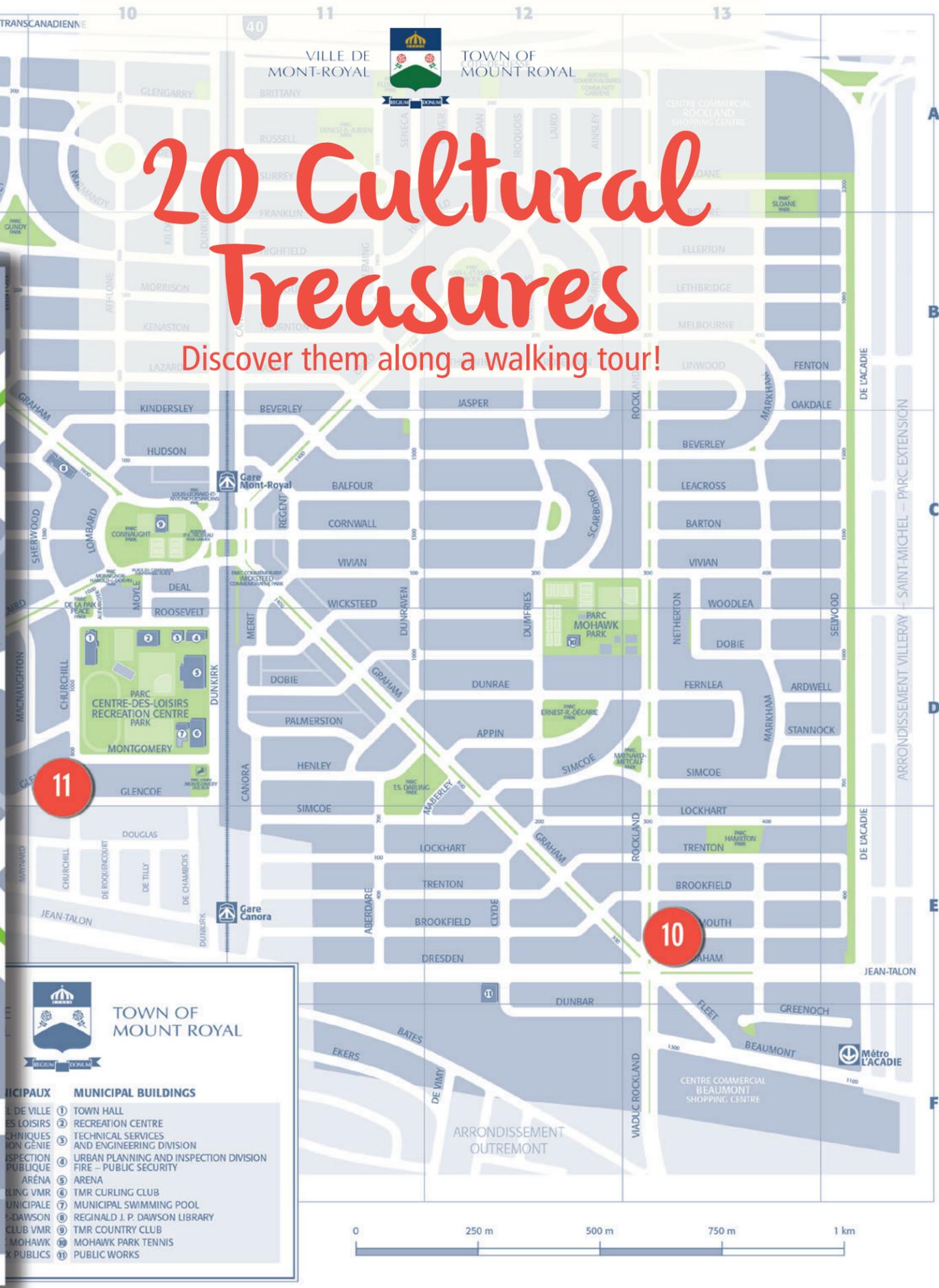
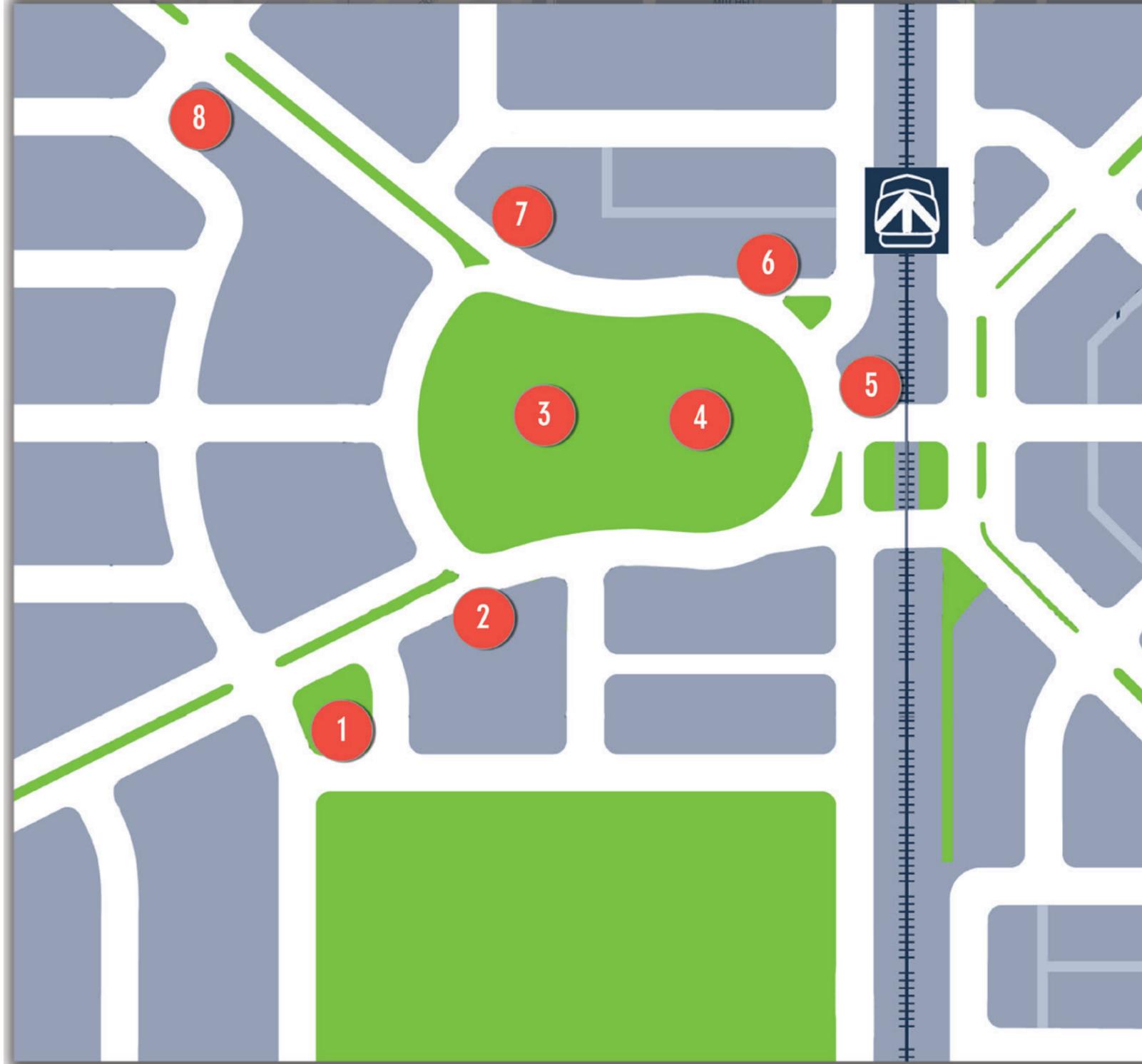
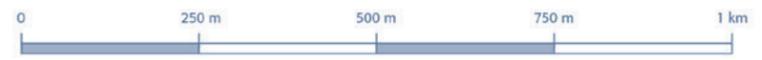


20 Cultural Treasures

Discover them along a walking tour!



MUNICIPAL BLDGS	MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS
1	TOWN HALL
2	RECREATION CENTRE
3	TECHNICAL SERVICES AND ENGINEERING DIVISION
4	URBAN PLANNING AND INSPECTION DIVISION
5	FIRE - PUBLIC SECURITY
6	ARENA
7	TMR CURLING CLUB
8	MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL
9	REGINALD J. P. DAWSON LIBRARY
10	TMR COUNTRY CLUB
11	MOHAWK TENNIS PUBLICS



1 THE PEACE PARK CENOTAPH

Inaugurated in 1948 by the Viscount of Tunis, Harold Rupert Leofric George Alexander, the Peace Park cenotaph honours the memory of all those who died on the battlefield. During the Second World War, several Mount Royal residents enlisted as soldiers to contribute to reestablishing peace. Unfortunately, 45 of them never returned home. To remember these citizens who died in service to their country, a plaque on which their names are inscribed was put up in Town Hall.

PLACES OF WORSHIP

Town of Mount Royal has eight recognized places of worship belonging to different religious communities. Some of the sanctuaries have remarkable features stemming from different architectural styles.

2 CENTENNIAL PLACE

Highlighting different aspects that make up the Mount Royal heritage, Centennial Place is a legacy to the community. Laid out in a linear fashion, it features a long low wall with a bronze statue, a tribute to Montreal's famous melons, created by Valérie and Jean-Philippe Caron of Arte5. The wall is engraved with quotes from the Landscape Architect Frederick G. Todd, Minister Paul Sauvé and Mayors Reginald J. P. Dawson, Vera Danyluk and Philippe Roy. The low wall ends with an original map of the city, a testament to Mount Royal as an outstanding example of a planned city in Canada. Centennial Place was formerly called Monsignor Harold J. Doran Park; the original plaque from the park was also incorporated into Centennial Place to pay tribute to the parish church founder. Lastly, this is where the plaque commemorating Mount Royal's designation as a National Historic Site of Canada is displayed.

DESIGNATED AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE OF CANADA

In 2008, Town of Mount Royal was named a National Historic Site of Canada. This distinction recognizes the outstanding character of our Garden City, including its quality urban planning and the integrity of its initial design plans. Stemming from the urban renewal movements of the 20th century, it is an outstanding example of a planned town in Canada. The commemorative plaque was mounted at Centennial Place, a place that is infused with the rich history of the Model City.

GARDEN CITY PLANS

The Model City of Town of Mount Royal was designed in 1911 by landscape architect Frederick Gage Todd when he was only 35 years old. Todd completely redesigned the first elaborate plans drawn by Thomas Darling who was working for the Canadian Northern Railway at the time and was the first mayor of Town of Mount Royal. Filled with many parks and expansive green spaces, the plans designed by Todd were inspired by the garden city urban planning movement. Plans included building houses at a good distance from streets as well as strict zoning for industrial sectors to give the city its unique charm.

ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

Rich in architectural heritage, Town of Mount Royal was built in several phases, as outlined in a Site Planning and Architectural Integration Program (PIIA) since 2003. It ensures the preservation and development of quality architecture and landscaping in harmony with the Town's built heritage in all areas where housing is allowed. To protect and enhance our heritage, we identified eight distinct styles of homes, grouped according to the three development phases of Mount Royal's urban fabric.

Phase 1 (1915 to 1935)

- Faubourg
- Garden City

Phase 2 (1935 to 1955)

- New England
- French Canadian
- English Manor

Phase 3 (1955 to 1975)

- Cottage
- Bungalow
- Split-level

MONTREAL'S MELON FARMING HISTORY

The Montreal melon built an enviable reputation from Boston to Chicago, and even New York because of its exquisite taste. In 1921, people were paying as much as \$1.50 just to have a slice. The land where Town of Mount Royal is currently located was especially well-known for farming melons with green flesh that boasted a strong flavour. However, farming was gradually abandoned over the years due to urban development.

3 LAWN BOWLING

An English tradition, lawn bowling is similar to pétanque: the aim of the game is to throw the balls so that they stop as close as possible to the smaller target ball. Brought to Canada at the end of the 19th century, it wasn't until 1929 that this sport came to Town of Mount Royal. In Quebec, lawn bowling greens are mainly found on the Island of Montreal in areas where there was a strong Anglophone community, as was the case in Town of Mount Royal. The white clothes worn by lawn bowling enthusiasts apparently represent civic-mindedness and community spirit.

MULTICULTURAL FAIR

The Multicultural Fair is a popular annual event that takes place in early fall, started in 2007 to honour cultures from different countries. This brand new formula replaced the traditional fall celebration, with the first fair featuring performances from the Philippines and West Africa. For close to ten years now, we have celebrated other countries, including Italy, Greece, Latin American countries and, this year, Senegal and Ghana.

4 CONNAUGHT PARK AND THE PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU ROSE GARDEN

Connaught Park, originally Connaught Square, was named after Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, the Governor General of Canada from 1911 to 1916. The Pierre Elliot Trudeau Rose Garden is located in the centre of the park to honour him as Prime Minister of Canada from 1968 to 1979 and 1980 to 1984. Trudeau was also an MP for the Mount Royal constituency. In memory of his son Michel Trudeau who died in an avalanche in 1998, the rose garden has a variety of hardy rosebushes that are perfectly capable of withstanding the Canadian winter. Introduced in the summer of 1999, the Michel Trudeau Rosebush is from a lucky seedling found in one of his aunts' gardens.

MAN AND HIS COMMUNITY SCULPTURE

A bronze sculpture over 2-metres high, Man and his Community is the work of Lebanese artist Anachar Basbous. It was designed in his Rachana Batroun workshop, in Lebanon in 2010. Given to

the Town in 2011 by the Rossy family, the statue was erected in Connaught Park in memory of former mayor, Vera Danyluk.

5 OLD TRAIN STATION (PIZZAIOLE)

Dating back to 1922, the building was once a bustling train station and now welcomes patrons of the Pizzaiole restaurant. It was on October 21, 1918, when the first train passed through the tunnel under the Mount Royal on its way to Town of Mount Royal. Shortly afterwards, commuter train service linking the central station in Town of Mount Royal to the one in downtown Montreal was launched. The heart of Montreal was now only a few minutes away. At that time, passengers only paid a 5 cent fare for a trip downtown. Train conductors would also delay their departure if they saw someone rushing down the stairs to the platform.

6 RED LONDON-STYLE PHONE BOOTH

Located in Town of Mount Royal's town centre, the iconic London-style red phone booth will soon celebrate its 100th birthday. Designed by architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott in 1921, this model was presented to Montreal at Expo 67 before it was moved to its current location in 1971. After making about 70,000 of them, production of this famous phone booth was discontinued in 1968.

7 THE /V/V\ MURAL

The /V/V\ mural was a project of the third year Townschool Council, which brings together 12 sixth-grade students from various primary schools in TMR. Created in collaboration with MU, this modern mural is a nod to the Town's urban planning. Town of Mount Royal's colourful history is portrayed through designs that are reminiscent of the famous melons, the rose gardens, its many green spaces and the key role the train played in its development.

8 MOTHER AND CHILD SCULPTURE

The Mother and Child sculpture can be found just a few steps from the entrance to the Reginald J. P. Dawson Library. This brass sculpture was designed by Austrian Sculptor, Anne Kahane, for the opening of the prestigious Rockland Centre in 1959. It was exhibited there until it was moved to the Town of Mount Royal town centre in 2008. It has since become an integral part of the local heritage.

REGINALD J. P. DAWSON LIBRARY

The Mount Royal Public Library opened on October 15, 1953. However, it was only in 1967 that it moved to its current premises on Graham Boulevard. Ten years later, it was renamed in honour of Mayor Reginald J. P. Dawson who was then celebrating his 25th year in office. In 2012, several improvements were made to the library during its expansion. To date, it remains one of the main centres of activity in the heart of the municipality.

THE ART WALL AT THE REGINALD J. P. DAWSON LIBRARY

Located in the centre of the library, the Art Wall is in keeping with the library's cultural mission to give local artists a chance to become better known by the general public. Each month, exhibits change, allowing visitors to experience different styles of art.

9 THE BRISON HOUSE

The oldest dwelling in Town of Mount Royal is located at the corner of Graham Boulevard and Glengarry Avenue. The inscription 'N. Brison 1787' on a cornerstone tells us the year it was built, but the identity of the person remains unknown. In the middle of the 1920s, this old fieldstone farmhouse was practically in ruins. The simple thatched cottage, whose outbuilding was used as a horse stable, was bought by a couple in 1946 who planned to restore it. When the property owners passed away in 1970, the Town acquired the building to protect this precious heritage site. Since then the Bryson House has been home to a real estate agency, a public relations firm and is now a restaurant.

10 GAIA PARK SCULPTURE

Inspired by the the Olympic spirit, the Gaia Park sculpture by artist Praxitelis Tzanoulinos, was generously donated to the Town by members of Town of Mount Royal's Greek community. The sculpture is a stylized globe encircled by the Olympic rings and a few laurel branches. Made of stainless steel, the sphere measures 1.4 m in diameter and weighs more than 320 kg. Choosing Gaia Park for the sculpture was no accident, as the green space was named in honour of the Greek Earth goddess in 2009.

11 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FREDERICK G. TODD

We give credit to Landscape Architect Frederick Gage Todd for the garden-city inspired development plans that led to the design of Town of Mount Royal. Born in Concord, New Hampshire, he began his career as a landscape architect in 1896. He arrived in Montréal in 1900, and established a very good reputation, which won him several government contracts. He was focused on natural landscapes which led to the creation of magnificent parks across the country. He is responsible for the National Battlefields Park in Quebec City, the landscaping on Saint Helen's Island and the design of Beaver Lake on Mount Royal.

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