





Y4Y Québec is a provincial non-profit committed to addressing the issues facing English-speaking youth (ages 16-30).



Funded by Canadian Heritage and in partnership with LEARN, Project Impact has empowered high school students to learn about English-speaking heritage and to familiarise themselves with their region of Québec.

With the help of Community Learning Centres, six participating high schools have been challenged to visit local cultural attractions & participate in community activities to win prizes and have their Heritage Passports stamped. Youth participants have designed & showcased their region's Travel Poster with input from citizens & community organisations, in an effort to promote travel & tourism in their communities. Project activities and heritage assignments will unite school communities with local community organisations, and increase students' understanding of English–speaking communities from various regions of Québec. The following booklet contains the Heritage Passports & Travel Posters created by students from participating schools.



List of schools involved in this project

Beurling Academy (Montréal) Pierrefonds Community High School (Montréal) St. Patrick's High School (Québec City) St. Michael's High School (Outaouais) Queen Elizabeth High School (Sept-Îles) St. Paul's School (Lower North Shore)







BEURLING ACADEMY

Montréal, Québec

The high school is located in the borough of Verdun, previously considered a working class neighbour-hood. The borough is located in the city of Montréal, which houses the majority of Englishspeakers in the province of Québec. It is home to Québec's most famous treats: poutine, smoked meat sandwiches, and bagels.



Heritage Passport

Historic Site or Attraction Name: Molson Brewery Complex

A Canadian Brewery company based in Montréal, that was founded by John Molson in 1786. Molson was an Englishman who worked at Thomas Loyd's Brewery. In 1784, he retained ownership of the brewery which became known as the Molson Brewery. The brewery was passed down to members of the Molson family and is the oldest continuous brewery in North America.



Address: 1670 Notre-Dame St. E.

Historic Site or Attraction Name: Mount Royal Cemetery

The first cemetery to be located on Mount Royal. It features approximately 459 war graves in honour of Canadian veterans. It includes the graves of well-known Canadians, including Sir John Abbott, former prime minister of Canada and William Cecil Christmas, an Honoured Member of Canada's Sports Hall of Fame.



Address: 1297 Forest Rd, Outremont

Historic Site or Attraction Name: McGill University

McGill University was founded by a generous bequest from James McGill, a prominent Scottish merchant in 1821. His intention was to offer the residents of Montréal an educational opportunity. It is the oldest university in Montréal and has grown from the original downtown campus to include the Macdonald campus and Gault Nature Reserve.



Address: 845 Sherbrooke St. W.

Historic Site or
Attraction Name:The Fur Trade at Lachine
National Historic Site

Visitors can learn about the lives of early settlers and Indigenous peoples from the time of Nouvelle-France (New France). The site recounts the history of the fur trade that relied heavily on the production of pelts in the 1800's. It was built by Alexander Gordon of the Northwest Company in 1803.



Address: 1255 Blvd Saint-Joseph



PIERREFONDS COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL

Montréal, Québec

Located in the West Island of Montréal, Pierrefonds. The region is boarded by the predominantly English-speaking neighbourhoods of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Kirkland, as revealed in the 2016 Canadian Census. The school takes pride in its multicultural environment and diverse student body.



Heritage Passport

Historic Site or Attraction Name:

The historic neighbourhood of the Black Englishspeaking community in Montréal. It houses the Union United Church that opened in response to the community being unwelcome at local churches. Today it commemorates the Black community with numerous murals and signs on Black historical figures.

Little Burgundy



Address: 311-705, rue Sainte-Catherine W.

Historic Site or Attraction Name: Kahnawake Language and Cultural Center

The center aims at preserving the Kanien'kehá:ka language and tradition by delivering activities, programs, and workshops to educate the community. It offers resources on Iroquois culture with specific attention to the Mohawks of Kahnawake. It features a permanent collection on Kanien'kehá:ka history.



Address: 2006 Old Malone Hwy, 2nd Floor

Historic Site or Attraction Name:

Habitat 67

This architectural landmark was designed by Moshe Safdie, an Israeli-Canadian architect for the 1967 World's Fair held in Montréal, Expo 67. In a city with old and new infrastructure, this building stands out for its perspective on 'new urbanized living' and spaces we call home. It is one of the two pavilions, out of 90, that still remain from the 1967 World's Fair.



Address: 2600 Av Pierre-Dupuy

Historic Site or Attraction Name: China Town

Initially an area with small groceries stores, diners, and restaurants, China Town became a 'safe haven' for Montréal's Chinese community. It was established in the late 19th century by Chinese immigrants from Western Canada and became a tourist attraction after Expo 67.



Address: St-Laurent Blvd, H2Z 1E9

ST. PATRICK'S HIGH SCHOOL

Québec City, Québec

St. Patrick's High School has a rich Irish Catholic history that serves as a reminder of the significant proportion of English-speakers of Québec with Irish ancestry. The school is known for their football team, the "Fighting Irish," their annual public speaking competition, and dynamic students who are keen advocates for their community.



Heritage Passport

Historic Site or Attraction Name: The Citadelle of Québec

The Citadelle is a fortress that is home to the Royal 22e Régiment, a branch of the army composed of soldiers in the Canadian Forces' Regular Force. It is one of the most decorated military regiments across Canada. It was previously used as a defense against a possible attack from the Americans. The Citadelle is located on the highest point of Québec City, overlooking the Old Town and the St. Lawrence River. The Royal 22e Régiment's motto "je me souviens" is woven throughout the Citadelle as you visit the Book of Remembrance, listen to the noon gun, and salute the Vimy Ridge Cross. You may even get a glimpse of the regiment's mascot Baptiste! Make no mistake, this Canadian National Heritage site is one to add to your bucket list!



Address: 1 Côte de la Citadelle

Historic Site or Attraction Name:

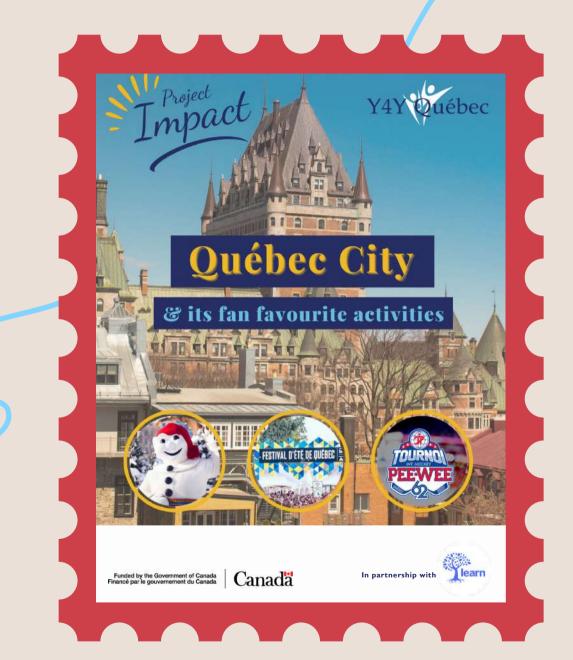
The Morrin Centre

The Morrin Centre is located in the heart of Vieux Québec and home to the Victorian library of the Literary and Historical Society of Québec. Initially built as a prison in Québec city, participants can still visit the remaining prison cells. By the 20th century the building was converted into McGill University's satellite campus and then used by the Literary and Historical Society of Québec. Today, the building is open to the public. Experience over 200 years of history by visiting the Morrin Centre!





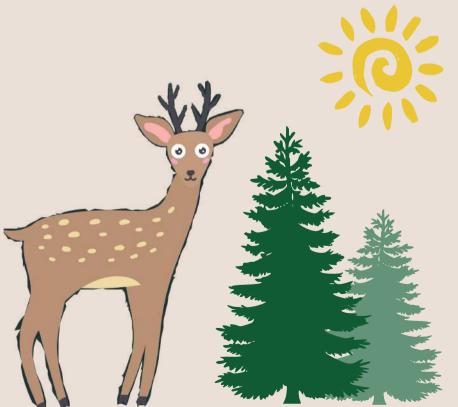
Address: 44 Chau. des Écossais



ST. MICHAEL'S HIGH SCHOOL

Outaouais, Québec

St. Michael's High School is located in the municipality of Low in Western Québec. The region is situated along the Gatineau river and is home to the Paugan Hydro electric dams. Low was named after the English-speaker Charles Adamson Low, a lumber baron. The school is very community oriented and even runs their own non-profit organisation, the St. Michael's High School Foundation.



Heritage Passport

Historic Site or Attraction Name:

Built by William Fairbairn in the 1860s, this is one of Wakefield's oldest historical buildings. It houses a museum that tells the history of the Englishspeaking settlers in the Wakefield area. Located on a seven acre property within the village, it is an important landmark and shows the working and living conditions of settlers from the 1830s to the present.

Fairbairn House



Address: 45 Chem. de Wakefield Heights

Historic Site or Attraction Name: The Paugan Dams

The Paugan Dam was constructed between 1926 and 1932. Its construction catapulted a thriving economy, especially for farmers who worked on and at the dam. Residents and farms along the Gatineau river were especially affected by flooding and some residents were forced to relocate.



Address: Chem. Paugan, La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau

Historic Site or Ma Attraction Name:

Martindale Pioneer Cemetery

The pioneer cemetery stands as a reminder of the Irish and French settlers that formed the community in the late 1800s. It houses a beautiful monument recognising the Irish settlers who left Ireland due to the Great Hunger. A cenotaph is engraved with a fleur-de-lys and a shamrock representing the mixture of the main cultures who settled the area, the French and Irish.



Address: Low, QC JOX 2C0

Historic Site or Attraction Name: Mackenzie King Estate

The main house on the Mackenzie King Estate was constructed based on an English country home. Owned by Canada's tenth Prime Minister, William Lyon Mackenzie King, he used the country home for pleasure, to conduct political doings, and to entertain prominent political figures. It is made up of three groupings of buildings.



Address: 75 Barnes Road Gatineau

QUEEN ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL

Sept-Îles, Québec

Also referred to as Queenie, the high school is located in the North Shore region. The school shines through their team spirit for the WildCats and often hosts community based events in partnership with the NSCA. They are located close to Sept-Îles archipelago of the seven islands, rich in biodiversity and with many opportunities for bird watching or boat tours!



Heritage Passport

Historic Site or Attraction Name: Old Fur Trading Post

Located on the Innu Community of Uashat, this historical site dates back to 1663. The existing structure is a reconstruction of a post that was managed by both the French and the English. The museum recounts the life of the Innu and Euro Canadian cultures during the 19th century.



Address: 20 Rue Shimun, Sept-Îles

Historic Site or Iron Ore Company of Attraction Name: Canada

The IOC began to produce iron ore in the 1950's. The mine employs approximately 2200 people locally. The ore continues to be transported through the railroad system that links the mine to the Sept-Île port. Please note the mine is not open to the public, so students will have to visit the Sept-Île port instead.



Address: 1 Rue Retty, Sept-Îles

Historic Site or Clarke City Interpretative Attraction Name: Centre

The village of Clarke City was named after the establishers of the Gulf Pulp and Paper Company, the Clarke brothers. The brothers built the first train tracks in the region, which connected the company's route with the local docks in Sept-Îles. The site features an old steam train and recounts the region's industrial development.



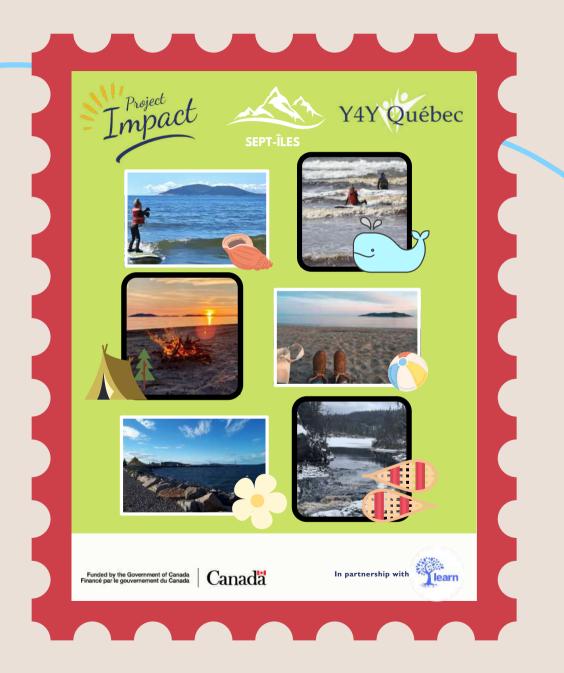
Address: 160 Rue du Moulin, Clarke City

Local Community North Shore Community Organisation: Association (NSCA)

The NSCA is a nonprofit organisation dedicated to supporting English-speakers in the greater North Shore region. It was founded in 2000 and has consistently organized events at Queen Elizabeth High School, including an intergenerational storytelling session as part of Project Impact.



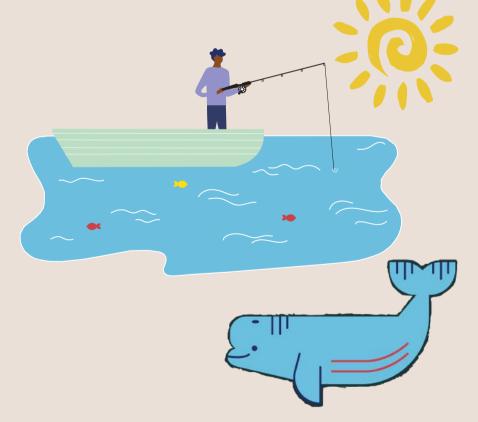
Address: 337 Bd la Salle Local #202, Baie-Comeau



ST. PAUL'S RIVER'S COMMUNITY

Lower North Shore, Québec

St. Paul's River is a fishing village with a predominately English-speaking population. The community's small size makes for a family-like atmosphere for residents. Along with the surrounding wildlife, including puffins and orca whales, St. Paul's River makes for a unique and rich travel destination.



Heritage Passport

Historic Site or Attraction Name: The Whiteley Museum

The museum traces the history of the region through its collection of artifacts and series of interpretive panels. It is named after the inven-tor of the cod trap, William Henry Whiteley, and portrays the bustling cod-fishing enterprise that he and, eventually, his three sons, ran on the island of Bonne-Espérance.



Address: 302 blvd Bonne-Espérance

Historic Site or Jacques Cartier Attraction Name: Monument

A monument found on the waterfront of Old Fort Bay in recognition of Jacques Cartier's arrival at the port during his first North American voyage in 1534. The cross was erected to symbolize the first Christian mass that took place upon Cartier's arrival.



Address: Located along the boardwalk in Old Fort

Historic Site or Attraction Name:

Salmon Bay Farm

A local family-run scallop aquaculture farm that is located in a 250-acre bay in Salmon Bay. Learn about the history of the Salmon Bay region by taking a boat or facility tour. Get insights on the fishing industry, developments in telecommunications, and finish off by viewing their evolving scallop farming!



Address: 160 Rue du Moulin, Clarke City

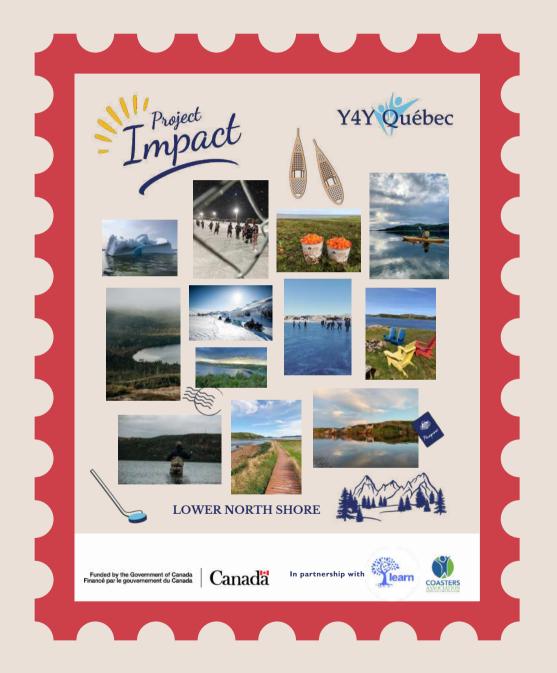
Historic Site or Attraction Name:

Anne Ganate's Grave

Anne Ganate, a French woman, is rumoured to have been a teacher who died in 1859 a few years after moving to Salmon Bay. She was put to death for unknown reasons and is currently known as the "Salmon Bay Witch." Her gravestone has a very cryptic message that discusses judgement day.



Address: Ask a local! Or look for a hill in Salmon Bay









514-612-2895

5165 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 107, Montréal, QC, Canada H4A 1T6



@y4yquebec



www.y4yquebec.org