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Vice guide to montreal

The best way to get around Montreal is on foot, but there are other options if it's not the best mode of transport for you. Use this Montreal transportation primer to help you. From Montreal Airport is operated by Pierre Elliot Trudeau International Airport (formerly Dorval Airport). Its airport code is YUL. Advertising Visitors must pass through Canadian customs and immigration services upon their arrival. For information and visitor requirements, visit the Canada Border Services Agency in www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca. In addition, they allow themselves a lot of time when leaving Montreal by plane, as U.S. Customs and Immigrations are operated outbound in Montreal. Visit the Department of Homeland Security for information and links. Car hire: Honestly, you don't need a car in Montreal. Despite the fact that if you still prefer to rent a car, the meters of the car rental agency are conveniently located inside the garage at the airport. These companies include National, Alamo, Avis, Budget, Hertz, Enterprise, Dollar and Thrifty. Public transport: Unfortunately, the Montreal metro system, or subway, does not support Trudeau Airport. There is a montreal-dorion line nearby, but it's not worth the hassle. Instead, the Montreal-Trudeau L'Aerobus Shuttle Service (514-842-2281) offers affordable and reliable transportation from the airport to Montreal's main bus station near Berri Street and Boulevard de Maisonneuve in the Latin Quarter. This main transfer stops at several hotels along the way, and the secondary transfer of most of the main hotels in the city center. You can buy a shuttle ticket at the airport at the counter inside the terminal in the domestic flight zone on the ground floor or at the stand in front of the main entrance. A one-way adult ticket costs \$13; a round trip costs \$22.75 (Canadian). The shuttle service can be found on the ground floor of the airport. Buses leave every 20 minutes and travel time is usually 45 minutes, depending on traffic. Taxi: A taxi ride from the airport is a flat rate of \$35 to any point in the city center. There are many taxis on the ground floor. Payment must be made in Canadian funds, but some drivers will make exceptions and accept the U.S. currency. Rush hour riding: Like any other big city, Montreal's rush hour ranks with the best or worst of them. The morning rush hour is 6:30 to 8:30 and the afternoon rush hour is 15:30-18:00, so avoid driving during those hours if you can. If you're driving, you'll most likely be approaching from the New York border on montreal's southern shore. Waiting time at the main border crossing point on Interstate 87 in New York / Autoroute 15 Nord in Quebec - entering Canada or returning to the United States - can only take minutes or up to 40 minutes in the busy summer season, especially on weekends. The easiest access to Montreal from Shore is by Jacques Cartier Bridge and then Champlain Bridge. Autoroute Bonaventure, the second exit just behind the Champlain Bridge, takes you directly to the city centre. Traffic rules: Montreal means metric. And this means that the speed limit on the highway is 100 kilometers per hour (60 mph). Road signs are mostly bilingual. Just in case, pont means bridge, and prochaine sortie means the next exit. Driving through urban traffic is an art, because there is a labyrinth of one-way streets and plenty of pedestrians to contend with. In addition, the summer festival means the closure of some of the busiest streets in the city. Several Montreal traffic rules: Flashing green light signals to drivers that you can turn left. Right on the red corners are illegal in the city. The biggest challenge for driving may be when it comes time to park your car, as most parking signs are written in French and given at military time (for example, 16H means 16:00). There are daily parking restrictions for street cleaning, rush hour and residential parking (these sectors are counted in a red box on most signs). If you can't decipher the character, just ask your local for help translating. Getting around Montreal Public transport fares: Montreal Metro is the best way to get about the city quickly. Navigation is easy because there are only four lines marked with colors: green, blue, orange and yellow. It is also clean, quiet (rubber tires), available, reliable and affordable. The bus system, Societe de Transport de Montreal, is even more extensive and equally recommended. A one-way fare costs USD 2.50. A strip of six tickets costs \$11.50. A one-day tourist card, good for unlimited use, costs 9 USD; a three-day tourist card costs \$17. If you stay longer, buy a regular weekly pass for \$18.50. One word: Metro does not work 24 hours a day. It stops working every night for several hours from about 1 am to 5:30 am. Taxis, on foot, by bike: Taxis are reasonable on short distances, and calling a taxi in Montreal is very safe and easy. It costs at least \$3.15 per taxi ride and an additional \$1.45 per kilometer. There is a waiting time charge of 55 cents per minute as well. The two best ways to travel in Montreal are on foot or by bike. Bring the most comfortable sneakers, because walking is a way to get around this city. Or bring a bike: Montreal offers hundreds of miles of bike paths throughout the region. The Maison des Cyclistes (1251 Rachel E, 514-521-8356) rents bicycles and sells maps of bike paths in and around the city. In the Old Port there is a bike rental (514-847-0666). With so much to see and do in Montreal, you might want some suggestions. Go to the next page for details on many special events and city attractions. Montreal leads the gamut in terms of purchases, from overpriced overpriced aimed at tourists for used shops for bargains. In each district there are great specialty shops, and sometimes shops can be found underground. Many large shopping and specialty stores are located on Saint Catherine St. W and Notre Dame W. And keep in mind that many of the shops in the center close around 5 p.m. or 6 p.m. on weekends. Why? It's the weekend and it's time to play! Quebec's Economuseums advertising is a unique business concept that showcases traditional professions and their production techniques. Think of them as an atelier, boutique, museum and all-in-one commercial school. While the products differ in each economuseum, the common denominator is passionate craftsmen who have dedicated their lives to their crafts. There are about four dozen ekonomuseum in a growing network that includes Quebec and maritimes; Montreal offers five ekonomuseum. Les Brodeuses (5364 Saint Laurent Blvd, 514-276-4181) specializes in embroidery, and across the street is Hectarus, which features glassware (5329 Saint Laurent Blvd, 514-495-2629). Eaton Centre (705 Saint Catherine W, 514-288-3708) is a shopping centre that has 150 different shops including The Gap, Benetton, Bleu Marine and G, as well as 30 fast-food restaurants. On the sixth floor of the shopping center there is a cinema with six screens. Alexis Nichon Square (1500 Atwater St.) is a 400,000 square foot shopping mall that is part of a 2.4 million square foot office/residential/commercial complex. The mall has large shops such as Zellers and Canadian Tire, as well as small specialty boutiques such as Le Enfants Ole Ole. Desjardins (150 Saint Catherine W) has 36 fashion shops and 110 boutiques. Some of their stores include Souris Mini children's clothing, Bizou for jewelry and Boutique Claudia, Marie Claire and Briere underwear for women's clothing. Le Faubourg (1616 Saint Catherine St. W) is a shopping mall that has 60 specialized anchoring stores for a complex of mixed applications in the western part of the city. In its stores there is vegas mode for women's clothing and Benix for accessories. The Old Montreal Galerie Parchemine (40 Saint Paul St. W, 514-845-3368) offers framing and framing techniques. A violin takes place before and in the center of the stage at Jules Saint-Michel, Luthier (57 Ontario St. W, 514-288-4343). At La Maison de Calico (324 Lakeshore Rd. 514-695-0728) in the western suburbs of Point Claire, quilting is a specialty. If you have wedding plans or a formal event in the near future, a visit to Plaza St. Hubert (6841 Saint-Hubert St. between Jean Talon, Bellechase, De Chateaubriand and Saint Andre) near Little Italy is a must. Under the covered sidewalk you will find four long city shopping blocks. In the area become hundreds of shops, most geared towards clothing, formal clothing and jewelry, and is easily accessible by taxi or metro stations Beaubien or Jean-Talon. Jean-Talon. Milord (1870 Notre Dame W, 514-933-2433) specializes in 18th- and 19th-century European furniture and works of art. Antiquities VR Magasin (1748 Notre Dame W, 514-933-7333) sells mid-range antiques, cutlery, candlesticks, table lamps, dining sets and more. So, what is the way to go when the sun has set and shopping trips have been completed? The next page has some suggestions about Montreal's nightlife and entertainment scene. Pamplemousse's light, airy, sorbet-like climate is a breath of fresh air in the Latin Quarter that wouldn't look out of place in Miami. The road team here stumbled through Quebec to compile a list of beers, with 20 local tap brews ranging from wacky sour and seasonal fruit beers to reliable stouts and ales. For the first time, guests should try Pretty Bastard, a creamy stout with notes of coffee, chocolate and vanilla, or Buenos Dias, a beer with Mexican lime, orange peel and sea salt. The menu also includes ciders, kombuchas and a small selection of wines and cocktails. Overseen by chef Pelo Brisson-Tsavoussis, alum Joe Beef, the star menu baked French-Caribbean fare: roasted asparagus, jerk cauliflower, deep butter-chicken pizza dish, Nordic shrimp with green mayo curry and Haitian griot ribs with fried plantains. Henrietta, a bright, airy bar with a Portuguese tavern vibe in the district that is half outremont, half mile end and plateau next door, focuses on natural wines from the Old World, including Portugal (try the inexpensive Tejo 2015). The cocktail game is strong, too, and turns away from the Portuguese theme with Caribbean flavors; Goldeneye, for example, mixes brown rum with lime, orgeat, jerk spices and bitters, while Betty Flanagan combines Mandarin juice with brandy, lemon juice, bitters and ginger beer. Depending on how many common plates you order, you can eat here or have a full meal. Here.