

☪ BARNHILL MEMORIAL SCHOOL ☪

☪ - Year 2015- ☪

☪ QUÉBEC CITY ☪ ☪ CANADIAN CULTURAL TRIP ☪ ☪ ITINERARY☪

JUNE 10th , 11th , 12th , 13th - 2015

Day 1 WEDNESDAY - JUNE 10th – 2015

- 05:30** Motor coach arrives at **Barnhill Memorial School**.
- 06:00** Motor coach departs **Barnhill Memorial School** for Québec City.
(673 km. - 7 hrs) (1 hour less for time zone)

A Town with a Past.....Your destination the Québec City Region. Québec City ranks as the 16th most popular city in the world. Conde Nast Traveller , Reader's Choice Awards in 1996 . And for good reason! The Québec City region offers all the excitement of big city living and all the exhilaration of nature just minutes from town. The city itself is uniquely beautiful. Green, clean and safe, Québec City is equipped with the best in tourist and entertainment facilities. It constitutes the ideal destination for your leisure travel. Immerse yourself in the history of a world heritage treasure recognized by UNESCO in 1985. Québec City is the cradle of French civilization in North America and the only walled city north of Mexico. « In 1608, while sailing up the St. Lawrence, I discovered a place of exceptional beauty. There I founded the town of Québec » ever since, many have followed in Samuel de Champlain's footsteps. Today, 4 million plus visitors come to discover Québec City and the surrounding area every year.

- 11:00** Lunch on your own.

- 13:00** Arrive in **Québec City**. Meet guide at Place d'Armes in Old Québec City. Your *Bonaventure* representative will be on location to welcome and orientate your students on their stay in Québec City.
- 14:00** **Photo session near Château Frontenac.** 📷
- 14:10** Walking tour of **Old Québec City** with visits to **Place d'Armes, Rue du Trésor (artists' corner) , Château Frontenac, Terrasse Dufferin and Promenade des Gouverneurs** with escort.
 Visit and walking tour of **Place Royale** and **Quartier Petit-Champlain**. The **Maison Louis - Jolliet**, designed in 1683 for the discoverer of the Mississippi River (Jolliet), who lived there until his death in 1700. In 1608, this part of town became a very busy small port village with trading posts and elegant residences. Place Royale is the birthplace of French civilisation in North America. Samuel de Champlain began construction of his fortified “**habitation**” at the foot of Cap Diamant, in 1608. This is the first permanent establishment in New France. Rich merchants settle here and lively business develops in the area. In 1686, a bust to the glory of Louis XIV is erected. Place du Marché becomes place Royale. Wars between France and England reach out as far as New France. Québec occupation by the English occurs for the first time from 1629 to 1632. In 1690, the place Royale cannon play a decisive role in turning back Admiral Phipps’ fleet. In 1759 however, French resistance is overwhelmed by cannon ball and fire bombs. The Conquest begins. Place Royale is one of the oldest settlements on the North American continent. A walk on the **Casse-cou** (breakneck stairs), which is not as dangerous as it sounds. It leads you to the restaurants and craft boutique located at its various levels.
- 15:00** Check-in at the ***HOTEL BEST WESTERN* ☆☆☆☆, 330, De La Couronne. (418– 649-1919)**. Your *Bonaventure* representative will be on location to welcome and orientate your students on their stay in Québec City, as well as assist you with the check-in formalities.
- 16:15** Continue visit and walking tour of **Place Royale, Quartier Petit-Champlain**. The **Maison Louis - Jolliet**, designed in 1683 for the discoverer of the Mississippi River (Jolliet), who lived there until his death in 1700. In 1608, this part of town became a very busy small port village with trading posts and elegant residences. A walk on the **Casse-cou** (breakneck stairs), which is not as dangerous as it sounds. It leads you to the restaurants and craft boutiques located at its various levels.
- 17:10** Group will meet in front of the Château Frontenac and proceed to Place Royale for supper.
- 17:30** Tonight you will enjoy a superb meal at "**Le Cavour Restaurant** " Restaurant situated at Place Royale . **Included**
- 18:45** Free time in Old Québec City.

Martello Towers were erected in Québec. Unfortunately or fortunately, because of the 1812 conflict between British and American forces the towers never demonstrated their efficiency since the Americans never reached Québec. Quebec City's Martello Towers constitute military remains unique in Québec. Out of the 196 towers throughout the world, 16 were built in Canada, four in Quebec City. Out of these four, two (No. 1 and No. 2) are located on the Plains, while the third (No. 4) is found in the Faubourg Saint-Jean-Baptiste. The Martello Towers have been classified (Tower 1) or recognized (Towers 2 and 4) as historic monuments. Martello Tower 3 was pulled down in 1905 to make way for a new wing of the Jeffery Hale Hospital, which was in that location at the time. Considering their advanced state of deterioration, the other Martello Towers were restored in 1992.

90 minutes

Group # 1 - 38 students + 3 teachers - Res # 33645...Martello 1 - Included

Group # 2 - 34 students + 3 teachers - Res # 33646...Martello 2 - Included

12:00

Lunch on your own.

13:00

Visit the **Martello I & II Tower on the Plains of Abraham**. Around 1807, due to sharp tensions between England and the United States, engineer Ralph Henry de Bruyères obtained from Governor James Craig the authorization to build four Martello Towers on the heights of the city of Québec. Somewhat less efficient than redoubts, Martello Towers were very fashionable in England at the time, as they were not very costly to build, could be quickly erected and were sturdy enough to impress the enemy. So, from 1808 to 1812, four Martello Towers were erected in Québec. Unfortunately or fortunately, because of the 1812 conflict between British and American forces the towers never demonstrated their efficiency since the Americans never reached Québec. Quebec City's Martello Towers constitute military remains unique in Québec. Out of the 196 towers throughout the world, 16 were built in Canada, four in Quebec City. Out of these four, two (No. 1 and No. 2) are located on the Plains, while the third (No. 4) is found in the Faubourg Saint-Jean-Baptiste. The Martello Towers have been classified (Tower 1) or recognized (Towers 2 and 4) as historic monuments. Martello Tower 3 was pulled down in 1905 to make way for a new wing of the Jeffery Hale Hospital, which was in that location at the time. Considering their advanced state of deterioration, the other Martello Towers were restored in 1992.

90 minutes

Group # 3 - 34 students + 4 teachers - Res # 33647...Martello 1 - Included

13:20

Visit the Érico Chocolate Museum. At Érico, the exquisite taste of chocolate is not the only pleasure that awaits you. Attached to the boutique, you will find a cozy museum illustrating the history of chocolate from the Mayan civilization to the present day. Discover a collection of over 200 items from Mexico, the Caribbean Islands and Europe. In this room, not only will you learn about the succulent cocoa plant, but you will be amazed by several

artistic creations made entirely of chocolate. For the curious, a window overlooking the kitchen allows a peek into the artisanal chocolate making process.

Group # 1 - 38 students + 3 teachers - 13:20h

Group # 2 - 34 students + 3 teachers - 13:40h

- 15:00** Visit **Québec's Citadelle** located atop Cap Diamant, the Citadelle constitutes the eastern flank of Québec's fortifications. Romantic writers have called Québec the « **Gibraltar of America** ». In 1820, the construction of the Citadelle began; it lasted more than 30 years. The star-shaped plan of the Citadelle is characteristic of Vauban fortifications. The facility, which offers guided tours, is composed of 25 buildings including the Governor-General's residence, the officers' mess, the Cap-Diamant about (1693), and five heavily fortified bastions. The **Royal 22e Régiments Museum**, located in the former powder house (1750) and the old military prison , offers an interesting collection of firearms , uniforms , decorations , insignia and documents from the 17th century to the present. The continued presence of the **Royal 22e Régiment since 1920** makes it the largest fortified group of buildings still occupied by troops in North America. **Included.**
- 16:00** Leave for hotel to prepare for tonight's boat cruise.
- 16:30** Arrive at the hotel and prepare for tonight's activities.
- 17:30** Leave for the restaurant.
- 18:00** Tonight you will enjoy a superb meal at « **Le Restaurant Tomas Tom** » Buffet. **Ville Vanier** . Restaurant features many different choices. **Included.**
- 20:00** Board and evening cruise and dancing on the Saint Lawrence River on the **M/V Louis Jolliet**. Cruise starts at **20:30**. A two hour cruise! After the excursion at 22:30h, students board the motor coach and leave for the hotel. **Included**
- 23:00** Lights out.

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Day 4 SATURDAY - JUNE 13th – 2015

- 07:45** Buffet breakfast at the hotel restaurant. **Included**
- 08:45** Check-out from the hotel. Depart for *Barnhill Memorial School* in Saint John, New Brunswick. (**673 km - 8 hours**) (added 1 hour ...time zone)
- 12:00** Lunch on your own at a restaurant.
- 17:00- 18:00** Approximate arrival at *Barnhill Memorial School*.

AU REVOIR QUÉBEC !