



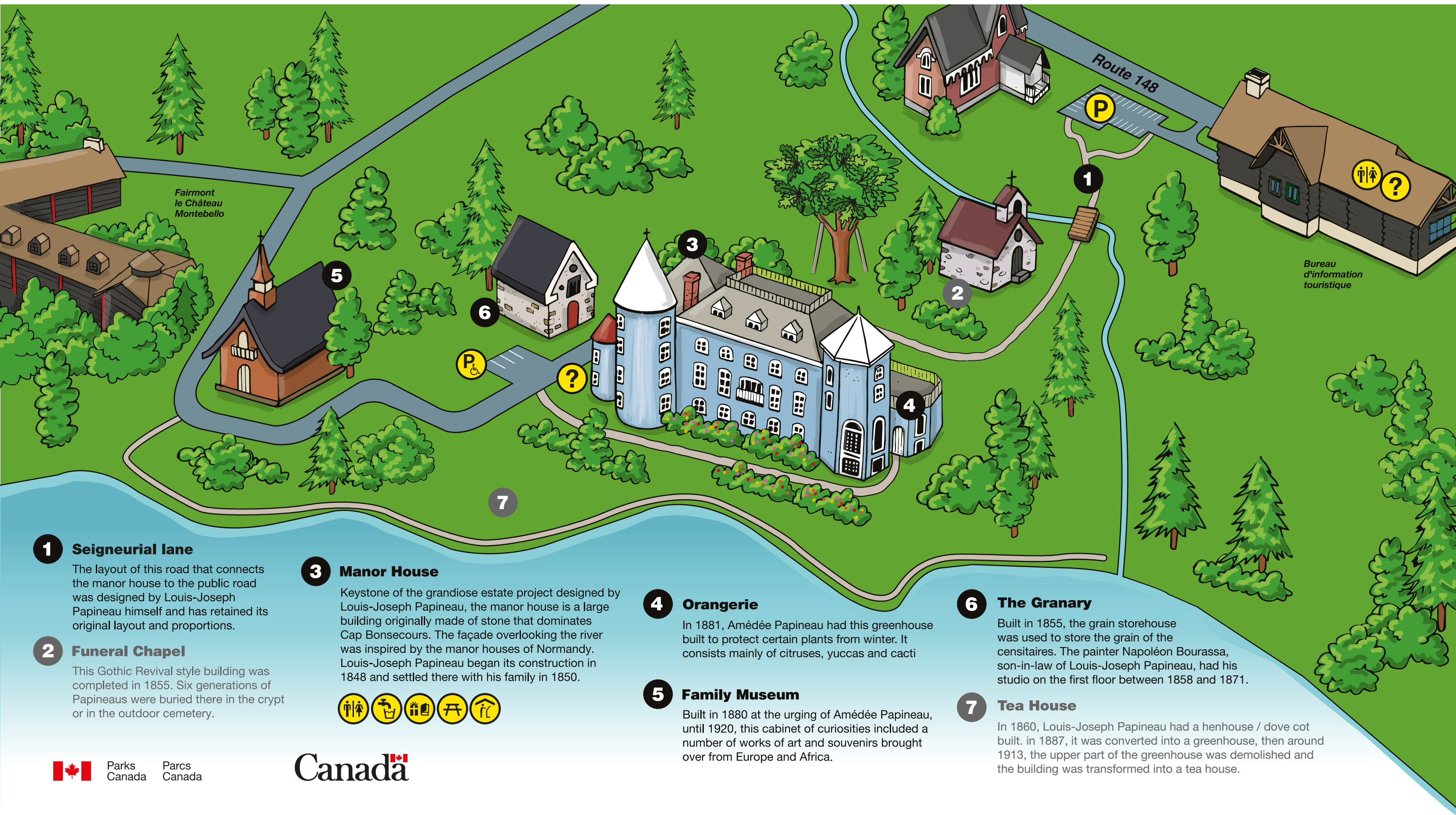
Manoir Papineau
National Historic Site

Manoir-Papineau

At the heart of an ideal estate

*"Come in August if the sight of the gardens in bloom appeals to you;
come in September, if you love fruit and the splendour of the last days of summer.
But if you really want to please me, come at both times."*

- Letter from Louis-Joseph Papineau to Robert Christie



1 Seigneurial lane

The layout of this road that connects the manor house to the public road was designed by Louis-Joseph Papineau himself and has retained its original layout and proportions.

2 Funeral Chapel

This Gothic Revival style building was completed in 1855. Six generations of Papineaus were buried there in the crypt or in the outdoor cemetery.

3 Manor House

Keystone of the grandiose estate project designed by Louis-Joseph Papineau, the manor house is a large building originally made of stone that dominates Cap Bonsecours. The façade overlooking the river was inspired by the manor houses of Normandy. Louis-Joseph Papineau began its construction in 1848 and settled there with his family in 1850.



4 Orangerie

In 1881, Amédée Papineau had this greenhouse built to protect certain plants from winter. It consists mainly of citrus, yuccas and cacti.

5 Family Museum

Built in 1880 at the urging of Amédée Papineau, until 1920, this cabinet of curiosities included a number of works of art and souvenirs brought over from Europe and Africa.

6 The Granary

Built in 1855, the grain storehouse was used to store the grain of the censitaires. The painter Napoléon Bourassa, son-in-law of Louis-Joseph Papineau, had his studio on the first floor between 1858 and 1871.

7 Tea House

In 1860, Louis-Joseph Papineau had a henhouse / dove cot built. In 1887, it was converted into a greenhouse, then around 1913, the upper part of the greenhouse was demolished and the building was transformed into a tea house.



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