) in diameter and stands 61 metres (200 feet) high.



HABITAT 67

Designed for the 1967 World's Fair by 25-year-old architect Moshe Safdie, Habitat 67 has become an integral part of Montréal's image. Its 350 residential cubes are stacked into an innovative structure overlooking the Saint Lawrence River. Designated a Québec cultural heritage site in 2009, Habitat 67 highlights the connection between the city and the River.



TOUR DE MONTRÉAL AT OLYMPIC PARK

A daring creation by French architect Roger Taillibert, the Olympic Park was built for the 1976 Summer Games. It features the world's tallest inclined tower, reaching 165 metres (540 feet) at a 45-degree angle.



PONT JACQUES-CARTIER

The silhouette of the Jacques-Cartier Bridge plays an iconic role in Greater Montréal. Its unique "Living Connections" concept enables the bridge to light up the city throughout the seasons with its changing dynamic illumination.

