



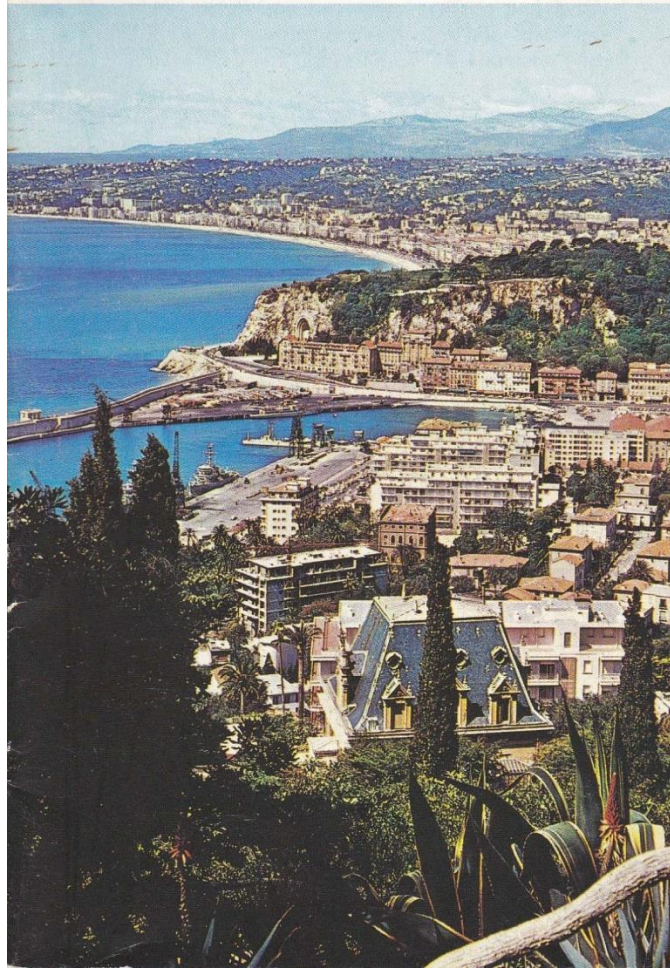
SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Monte Carlo Nice

and the French Riviera

1st ed.

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



Riviera/Nice

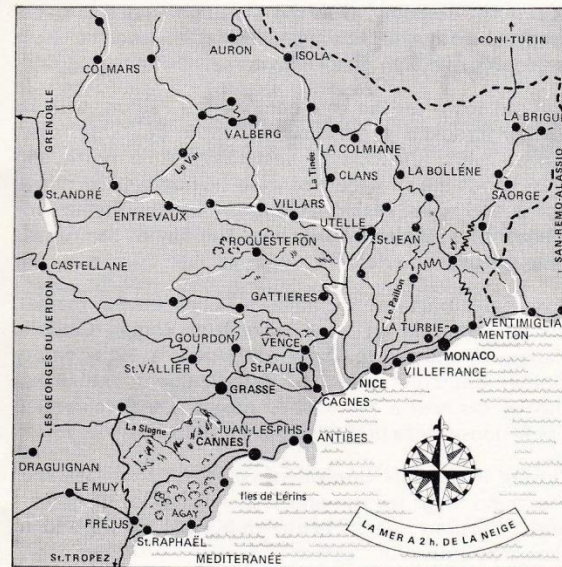
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The information given in this booklet
is based on facts available in December 1971

Below the foothills of the Alps, west as far as St. Raphael, east to Menton on the Italian frontier, stretches France's famed Riviera: the celebrated Côte d'Azur.

A littoral lapped by the Mediterranean Sea and made fashionable by the international set of royalty and film-dom that have for years flocked here – the Riviera, with its Cannes, Nice, Monaco, is a favorite still with all who love sun, sand and sea – and après-beachlife.

Nice, largest of the score of cities that string the Côte d'Azur, merits special mention. It is, for those who fly here, base, pulse, prelude to the colorful, carefree playground it squires.





The ancient Nicaea is believed to have been founded by Phocaeen settlers who came from Massilia (Marseilles), probably in the 5th century B.C. Between the 11th and 14th centuries the region was part of the Holy Roman Empire and was ruled by the kingdoms of Arles and Burgundy and the Courts of Provence. In 1388, Nice became a countyship under the suzerainty of Count Amadeus VII of Savoy, whose successor, Amadeus VIII, was made Duke of Savoy in 1416. From that date until 1859, when Nice elected of its own accord to join France, it was reason for prolonged, periodical struggle between France and Sardinia. Today, it is the capital of the Alpes-Maritime Department, a great sprawling town of diverse character with great markets and much industry, a port of some importance and an episcopal see.

Well served by rail, road and sea, it also possesses the second busiest airport in France. Small wonder! For the beauty of its setting, with the Maritime Alps as a backdrop, is breathtaking, and its mild Mediterranean climate is a source of delight to all who come.

The old town on the east bank of the Paillon, with its narrow, crooked streets and tall stone buildings, casts quaint, gallic shadows of yesterday, while north and west stands the new town of wide avenues and luxurious hotels and villas. Fashionable artery of Nice is the Promenade des Anglais, which hugs the Bay of the Angels every bit of four miles.

Principal attractions include the city's flower market, museum of fine arts, a 17th-century Roman Catholic Cathedral and Notre Dame du Voeu, a 19th-century Gothic Church. Centers of entertainment embrace a trio of casinos, a number of theaters, the celebrated opera house and a popular open-air theater.

During its famous carnival in February, Nice becomes the grand stage for fun and festivity: battles of flowers and a veglione (party) at the municipal casino add to the gaiety and color.

Of course, half the charm of a Nice vacation is the opportunities the city affords those who wish to explore this exciting coastal region. Chic Cannes with its "croisette" of elegant shops and hotels; Monte Carlo with its renowned gambling casino; Grasse, center of flowers and perfume; Cimiez with its fascinating Roman remains; the artists' village of St. Paul de Vence . . . these and countless other tour-goals are easily reached from Nice.

The encyclopedia tells us that Nice has a population of 280,000, that it exports as staple items olive oil, fruit and flowers, that it manufactures perfume, furniture, confectioneries, soap, silk goods, straw hats, rubber goods, metals, and tobacco. A fact it doesn't mention is that behind the façade of French provencal and exotic Mediterranean, behind its milieu of gauloises, strong, black coffee, red, white and blue striped awnings and parasols, Nice provides a welcome as wide and as long as its famed Promenades des Anglais.

Your arrival on the Riviera/Nice

The air center serving Nice and the French Riviera is Nice-Côte d'Azur Airport. If visibility is good your aerial approach will permit you a magnificent view of the French Riviera from St. Tropez in the west, to Menton in the east and the snowy Alps beyond. In the airport, there are passport and customs controls to pass through, after which you may catch bus or taxi to Nice or some other resort of your choosing.

The airport facilities also include post office, bank, Traveler Aid desk, car hire, restaurant/cafeteria, hair dresser, etc.

Nice City Terminal at Boulevard Jean Jaurès, 4 miles (6 kms.) from the airport, is reached by road in 6 minutes. Bus fare: Ffr3.30. Taxi fare: Ffr15. For distances and approx. fares to other popular resorts, see below:

Resorts	Distance	Bus fare	Taxi fare
Juan-les-Pins	14 miles (23 kms.)	12.00	35.00
Cannes	16 miles (27 kms.)	13.00	45.00
Beaulieu sur Mer	10 miles (16 kms.)	8.00	35.00
Monaco/Monte Carlo	13 miles (21 kms.)	13.00	50.00
Menton	18 miles (30 kms.)	14.00	60.00
Saint-Raphael	50 miles (81 kms.)	21.00	100.00

The monetary unit throughout France is the franc (Ffr), being 100 centimes to each franc.



Hotels

Nice and the Riviera in general is extremely popular, both with the tourist and as a locale for national and international conventions. Popularity, while producing an abundance of hotels, still demands, however, that you book in advance if you wish to obtain precisely the hotel of your choice. In this respect, you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you, through the SAS Travel Planning Service, detailed information on first and tourist class hotels with immediate confirmation in most. Should you arrive on the Riviera without reservations, the SAS office or the Syndicat d'Initiative is there to help you. See the section "Special Service Centers for Visitors" (page 29) for the addresses of the latter in each of the principal resorts. The following list of hotels should also prove helpful.

NICE

First class

Hotel Ambassador (F8)

Av. Gustave V
Tel. 87 90 19

Negresco (C9)

37 Promenade des Anglais
Tel. 88 39 51

Hotel Park (F8)

6 Av. Gustave V
Tel. 87 80 25

Plaza (G8)

12 Av. de Verdun
Tel. 87 80 41

Royal (F9)

21-23 Promenade des
Anglais
Tel. 88 40 91

Splendid (E7)

Bld. Victor Hugo
Tel. 88 69 54

Tourist class

Pension Scandinave (J9)

Quai des Ponchettes
Tel. 85 68 23

Scribe (F5)

20 Av. Georges Clémenceau
Tel. 88 04 20

West-End (E9)

31 Promenade des Anglais
Tel. 88 79 91

Westminster (E9)

27 Promenade des Anglais
Tel. 88 29 44

CANNES

First class

Carlton

La Croisette
Tel. 39 21 90

Grand Hotel

La Croisette
Tel. 38 15 45

Majestic

La Croisette
Tel. 39 17 92

Martinez

La Croisette
Tel. 39 25 21

Tourist class

De France

85 Rue d'Antibes
Tel. 39 23 34

Mondial

Rue d'Antibes
Tel. 39 28 70

Palma

La Croisette
Tel. 38 22 16

Savoy

Rue F. Einesy
Tel. 38 17 74

JUAN-LES-PINS

First class

Belles-Rives

Bld. Baudoin
Tel. 61 02 79

Grand Hotel

Av. Guy de Maupassant
Tel. 61 00 34

Jauna

Av. Gallice
Tel. 61 08 70

Provençal

Bld. Baudoin
Tel. 61 19 80

Tourist class

Beau Sejour

Av. Saramartel
Tel. 61 07 82

Pre Catalan

Av. des Palmiers
Tel. 61 05 11

Ste Valerie

Rue de l'Oratoire
Tel. 61 07 15

VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER

Le Versailles

Av. Maréchal Foch
Tel. 80 73 37

Welcome

Quai Courbet
Tel. 80 70 26



Rates for accommodation with bath range from Ffr60 to Ffr85 for a single room first class; Ffr35 to Ffr40 for a single room tourist class; Ffr79 to Ffr114 for double room first class, and Ffr45 to Ffr60 for a double room tourist class. These prices embrace Continental breakfast, all taxes and service charges.

Electricity: Voltage for electrical appliances is 115 or 220 volts, D.C.

Note: The above constitutes hotel suggestions in but four of the major vacation resorts situated on this coastline. In point of fact, the entire Riviera is dotted with wonderfully picturesque villages and towns offering many other excellent hotels and pensions.

Restaurants and cuisine

French cuisine is world-renowned, its excellence delectably indisputable. Nice, as is to be expected from the locality it occupies, includes in its menu abundant specialties indigenous to the Mediterranean.

Indeed, the quality of meats, vegetables, fruits and fish throughout France is only exceeded by the loving care with which these ingredients are prepared.

Day begins, wherever you are, with petit déjeuner, coffee with croissants (flaky crescent-shaped rolls, often still warm from the bakery), and ends – if you find your feet and appetite quickly – with a culinary extravaganza at a far from extravagant cost.

Below you'll find our suggestions on where to eat in the various resorts along this coast, a list of dishes and wines typical to France in general and the Riviera in particular, and a guide to meal times and prices.

NICE

Petit Brouant (H7)
4 rue Deloye
Tel. 85 25 84

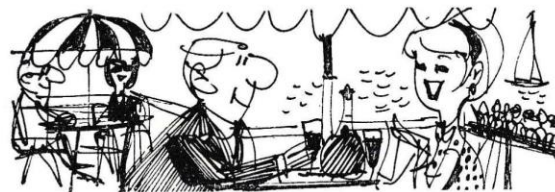
La Poularde (H7)
9 rue Deloye
Tel. 85 22 90

Le Perigord (F5)
Av. G. Clemenceau
Tel. 88 79 23

La Rotonde (D9)
Promenade des Anglais
Tel. 88 39 51

L'Ecurie (J8)
Rue du Marché
Tel. 85 67 68

La Trappa (I8)
Rue de la Prefecture
Tel. 85 64 90



CANNES

Gaston et Gastouette
Quai St Pierre
Tel. 39 49 44

Mère Besson
13 rue Frères Pradignac
Tel. 39 59 24

Lou Mas
La Bocca
Tel. 39 06 48

ANTIBES

La Bonne Auberge
7 Route Nationale
Tel. 34 06 68

EZE

Chateau de la Chèvre d'Or
Tel. 82 06 16

Le Nid d'Aigle
Tel. 82 06 71

NEAR CANNES

L'Oasis
La Napoule
Tel. 38 95 52

GRASSE

La Vignette Haute
Auribeau s/Siagne
Tel. 67 20 01

Chez Pierre

3 av. Thiers
Tel. 36 12 99

ANTIBES

L'Oursin
16 Rue la Republique
Tel. 34 13 46

SAINT JEAN CAP FERRAT

Résidence Della Robbia
Tel. 06 52 69

SAINT PAUL DE VENCE

La Colombe d'Or
Tel. 32 80 02

Le Mas des Serres
Tel. 32 81 10

SAINT TROPEZ

Lei Mouscardins
Tel. 97 01 53

VENCE

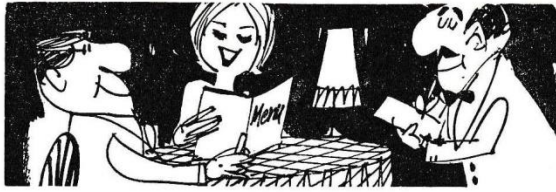
Château du Domaine St Martin
Tel. 32 04 19

VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER

Chez Bidou
Tel. 80 72 97

Château de Madrid

(open from December
20th – end of September)
Tel. 01 00 86



What to eat

BOUILLABAISSE. A soup comprising a number of different fishes. Indispensable to a good Bouillabaisse are rascasse, red gurnet and conger-eel. Several other fish and crustaceans (usually shrimp or rock lobster) are added according to taste and season. Crayfish is sometimes included as a luxury.

LOUP. The local name for bass, which is often grilled with fennel or vine shoots: the result's delicious.

ROUGET. This is red mullet, one of the Mediterranean's tastiest fish.

"BRANDADE" OF COD. Pounded cod mixed with olive oil, milky cloves of garlic and slices of truffle.

PISSALADIERA. An onion flan flavored with a puree of anchovies and black olives.

RATATOUILLE. A delicious vegetable stew consisting of tomatoes, egg-plant, green pepper and baby vegetable marrows cooked in oil.

TOURTE BLEA. A tart garnished with chopped beet leaves, pine nuts and currants.

PISTOU. A vegetable soup flavored with basil leaves.

What to drink

Wines, of course, predominate here. The most popular of these emanate from the Cassis, Ollioules, Bandol, Pierrefeu and Croix-Valmer regions. Particular to the Nice area and excellent are the wines of Bellet, La Gaude, and St. Jeannet.

Meal times and prices

Breakfast is usually served from 8 a.m. and most restaurants are open for lunch and dinner from 12 noon to 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Prices: Breakfast from Ffr2.50-5. Lunch/dinner: First class from Ffr25-60 and in Tourist Class from Ffr15-30.

Sights and excursions

Most visitors to the French Riviera spend a good deal of their time on the beach or in the water; swimming, water-skiing, rowing or riding the waves in pedaloes and canoes. There are also private cars and scooters to be hired for those who like to roam beautiful country without plan or at whim. Yet no vacation in this paradisiac part of the holiday world is ever complete without participating in one or more of the many fascinating conducted tours. There is a wide selection to choose from, for each resort along this coast holds its own particular points of interest and its own particular pleasures. Next to Nice, Cannes constitutes not only an attraction in itself, but also a popular base for excursions to many other attractive spots. In order to accommodate the alternative of Cannes or Nice as a base, we have listed, at the end of this chapter, a few of the long-established, more popular tours from both these cities. These, however, are only samples. For a comprehensive list of tours, contact the local SAS Office, the Tourist Information Offices, or your travel agent.

The map references beside the Nice city attractions refer to the map overleaf. The outlying excursion points are to be found on the map of the surroundings on page 3.

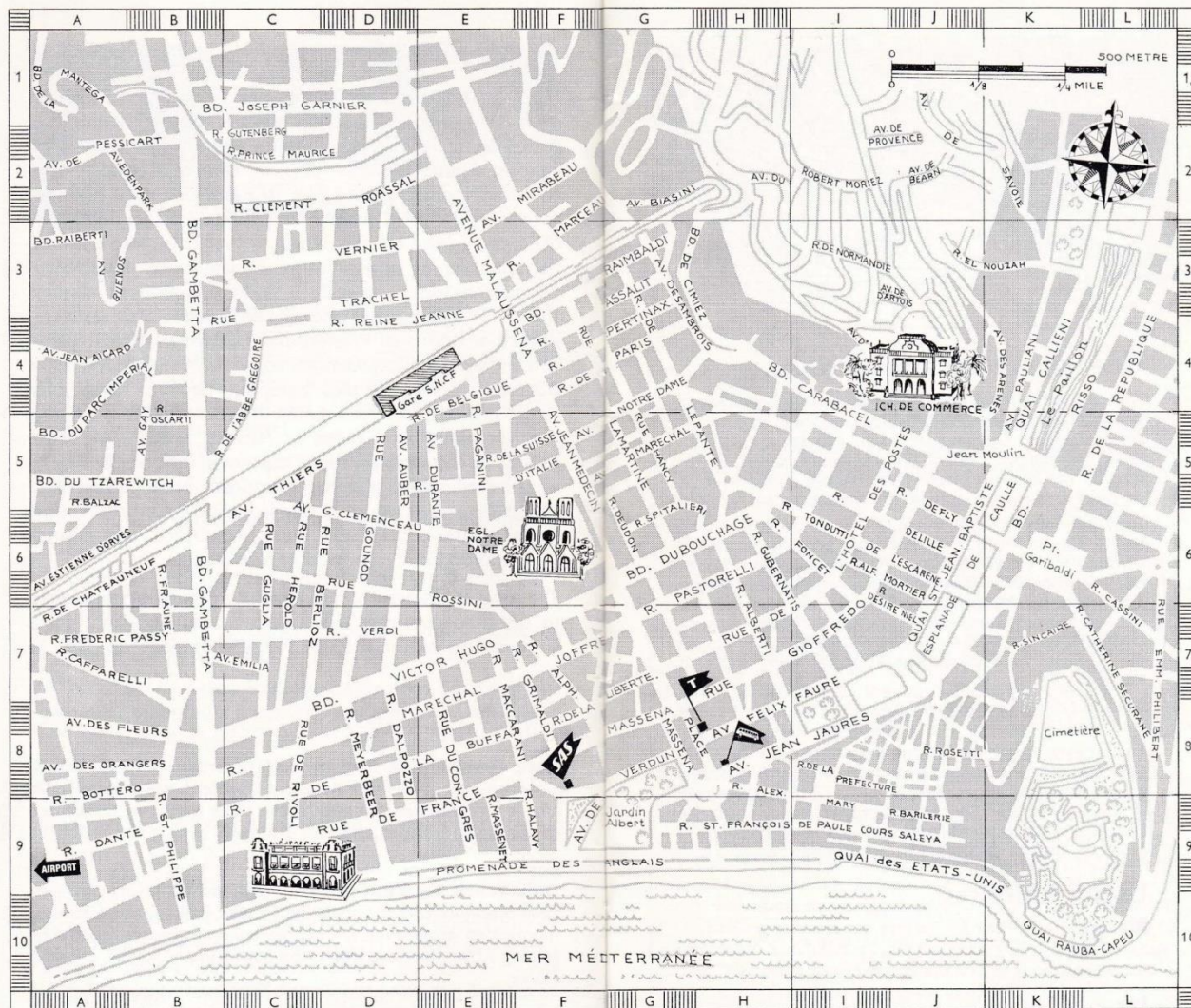
City sights - Nice

Place Masséna (G8). Built in the last century in 17th-century Genoese style, the Place Masséna, appropriately fringed with arcades, constitutes the hub of the city's traffic. In the center of the square stands the Sun Fountain by Janiot erected in 1956.

Jardin Albert 1er (Albert the First Gardens) (G9). Laid out over what was formerly the river bed of the Paillon, the Gardens, illuminated in summer, contain an open-air theater capable of seating 5,000, the beautiful Triton Fountain and idyllic, arborescent paths.

(cont'd on page 15)





Code numbers in the Nice section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus

(F8) is located where lines drawn from "F" and "8" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Nice

- | | |
|--|--|
| (G8) Place Masséna. | (A9) Musée Cherét or Musée Municipal des Beaux Arts (The Municipal Museum of Fine Arts). |
| (G9) Jardin Albert 1er (Albert the First Gardens). | (C1) Musée de Vieux-Logis. |
| (C9) Musée Masséna (Museum of Regional Art and Local History). | (K10) Galerie des Ponchettes (Museum of Modern Art). |
| (D10) Promenade des Anglais. | |

(K5) Muséum d'Historie Naturelle (National History Museum).

(E1) Eglise St. Jeanne d'Arc (Church of St. Joan of Arc).

(A5) Russian Orthodox Cathedral.

(J9) Cathédral St. Réparate.

(K9) The Church of Gesù.

(J8) The Church of St. Augustine.

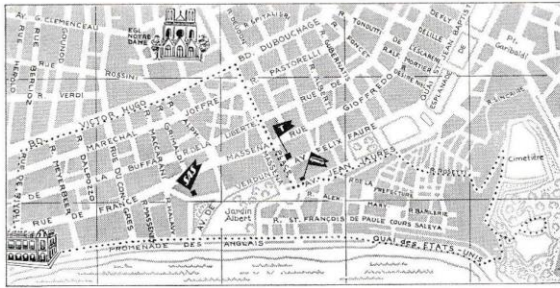
(K9) The Church of St. Rita.

(I9) Marché aux Fleurs (Flower Market).

(K9) Chateau (The Castle).

(K7) Vieille Ville (The Old Town).

(J2) Cimiez.



One hour's walk around Nice

Your airport bus will drop you at the Boulevard Jean Jaurès. Head towards the rose-colored buildings of the Place Masséna. On your right you will see the Casino. Walk through the square till you come to the beginning of the bustling, tree-lined Avenue Jean Médecin, very like a Parisian boulevard in character.

Turn left into the Boulevard Victor Hugo, continuing to the Rue de Rivoli. Turn left again and walk seawards towards the Promenade des Anglais, passing on your left the imposing Musée Masséna named after Napoléon's Marshal Masséna. Stroll fashionable Promenade des Anglais past the Jardin Albert 1er, another famous landmark, as far as the cliffside lift. Ride to the top of the Colline du Château for a breathtaking view of Nice.

Visit, if time permits, the Flower Market (Marché aux Fleurs) an immensely colorful spectacle.

Then descend by lift, continuing either through the Old Quarter (Vieux Nice), a maze of narrow streets whose buildings date back centuries, or via the shore to the Avenue des Phocéens. Turn left up Avenue des Phocéens past the Jardin Albert 1er to the Place Masséna and back to the Boulevard Jean Jaurès.

Useful addresses

SAS **SAS Ticket Offices:**
 NICE: 6 Avenue Gustave V (F8), tel. 88 09 41.
 Airport Nice Côte d'Azur, tel. 83 21 55.
 Office hours at SAS: 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m., closed on Sundays.

T **Town Air Terminals:**
 NICE: Regular bus service from Boulevard Jean Jaurès (H8).
 CANNES: Agence "La Route du Littoral", rue Jean de Riouffe.
 JUAN-LES-PINS: Syndicat d'Initiative, Promenade du Soleil.
 MENTON: Gare Rapides Côte d'Azur, Place de la Mairie.

T **Tourist Information Offices:**
 NICE: Hall de l'Agence Havas, 13 Place Masséna (H8), tel. 85 47 89.
 CANNES: Palais des Festivals, La Croisette, tel. 39 08 08.
 JUAN-LES-PINS: Avenue Courbet, tel. 61 04 98.
 MENTON: Nouveau Casino, Terrasses Georges V, tel. 35 71 64 and 35 71 68.

Distance from city center to airport: 4½ miles (7 kms.).



(cont'd from page 11)

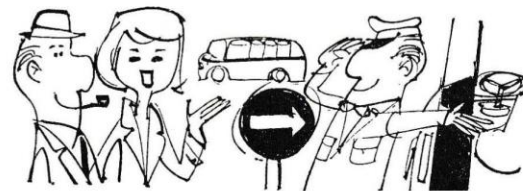
Musée Masséna (Museum of Regional Art and Local History) (C9). The Museum, housed in a fine villa, early 19th-century Italian style, was built in 1900 by the grandson of Masséna, Prince d'Essling, and ceded to the town as a museum of regional crafts in 1919.

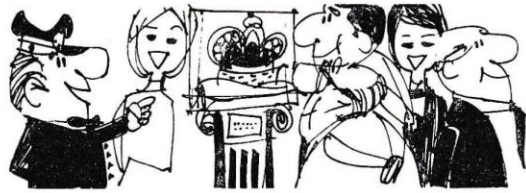
The collections include sumptuous Empire furnishings, a series of fine primitives of the Nice school and works by local artists – Renoir, Berthe, Morisot, etc. – arms, pottery, porcelain, jewels and many documents appertaining to local folklore and history.

Open daily, except Monday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m.
 Admission fee.

Promenade des Anglais. An avenue over 4 miles (6 kms.) long on an expansive terrace along the coast of the Baie des Anges (The Bay of Angels), the Promenade affords a double roadway divided by flower beds and shaped palm trees. Exclusive shops, luxury hotels, the Musée Masséna, the Palais de la Méditerranée, the Centre Universitaire Méditerranéen, and many small hotels line the north side. On the south side stretches the shingle beach and vistas of the Bay of Angels and beyond.

Musée Chéret or Musée Municipal des Beaux Arts (The Municipal Museum of Fine Arts) (A9). Painting and sculpture form the bulk of the prized exhibits. Here you'll discover the work of Italian primitives, the French school of the 17th and 18th centuries, works by painters J. Chéret, Fragonard, Eugene Carrière, Carpeaux, Rodin, Bourdelle and Pompon. The Museum houses, too, some magnificent Gobelin tapestries, a collection of Far Eastern art, a room presenting the history of the Nice Carnival and a gallery for contemporary art, Matisse, Dufy, Vuillard etc. The Museum is open daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. to noon and 2 to 5 p.m. Admission fee.





Musée de Vieux-Logis (C1). This is a reconstruction of a 15th–16th century priory complete with furniture, articles of religious art, pictures, wrought iron and stained glass from the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. Open Thursdays and Saturdays, 3 to 5 p.m. Admission fee.

Galerie des Ponchettes (Museum of Modern Art) (K10). The gallery features non-permanent exhibitions comprising the work of artists who used to work on this coast and those who still do so. Among the painters represented are Matisse, Chagall, Picasso, Dufy.

Muséum d'Historie Naturelle (Natural History Museum) (K5). The Museum contains one of the finest collections of Mediterranean cephalopods (molluscs), an intriguing collection of 7,000 artificial mushrooms, 2,800 birds, insects and reptiles. Here, too, have been assembled water-colors by Fossat, representing a wide variety of Mediterranean fish. Also live animals from all corners of the world, boas, chameleons, iguanas and alligators etc. The Museum is open daily, except Mondays and holidays, 10 a.m. to noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Admission fee.

Eglise St. Jeanne d'Arc (Church of St. Joan of Arc) (E1). A fine, modern church of reinforced concrete, erected in 1933, the building is surmounted by three segmented domes. Step through the ellipsoidal porch that forms the doorway – inside, there are some interesting frescoes by Klementief.

Russian Orthodox Cathedral (A5). Erected at the beginning of the 20th century by Nicolas II in memory of his uncle, Csarevitch Nicolas who died in Nice in 1865, the Cathédrale Orthodoxe Russe possesses one of the finest sanctuaries of its kind in Western Europe. Particularly striking are the icons within.

Cathédrale St. Réparate (J9) and **The Churches of Gesù** (K9), **St. Augustine** (J8), and **St. Rita** (K9). Most of the churches of the Old Town are picturesque of exterior and richly adorned within – adornments comprising ornate furniture and splendid works-of-art. The Cathedral, built in the 17th century, is a fine example of the classic style.

Marché aux Fleurs (Flower Market) (I9). Nice's wholesale flower market, with its banks of flowers of all kind, color and perfume, is a fine sight indeed. Held every weekday on the Cours Saleya between 2 and 4 p.m., it is a spectacle seen to best advantage by those who arrive before 2 p.m.

Chateau (The Castle) (K9). This is now the name of the hill where once stood the citadel of Nice. Today, a large platform on this 630-ft. (190 meters) summit provides the climber with a superb panorama extending over Nice, the Bay of the Angels and the Esterel. The hill can be ascended by a flight of steps or by lifts installed in the rock. Their entrance is at the left end of the Quai Rauba-Capéu which goes round the point of the Cap (the wind blows so strongly at times that the Quay has been nicknamed "volechapeau": fly-away-hat). For variety, descend through the castle park and you'll come to the old town, passing en route the cemetery where Gambetta (died 1882) is buried. Set in the rocks on the left of the hill is a fine war memorial designed by French architects, Sessal and Janiot.

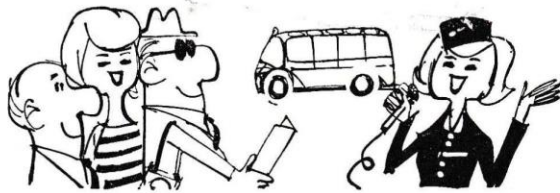
Vielle Ville (The Old Town) (K7). The Old Town, bounded by the River Paillon, the castle hill and the sea, provides a sharply etched contrast to modern Nice. Its narrow streets, jumbled, tortuous, steep at times and flanked by tall balconied houses where multi-colored washing hangs out to dry, bustle with life. A number of picturesque churches – St. Augustine (J8), St. Rita (K9) add to the venerable charm of this aged quarter.

Cimiez (J2). Almost a suburban "annex" to the city of Nice, Cimiez was originally a Ligurian city taken and transformed by the Romans into the ancient settlement of Cemenelum. Here you may explore a Roman Amphitheater built in the 2nd century A.D., and the 16th-century Church of the Franciscans with its wealth of art-pieces, built on the site of a Benedictine monastery. Remnants include a 17th-century cloister and a white marble Franciscan column dating from 1479. Your visit to Cimiez should also include a look at the Matisse Museum with its wealth of archaeological remains, oil paintings, aquafortes, gouaches, sculptures, ceramics and stained glass windows. Much has been done here to reconstruct scenes of an antique civilization.

Surrounding interest points

Antibes. Formerly a Greek-Ligurian trading-post during the 5th century B.C., Antibes, then Antipolis, dots the southwestern "jaw" of the Bay of Angels and is a great center for the commercial production of flowers. Attractions to browse include





the old town, the Romanesque-style Chateau which houses Grimaldi Museum, possessor of a Picasso room, and the Romanesque-style church. The Museum is open 10 a.m. to noon and 3 to 5 p.m. winter, with an evening extension until 6 in summer. It is closed in November and on Tuesdays in winter only. Admission fee.

Beaulieu-Sur-Mer. The charm of Beaulieu centers chiefly round the Baie des Fourmis (Bay of Ants) and the Promenade Pasteur, bordered by pretty gardens. Explore here the Greek Villa "Kerylos", faithful reconstruction of a sumptuous dwelling-place of ancient Greece, and climb, if you can, to the Plateau St Michel.

Biot. This picturesque village, renowned for its pottery which goes to decorate numerous villas of the Riviera, is an important center of artistic ceramic work.

It might well be known to the connoisseur of table grapes, too, for it distributes 50 tons of grapes annually worldwide. Sights to see here include the local church with its fine paintings, and the Museum devoted solely to the work of artist, Fernand Léger.

Cagnes-sur-Mer. Cagnes is set in the landscape of hills covered with olive and orange trees and cultivated flowers.

It comprises the Haut-de-Cagnes, the old town, dominated by its chateau, which was built in 1309, and the lower section, the modern Cros-de-Cagnes, with its curious fishermen's village and its beach. Because of its very mild climate it is frequented by convalescents.

Pierre Renoir, who spent the last twenty years of his life at Les Collettes, has given it an artistic fame, and numerous painters come here each year.

Cannes. The oldest part of Cannes stands on Suquet Hill, crowned by the ancient castle, Castrum de Canois, high guardian of the Gulf of La Napoule. From its 11th-century tower you can enjoy a magnificent bird's-eye view of the city and the picturesque Lérins Islands west of the blue bay. Several tours by bus and coach offer visitors the chance to explore Cannes itself – the fashionable "Croisette" with its elegant shops and hostels; the Municipal Casino; the yacht basin bustling with luxury vessels of celebrities from every corner of the globe; the colorful flower market; the quaint old town; and

the Palm Beach Casino. Frequent motor launch excursions leave Cannes harbor for the lovely Lérins Islands. The excursion visits first the island of St. Marguerite with its royal fortress (renowned from Alexandre Dumas' famous novel "The Man in the Iron Mask") and afterwards St. Honorat, where there is a monastery which may only be visited by the male members of the party. Other exciting boat excursions include visits to the pleasure resorts of La Napoule, Theoule, Le Trayas and Agay.

Grasse. Clinging to the lower slopes of the high limestone plateaux and dominating the perfumed plains from which it derives its riches and renown, Grasse is not only a city of perfume. It is known, too, for its production of jams, crystallised flowers, its fine terraced promenade, the Old Cathedral dating back to the 12th century and the Fragonard Museum. While here, arrange to visit one of the perfume works – ask at the local Syndicat d'Initiative, Place Foux, tel. 36 03 56. The Museum is open daily in July, August and September; 10 a.m. to noon and 2.30 to 6 p.m.; 2 to 5 p.m., except Mondays, the rest of the year. Closed November. Admission fee.

Juan-Les-Pins. Pine-wooded right down to its sandy, sloping beach, Juan-Les-Pins is the mecca of the really ardent worshippers. Worth a visit! . . . the park of the Casino, where an arch has been set up from the ruins of a triumphal monument, celebrating the first Roman victory in Gaul (54 B.C.) won on the nearby plateau.

La Turbie. The village of La Turbie lies on both sides of the Via Julia which once stretched from Genoa to Cimiez in a pass at the foot of the promontory of La Tête de Chien, which overlooks Monaco. Celebrated for its Trophée des Alpes, a masterpiece of Roman art, it also offers splendid panoramas over the coast and over Monaco. In the evening, the lights of Monte-Carlo and Monaco are a magnificent spectacle.

See, too, while here the 18th-century church, a fine example of Nice Baroque style.

Menton. Well-sheltered from the cold winds by its natural bay, Menton is purported to be the warmest resort on the coast. The town's attractions include its picturesque old quarter, the flower gardens and lemon tree groves, its spacious promenade and bastioned-jetty and a fine museum.





The Museum is open daily, except Mondays and official holidays, 9 a.m. to noon and 3 to 6 p.m. summer; 2 to 5 p.m. during winter. Admission fee.

St. Jean-Cap-Ferrat. A bathing and winter resort offering endless charming walks, St. Jean-Cap-Ferrat is also famed for its Museum, "L'Île de France". Set in 17 acres of beautiful French, Japanese and Spanish-style gardens, the Museum contains Gothic and Italian Renaissance works-of-art, salons of Louis XV and XVI, paintings by 17th and 18th century masters, original drawings by Fragonard, a fine ceiling painted by Tiepolo, collections of Sèvres and Dresden china, Savonnerie carpets, Gobelins and Beauvais tapestries, Chinese art, Coromandel lacquer-work etc.

Open every afternoon. Admission fee.

St. Paul de Vence. A well-known artists' village, St. Paul is typical of the fortified towns that guarded the old frontier of the Var, its ramparts having remained remarkably intact.

The church, built during the 12th and 13th centuries, contains many fine works-of-art, as does the Fondation Maeght Museum with its modern sculptures.

St. Raphael. Gateway to the Esterel, St. Raphael is a fashionable summer and winter resort. Front-page news on October 9, 1799, when it saw the arrival of Napoléon Bonaparte, on his return from Egypt, it has also proved the chosen "hideaway" of many other famous names. Composer Gounod, for example, journalist Alphonse Karr, Gallieni, and the Crown Prince of Belgium and future King Albert 1st.

Highlight of St. Raphael's sights is the 12th-century, fortress-like Church of the Templars.

St. Tropez. Set on the southern shore of one of the Riviera's most beautiful bays, St. Tropez – a typical Mediterranean "cannes" – is extremely popular with resident artists and tourists alike.

Chief sights are the Musée de l'Annonciade, the Mole du Portalet and the citadel with their fine views, the 18th-century baroque-style church, and a marine museum. The Musée de l'Annonciade is open July 1 to September 30, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 3 to 7.30 p.m.; 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 5.30 p.m., October 1 to June 30. Closed Tuesdays in the winter. Admission fee.

Vence. The town stands on a plateau at an altitude exceeding 1,400 ft., sheltered by the Baous Mountain range. Vence is famous for its Chapel of the Rosary decorated by Matisse. But you'll enjoy especially, too, the old town, the picturesque Place du Peyra, the old Cathedral and gallery "Les Arts" with its splendid collection of contemporary paintings.

The Chapel of the Rosary is open for visiting Tuesdays and Thursdays (except Maundy Thursday and Ascension Day) 10 to 11 a.m. and 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. Apply for admission to the Dominican Sisters, Foyer Lacordaire, Avenue Henri Matisse.

Villefranche-Sur-Mer. A fishing port and seaside resort, Villefranche is built on the wooded slopes which circle one of the most beautiful anchorages on the Mediterranean. The deep bay lies between the Cap Ferrat peninsula and the heights of Mont Boron. With its harbor, its Citadel and its old streets, Villefranche has retained intact its 17th-century distinction. Characteristic of its antiquity, is the Old Town, the Citadelle built in 1560, and the ancient Chapel of St. Pierre.

The most popular rendezvous in Villefranche is the Darse (Port) where each year on the eve of Shrove Tuesday the "sea battle of flowers" is held.

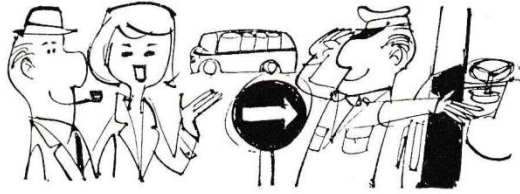
Tours round the Chapelle St. Pierre take place 9 a.m. to noon and 3 to 7 p.m. Admission fee.

Excursions from Nice

The Grande Corniche Tour. The Grand Corniche is the highest of the coastal roads linking Nice with the Italian frontier. Join this tour – for there is much to see and enjoy. The magnificent Mediterranean views from the heights of Bellevue north of ancient Eze; a visit to Fragonard Perfumery; Roquebrune castle; lunch at the popular tourist resort of Menton; then return along the Lower Corniche; visits to Monte Carlo Casino, the Oceanic Museum and Prince Rainier's Botanical Gardens; and the picturesque fishing port of Villefranche. The tour costs approx. Ffr19.

The French Alps Tour No. 1. Two excursions take you to the French Alps of Valberg and Auron. Both begin with a drive along the Var Valley then pass through the Gorges of Mescla.





Here the first tour branches off to Touet-sur-Var and thence to Beuil through the Gorges of Cians, arriving at the famous ski resort of Valberg, 5,000 ft. (1,500 meters) above sea level. Lunch is served here before descending to the village of Guillaumes and entering the Gorges of Daluis. The road follows the crest of the Gorge, 1,000 ft. (305 meters) above the tiny stream of the Upper Var, and passes the picturesque, ancient fortress of Entreveaux. The tour costs Ffr27.

The French Alps Tour No. 2. The second excursion continues north from the point where the Var and Tinée unite. The road follows the Tinée past the Défilé of Molière and to Auron. Here you may visit the 12th-century chapel with its curious primitive frescoes, and take the cable railway to Las Donnas, about 7,000 ft. (2,150 meters) high, where you can enjoy a magnificent panorama of the majestic snow-capped Alps. This tour costs Ffr19.

Excursions from Cannes

Golden Corniche Tour. This tour wheels its way eastwards from the city along the vista-rich coastline to La Napoule and Théoule, offering you en route, enchanting pine wood scenery below and rich red cliff beauty etched high against the sky. The colors are unsurpassable in their vividness and Nature offers few more beautiful contrasts than that of the fiery red cliffs against the rich green of the forests and the deep blue of the Mediterranean. On the way to St. Raphael, the coach passes the monument of Le Dramont commemorating the landing of the Allied Forces in August, 1944. Lunch is taken at colorful St. Tropez. The return trip to Cannes passes through the ancient village of Fréjus, founded by Caesar in 49 B.C., and the mountainous regions of the Province of Esterel.

Gorges du Loup Tour (including a visit to a perfume factory). An interesting afternoon excursion takes you through the Gorges du Loup to the town of Grasse, world-famous for its perfume. From Cannes, you travel via the coast to Juan-les-Pins, Antibes and Cagnes where the medieval castle of the Grimaldi family dominates the town. A brief halt is made at the artists' village of Saint Paul, still surrounded by 16th-century walls, then to Vence, famous for its beautiful pottery and for its Matisse chapel. From here, the tour follows the river Loup

through the ancient Saracen village of Tourette to the fantastic Gorges du Loup, 1,200 ft. (365 meters) deep. From the cliffs at Gourdon, there is a breathtaking view of the Loup Valley. Then follows the descent to Grasse and a visit to a perfume factory.

Cap d'Antibes, Vence and St. Paul Tour. Another pleasant afternoon excursion proceeds via the Cap d'Antibes to the famous Chapel at Vence decorated by Henri Matisse. The return is made through Saint Paul with a stop to visit its interesting church, Roquefort, Valbonne and Le Cannet.

Other excursions of interest

Both Cannes and Nice serve as ideal starting-points for night trips along the coast by pleasure steamer. There is music, dancing and, of course, a bar on board.

If you can spare a few days for an extended tour, take a plane or boat from Nice to the island of Corsica or a bus trip across the Alps to Grenoble, along the "Route Napoléon" or the "Route des Alpes". Your travel agent can furnish you with full information on both these excursions.

Entertainment and night life

The Riviera is scattered with glittering night-spots. The Palm Beach Casino in Cannes ranks top in the de luxe class category. In addition to its gambling-tables, it offers international floor shows, music and dancing beneath the stars. During summer, Maxim and The Vieux Colombier are highly popular with visitors to Juan-les-Pins. So, too, is the open-air dancing at La Siesta near Antibes.

In Nice, outdoor summer concerts are staged in the Arena of Cimiez and at the Theatre de Verdure. During winter, Nice's magnificent opera house (19), offers a fine repertoire, often enhanced by celebrated guest soloists. Many leading theater groups also perform here as well as on other principal stages along this coastline.





Visit the Riviera in winter, and you will, in all probability, spend your evenings in Nice, for the night-clubs here in contrast to those of other Riviera resorts, are open all-year-round. Try for example:

Brummel's
Place Masséna
Show and dancing.

Crazy Club
Palais de la Méditerranée
Show and dancing.

Whisky-A-Go-Go
Place Magenta
Dancing.

Chez le Ecossois
Rue Halery
Scottish ambiance dancing.

Note: For movable events of festive interest see "Public holidays and special events".

Tipping

Restaurant gratuities (usually 15 %) are automatically included in your bill. Hotels add a service charge varying from 15–24 %. Nevertheless, you are expected to tip at your discretion individual staff members who have rendered you individual service, e.g. the room-maid, concierge, hall porter or desk clerk, the doorman and baggage porter. 15 % is a not uncommon tip. It is customary to tip usherettes in cinemas, theaters and concert halls Ffr1, taxi-drivers 15–20 % of the meter charge, and baggage porters at stations, airports, etc., Ffr1 per piece. You should tip hairdressers and barbers from 12–15 % of their charge.

Shopping hints and souvenir hunting

The principal shopping streets in Nice are Avenue Jean Médecin, Avenue de Verdun, Rue Paradis, Rue de la Liberté and Rue de France. The town's renowned department stores are headed by Galeries Lafayette (H8) and Riviera (G6). Maison de Blanc (G8) proffers a large selec-

tion of plain and embroidered linens. Speciality of a number of the local shops are objets d'art fashioned out of olive wood. Colorful Provence pottery is also widely sold – but this is best bought from the workshops that range the Riviera – in particular Vallauris, home of Pablo Picasso. Should you decide to visit Grasse, be sure to include in your roaming the famous perfume factories at Fragonard and Molinard, where you may purchase the local brand of exclusive "essence of allure" on-the-spot.

Cannes and Nice possess an infinite variety of excellent speciality and boutique shops, including branches of all the well-known fashion houses and jewelers of Paris.

You can also obtain, at low prices, perfumes, wines, champagne, and cognac at the duty-free shop at the Airport.

See the chapter "Business hours" for information on when to shop.

Business hours

Banks. Open 9 a.m. to noon and 2 to 4.30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

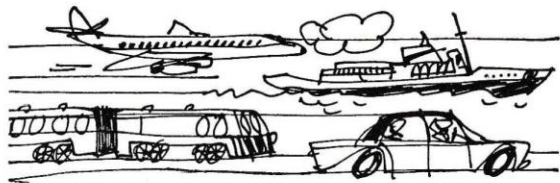
Shops. Open 9 a.m. to noon and 2 or 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Business hours (offices). Open 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Transportation

Frequent bus services connect the tourist centers, and fares between the Riviera resorts are extremely reasonable. Between Nice and Monte Carlo Ffr3.20. Between Nice and Cannes Ffr5. Buses depart from Gare Autobus (H9) in Nice. Within each of these towns, buses and trolley-buses also provide good, frequent intra-city ser-





vice. The standard fare is Ffr1. In addition, there are sizeable taxi fleets operating at a basic fare of Ffr6. Telephone Nice 85 66 41 for a cab.

For a closer, more individualistic look at this lovely countryside, rent a car through SAS.

Sports

Sport is at a premium on the Riviera – with a strong emphasis on the aquatics. Swimming, skin diving, water-skiing, yachting and boating are still just a little ahead in popularity of the “sport” practised by many of today’s most figure-conscious visitors: the sport of getting sun-bronzed without getting sun-burned and without getting that bathing-costume wet!

Alternatively, for those who prefer terra firma as a stage for sporting activity, there are umpteen facilities for volleyball, tennis, golf, ball-trap, bowling, fencing, karting and horse-riding. The favorite spectator sport is football (soccer). Played between September and May, you can watch matches any Sunday during the season at the Ray Stadium in Nice, at Hesperides Stadium in Cannes. Rugby and basketball enthusiasts are also well catered for in Nice: the former every Sunday at the West Stadium, the latter every Sunday at the Magnan Stadium. There is a race-course at Cagnes-sur-Mer, reached from Nice bus station (H8) by coach. During the season, March to September, you can also watch horse racing and trotting.

For those who prefer playing to watching there are opportunities for golf, tennis and horse-riding. Useful telephone numbers are:

Golf. Mougins, tel. 90 00 04. Golf Club de Cannes, tel. 38 95 39.

Tennis. Provençal Tennis Club, bld. du Littoral, tel. 34 19 80, Cap d’Antibes. Cannes Tennis, rue Lacour, tel. 39 08 95. Nice Lawn Tennis Club, Parc Impérial, tel. 88 25 24.

Horse riding. Cercle de l’Etrier, Cannes, tel. 38 93 01. La Janica, Villeneuve-Loubet, tel. 34 51 86. Club Hippique de Nice, route de Grenoble, Nice, tel. 87 56 48.

Excellent big-game and river-trout fishing haunts lie near to Nice. Ask at the SAS office (F9) for specific details of where and when to fish – or for that matter, for advice on any of the above. If you’re visiting Nice in winter or early spring, bring along your skiing gear. Numerous alpine resorts, such as Valberg and Auron, lie within easy reach, affording fine slalom slopes and après-ski life.

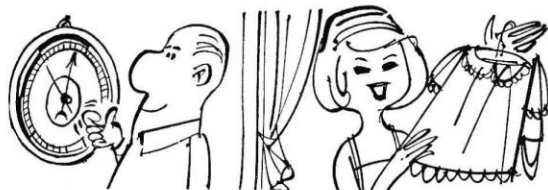
Climate and clothing

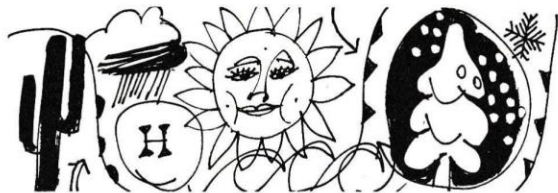
Sheltered from the north by the alpine mountain ranges that parallel this coastline, Nice and the French Riviera enjoy the mildest, sunniest of climates throughout the year. The dry, sometimes strong “mistral” wind, rising from the Rhone Valley rarely touches these regions. The few breezes that blow emanate mainly from east and southeast. Winter temperatures rarely drop below 50°F, and while it is normally too cold to swim in December and early January, the Nice season gets underway in April, and lingers late into September. Statistics show, in fact, that sunshine dominates with an average 2,800 hours a year.

The average high and low monthly temperatures for Nice are:

	High		Low			High		Low	
	F	C	F	C		F	C	F	C
January	51.8°	11°	42.8°	6°	July	78.2°	26°	66.2°	19°
February	53.6°	12°	44.6°	7°	August	77.0°	25°	69.8°	21°
March	57.2°	14°	48.2°	9°	September	73.4°	23°	64.4°	18°
April	59.0°	15°	50.0°	10°	October	64.4°	18°	57.2°	14°
May	60.8°	16°	53.6°	12°	November	53.6°	12°	44.6°	7°
June	64.4°	18°	59.0°	15°	December	50.0°	10°	41.0°	5°

During the summer months, only the lightest clothing is necessary – slacks or shorts and shirts during the day,





a light dress or summer suit during the evening. In fall and winter, you will need an overcoat, and in spring a light topcoat or raincoat is a useful accessory.

For some of the more elite night-spots, restaurants and casinos, evening dress or tuxedo and black tie is mandatory.

Dry cleaners and laundries are plentiful and efficient. For recommendations in this quarter, consult your hotel porter.

Useful words to start with

ENGLISH	FRENCH
Good evening	<i>Bonsoir</i>
Good morning	<i>Bonjour</i>
How do you do (my name is . . .)	<i>Bonjour (je suis . . .)</i>
Yes, please (thank you so much)	<i>Oui, s'il vous plaît (merci beaucoup)</i>
I beg your pardon	<i>Excusez-moi Monsieur/Madame</i>
I do not understand you	<i>Je ne vous comprends pas</i>
Excuse me, do you speak English?	<i>Pardon, Monsieur/Madame, parlez-vous anglais?</i>
Excuse me, where is the . . .	<i>Pardon, Monsieur/Madame, où est le . . .</i>
Lavatory	<i>Toilette</i>
Ladies' room	<i>Toilette pour dames</i>
Men's room	<i>Toilettes pour messieurs</i>
Exit	<i>Sortie</i>
Have you a single/double room with bath?	<i>Avez-vous une chambre à un lit/deux lits avec bain?</i>
Can I have the bill, please	<i>L'addition s'il vous plaît</i>
Today	<i>Aujourd'hui</i>
Tomorrow	<i>Demain</i>

Religious services

Roman Catholic. Notre Dame, Avenue de la Victoire. St. Pierre, Rue de France.

English Church. 12 Rue de France (Rue Canada in Cannes).

American Church. Boulevard Victor Hugo.

Jewish. Rue Deloye (20 Bld. d'Alsace, Cannes).

Russian Orthodox. Rue Longchamp.

Lutheran. Rue Melchior de Vogue.

Special service centers for visitors

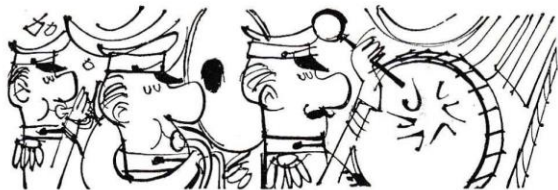
Syndicat d'Initiative. 13 Place Masséna, Nice, tel. 85 25 22.
32 Rue Hotel des Postes, Cannes, Nice, tel. 85 25 25.
Salle Miramar La Croisette, Cannes, tel. 38 01 42. Casino Municipal, Menton, tel. 35 71 64. Avenue Courbet, Juan-les-Pins, tel. 61 04 98. Place Général de Gaulle, Antibes, tel. 34 08 35. Quai Suffren, St. Tropez, tel. 97 03 64. Square Galliéni, St. Raphael, tel. 95 16 87.

Public holidays and special events

Shops and offices are closed on the following official holidays:

January 1	New Year's Day.
Shrove Tuesday	Mardi Gras – a colorful carnival in the grand manner.
Easter Monday	
May 1	Labor Day.
Whit Monday	
Ascension Day	
July 14	National Day, marking the storming of the Bastille in Paris at the height of the French Revolution.





August 15	Assumption Day.
November 1	All Saints' Day.
November 11	Armistice Day.
December 25	Christmas Day.

There are, in addition, a number of major sporting and festive events throughout the year. These are movable events which are worth taking into consideration when you plan your visit to the Riviera.

February	Carnival and Battle of Flowers, Nice. Lemon Festival, Menton. Mimosa Festival, Cannes.
March	Nice International Fair. Women's International Weeks.
May	Film Festival, Cannes. May Festival, Nice.
July	International Folklore Festival, Nice. International Jazz Festival, Nice. Arts Festival in the Arena of Cimiez, Nice.
August	International Music Festival, Menton. Battle of Flowers, Nice. Jasmine Festival, Grasse. Horse racing by night, Cagnes-sur-Mer.
September	International Amateur Film Festival, Cannes.

Monte Carlo Principality of Monaco

An enchanting mixture of old and new, of rococo and futuristic, the Principality of Monaco covers an area of about 400 acres. The reclaiming of land from the sea is a peaceful way to expand its territory and when this comes to an end, very shortly, Monaco's area will have been increased by some 20%. You can appreciate the importance of this operation from the terrace next to the Princes' Palace and the Promenade Ste Barbe when you look in the direction of Cap d'Ail.

The frontiers of Monaco are . . . flowers, cypresses and palm trees. As a sovereign independent Principality, Monaco is governed by His Serene Highness Prince Rainier III, descendant of the Grimaldi family, sovereigns of Monaco for the last 800 years.

Its history really started in 1297 when Francois Grimaldi, known as Grimaldi the Cunning, captured the castle of Monte Carlo by dressing up as a monk and surprising its defenders. The coat of arms of the Principality has an escutcheon with a crown topped by a Maltese cross. The cross and chain are the order of Saint Charles and are flanked by two monks brandishing swords. Underneath is the motto "Deo Juvante" (With God's Help).

The Grimaldis held Monte Carlo until it became a Spanish Protectorate in the seventeenth century. This lasted until 1641 when the French captured it and it became a Sardinian Protectorate. In 1861 it assumed its present form as the Monaco Principality.





It is a real State with its own Ministers, Law Courts and Parliament. Most countries have consulates in the Principality.

The territory is divided into four districts of which Monte Carlo is the best known all over the world. The districts are: Le Rocher (The Rock), a hilly peninsula is the historic heart of the Principality with its medieval ramparts and its beige-colored Palace where Their Serene Highnesses Prince Rainier and Princess Grace live. La Condamine, the port district. Monte Carlo, the city of pleasure, gambling and elegance founded a hundred years ago by Prince Charles III. (Mount Charles became Monte Carlo.) Fontvieille, where the reclaiming of land is under way. Soon it may be called Monaco 2 with a futuristic architectural implantation.

Ever changing, ever new, Monaco has a hundred faces which are fascinating to discover. The sea dazzling in the sun. The romantic and sophisticated scenery in the blue Mediterranean night and the glittering lights of Monte Carlo. The fragrance of mimosa, roses and jasmin. The mildness of the climate (260 days of sun per annum and an average daily temperature of 16 degrees centigrade – 61 Fahrenheit – per annum).

Monte Carlo is "in" more than ever. The luxury of its hotels and bathing establishments, the sophistication of its festivities, galas, operas and concerts is really extraordinary.

The official language is French. But nearly everybody speaks English due to the international vocation of Monaco.

Your arrival in Monte Carlo

You arrive at Nice/Côte d'Azur Airport. Palm trees and exotic plants everywhere.

Quickly you'll pass through the customs and passport controls, and catch your bus or taxi to Monaco (13 miles

– 21 kms.): Bus fare to Monaco Ffr13. Taxi fare to Monaco Ffr50.

The monetary unit in Monaco is the French franc (Ffr), exactly the same as in France. There are 100 centimes to each franc.

The airport facilities include post-office, bank, Traveler Aid desk, car hire, restaurants, cafeteria, hairdresser.

Hotels

As the Principality is not large but very much in demand, you'd better book in advance if you wish to stay in your kind of hotel. Your travel agent or SAS can offer you (through the SAS Travel Planning Service) detailed information on hotels of all classes with immediate confirmation of accommodation in most.

Should you arrive without reservation, the SAS service or the Tourist Office in Monte Carlo is there to help you.

De luxe

Hotel Hermitage (H5)
Square Beaumarchais
Tel. 30 67 31

Hotel Metropole (K4)
Ave. de Gde. Bretagne
Tel. 30 53 56

Hotel de Paris (J5)
Place du Casino
Tel. 30 80 80

Old Beach Hotel (L6)
Ruote du Beach
Tel. 35 00 72

First class

Hotel Bristol (E4)
23 Blvd. Albert 1er
Tel. 30 18 61

Holiday Inn (L6)
Ave. Princesse Grace
Tel. 30 98 80
(opening March 1972)

Tourist class

Hotel Alexandra (K3)
35 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte
Tel. 30 63 13

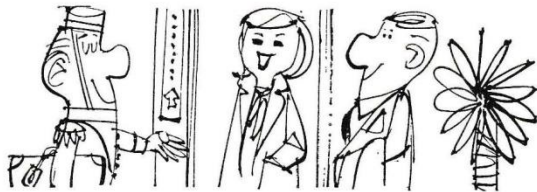
Hotel Balmoral (G4)
Ave. de la Costa
Tel. 30 62 37

Hotel du Helder (K4)
2 Ave. de la Madone
Tel. 30 63 07

Hotel Miramar (F4)
1 Quai J. F. Kennedy
Tel. 30 86 48

Hotel La Reserve et Suisse (L5)
7 Ave. Princesse Grace
Tel. 30 82 44

Hotel Splendid (H2)
Ave. Roqueville
Tel. 30 65 93



Hotels with tourist class restaurants

Hotel de l'Etoile (L4)

4 Rue des Oliviers
Tel. 30 73 92

Hotel Le Florence (A5)

4 Rue Prince Pierre
Tel. 30 27 70

Hotel Helvetia (B5)

1 bis, Rue Grimaldi
Tel. 30 21 71

Hotel de la Poste (L4)

5 Rue des Oliviers
Tel. 30 70 56

Hotel des Palmiers (H4)

26 Blvd. de Suisse
Tel. 30 55 12

Hotel du Siecle (A5)

10 Ave. Prince Pierre
Tel. 30 25 56

Hotel de Nice et Terminus (A5)

9 Ave. Prince Pierre
Tel. 30 20 70

Others

Hotel Cosmopolite (B5)

4 Rue de la Turbie
Tel. 30 16 95

Hotel Duchesse Anno (G4)

4 Avenue de la Costa
Tel. 30 87 16

Hotel de France (B5)

6 Rue de la Turbie
Tel. 30 24 64

Approx. rates for accommodation with bath or shower (taxes and service included): De luxe single room from Ffr58 to 184; de luxe double room from Ffr94 to 311; first class single room from Ffr50 to 90; first class double room from Ffr90 to 120; tourist class single room from Ffr38 to 65; tourist class double room from Ffr50 to 100.

Electricity: voltage for electrical appliances is 115/220 volts A.C.



Restaurants and cuisine

Monaco is famous for its French cuisine in the "grande manière" and for its Mediterranean specialities (fish, seafood). Vegetables and fruits are of superb quality and endless variety in this privileged part of the world.

What to eat

MOSTELLE. A local fish, cooked meunière, in fillets, or fried.

SARDINES GRILLEES, very small sardines, grilled.

FARCIS, stuffed vegetables: tomatoes, peppers or onions.

RAVIOLIS & PASTA in general is excellent in Monaco, because it's fresh pasta.

PISTOU, a vegetable soup flavored with basil.

PISSALADIERE, PIZZA. Onion and tomato flan with anchovies and little local olives.



What to drink

With your meals, choose one of the large variety of local French wines: Rouge, Blanc or Rosé de Provence. For example: Cassis, Pierrefeu, Bellet, Croix-Valmer, etc.

Meal times and prices

Breakfast is usually served from 8 a.m. (with lovely croissants warm from the oven). Most restaurants are open for lunch from 12 noon to 2 p.m. and for dinner from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Prices: breakfast from Ffr3 to Ffr7. Lunch or dinner: first class restaurant from Ffr30 and tourist class restaurant from Ffr9.

Also pizzerias and snack bars are available for those who are not in the mood for a regular lunch or dinner.



Between 2 p.m. and 7 p.m., if you feel hungry, there are tea-rooms and cafés with terraces in the sun where you can get a snack or petits gâteaux.

Here are some restaurants, classified for tourists:

Les Ambassadeurs (K4)

Galerie Charles III

Le Bec Rouge (K3)

12 Avenue St. Charles

Brazil (J4)

2 Blvd. des Moulins

Café de Paris (J5)

Place du Casino

La Calanque (K3)

Ave. St. Charles

Fish and seafood.

La Chaumière (A3)

Au Jardin Exotique

Le Bistrotquet (K5)

Terrasses du Métropole

César (I2)

8 Ave. St. Michel

Grill de l'Hôtel de Paris (J5)

Place du Casino

Oscar (L4)

11 Ave. de grande Bretagne

Quicksilver (F4)

1 Quai J. F. Kennedy (port)

Rampoldi (K5)

3 Ave. des Spélugues

Restaurant de l'Hôtel de Paris (J5)

Place du Casino

St. Nicolas (B9)

6 Rue de l'Eglise
Monaco-Ville

Less expensive restaurants, unclassified for tourists:

Des Ascenseurs (L6)

Ancienne Gare de
Monte Carlo

Bacchus (B5)

13 Rue de la Turbie

Charlots (H4)

20 Ave. de la Costa

Des Cheminots (A5)

4 Rue de la Colle

La Cigale (C6)

18 Rue de Millo

Cyrnos (I2)

2 Rue des Roses

Le Lion d'Or (A5)

2 Rue de la Colle

Le Merle Blanc (L3)

25 Blvd. des Moulins

De la Poste (A5)

9 Rue de la Colle

Ramon (L5)

6 Ave. Princesse Grace

Le Relais (B3)

31 Blvd. Rainier III

De la Roya (B5)

21 Rue de la Turbie

4 Rue Terrazzani

Socca – Pizzeria Marino (B6)

Le Splendid (L3)

3 Ave. St. Laurent

Du Stade (A6)

23 Blvd. Charles III

De Tende (B5)

19 Rue de la Turbie

Le Tourisme (C5)

4 Rue Baron de St. Suzanne

Yachting (C5)

5 Rue Princesse Florestine

Sights and excursions

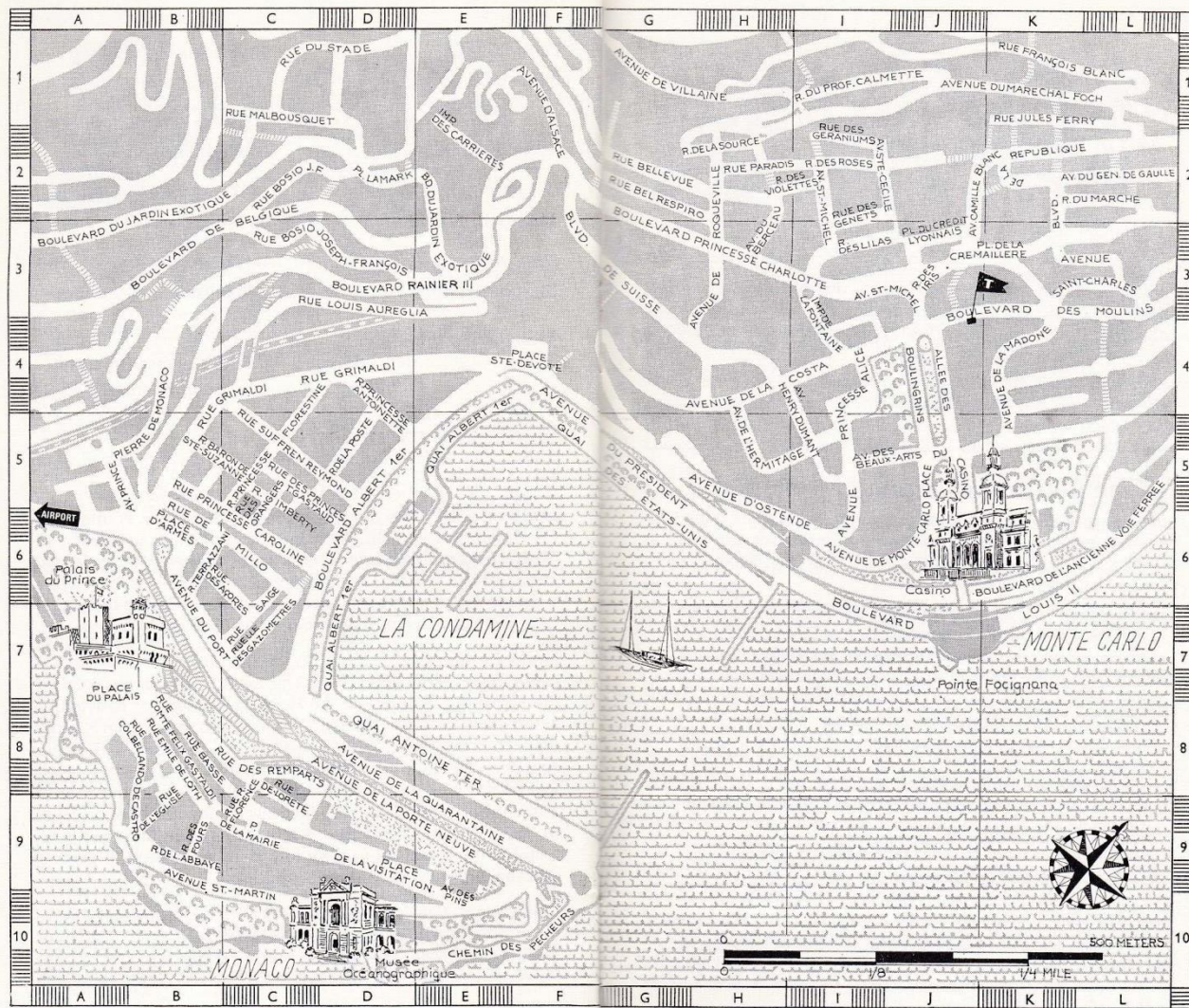
City sights

Oceanographic Museum (D10), Avenue St. Martin. Founded by Prince Albert I in 1910, it contains an aquarium which is one of the largest in Europe, skeletons of marine mammals and model ships. It is also an institute of scientific research. Open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day except Sunday and during the Grand Prix. (9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. October–May). Admission charge.

Jardin Exotique (A3), Blvd. du Jardin Exotique. The tropical gardens are famous for cacti. The Exotic Garden, once called the Hanging Gardens like the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, is at the entrance of the Principality when you arrive from Nice by the Moyenne Corniche. Cactus plants. Mexican and South American flora. More than 6,000 species of tropical plants! Wonderful view of the Principality. It is built on the side of a rocky hill offering a splendid view of the sea. Open 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. July–September; 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 6.30 p.m. October–June. Closed at dusk in winter. Admission to grottos, museum and gardens on combined ticket.

Observatory Grottos (A3). Adjacent to the tropical gardens, these are numerous caverns with stalagmites and stalagmites at different levels. The guided tour lasts half an hour. Opening details as Jardin Exotique. (cont'd on page 41)



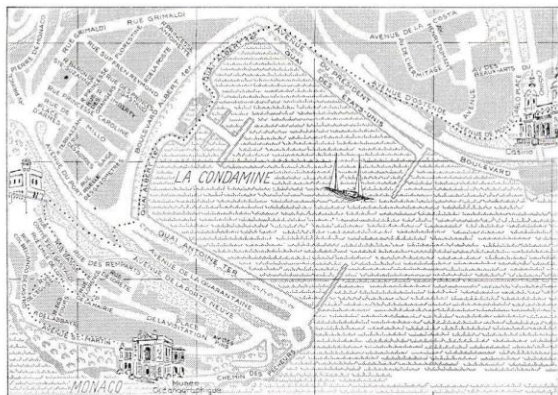


Code numbers in the Monte Carlo section of this booklet refer to the above map.

Thus (J3) is located where lines drawn from "J" and "3" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Monaco

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| (J6) Casino. | (C10) Saint Martin's Gardens. | (A7) Prince's Palace and its Museum. | (D6) Stade Nautique Rainier III (open-air swimming pool). |
| (J5) Café de Paris. | (L6) Monte Carlo Beach. | (I6) Swimming Pool des Terrasses. | (F9) Yacht Club de Monaco. |
| (B9) Cathedral. | (L6) Larvotto Beach. | (K4) St. Paul's Church. | (L6) Monte Carlo Country Club (tennis). |
| (L3) Eglise St. Charles. | (D10) Oceanographic Museum. | (L6) Sporting Club d'Été. | |
| (F10) Fort Antoine. | (J4) Tourist Office. | (I5) Sporting Club d'Hiver. | |
| (A3) Exotic Garden and Grottos of the Observatory. | (J6) Opera House (Salle Garnier). | | |



One hour's walk around Monte Carlo

From the "Camembert" – the Place du Casino if you prefer, thus called because it has that cheese's perfect shape. When you have the Casino in front of you, take the Avenue de Monte-Carlo at the foot of the Hôtel de Paris, with its exclusive shops like Van Cleef and Arpels, Clerc, Hermès etc.



Then, go down the Avenue d'Ostende. Soon on your left, the International Convention Center (Palais des Congrès) overlooking the harbor with its huge white yachts and schooners.

At the end of the Avenue d'Ostende, on your right, at the far end of a little piazza: the charming church Sainte Dévote (patroness of Monaco) with its shell grey façade. Take the Quai Albert Premier along the harbor-side. In the middle, on your left, there's the Stade Nautique Rainier III with its "Piscine Olympique", an open-air swimming pool (sea-water filtered and heated to 25 degrees centigrade). Then go up to the Rocher, the hill in front of you with the old city of Monaco on top of it. It's not difficult to climb through the gardens and the famous Rampe Major which leads directly to the Prince's Palace, Place du Palais: here you are in the heart of Monaco. 800 years of history!

Go and wander in the narrow streets of the old city (Rue Basse, Place de la Mairie, Rue Emile de Loth, Place St. Nicolas) on your left the Cathedral, and on your right the Palais de Justice. Further on, on your right, the lovely gardens of Saint Martin, above the sea. You'll see from its loggias the part of land which has been reclaimed from the sea and which is to be a new suburb of Monaco: Monaco 2.

You can walk through the gardens to the nearby Musée Océanographique, and take a bus or taxi to come back to the Place du Casino.

Useful addresses

-  **SAS Ticket Office:**
Airport Nice/Côte d'Azur, tel. 86 61 55.
Office hours: 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m. Closed on Sundays.
-  **Tourist Office (Town Air Terminal):**
2a Boulevard des Moulins (J4), tel. 30 60 88.
Office hours: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
- (15) **Permanent Foreign Exchange Office:**
Crédit Foncier de Monaco, Place du Casino, tel. 30 00 39.
Open daily from 10 a.m. to midnight.



(cont'd from page 37)

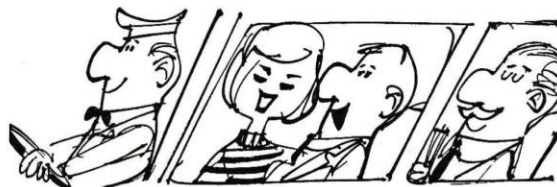
Gardens of Saint Martin (C10), Avenue St. Martin. Next to the Oceanographic Museum, these gardens were built by the poor people in the nineteenth century and are rich in African plants.

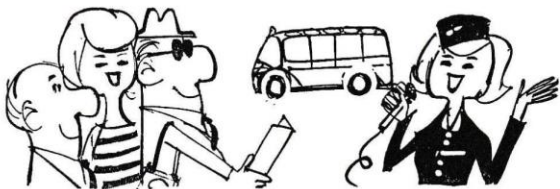
Place du Palais (A7), outside the Prince's Palace, the triangular shaped "square" is a favorite meeting spot. It has cannons on display presented to the Prince of Monaco by Louis XIV. Changing of the guard takes place every day at 11.55 a.m.

The Palace (A7). Dating back to the thirteenth century, the south façade is mostly Italian style of the 15th and 16th centuries. The throne room and state apartments are open to visitors and the Art Gallery includes interesting Napoleonic relics. Open 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. July–September only. Admission charge.

The Casino (J6). The best known casino in the world, it was built originally by Charles Garnier in 1878. Garnier designed the Paris Opera House and the Salle Garnier inside is where most of the shows take place. The gaming rooms are linked to the Salle by a corridor and date from 1910. Other public rooms are the Renaissance Room, the European Grand Saloon, the America Room and the Room of the Graces. A richly decorated staircase leads down to the Ganne Room where there is a tea room and night club. Access to public and private gaming rooms on application to the Superintendent's Office in the foyer. Passports or other means of identification are needed. Access forbidden to persons under 21. Gambling rooms, open every day from 10 a.m. Private gambling rooms, open every day from 3 p.m.

The Larvotto (L6). The new beach, Californian-style; it's more than a beach, it's a real marina with every conceivable detail to make life pleasant. Architects from all over the world come especially to visit the Larvotto. Entrance free.





The Zoo (A6), Centre D'Acclimation Zoologique de Monaco. In the Place du Canton. Open every day 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 1.30 to 6 p.m. July–September; 2 to 6 p.m. October–March. Admission charge. Children under 6 free. On Sundays and holidays open 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 2.30 to 6 p.m.

Cathedral (B9). Built between 1875 and 1903, it contains a painting by Louis Brea dated 1500 and divided into 18 sections. In the crypt are the tombs of the bishops and in the ambulatory those of the Monaco Princes.

Anthropology Museum (A3). A museum containing Roman remains uncovered in Menton at the Rochers Rouges and in the tropical garden grotto. Open 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 6.30 p.m. or dusk. Admission as for Jardin Exotique.

Excursions of interest

La Turbie, 5 miles (8 kms.). Its old town (no cars allowed). Its "Trophée des Alpes": A white tower erected to the glory of Emperor Augustus on the crossing of the Alps. Its rococo church with beautiful paintings. Its excellent spring water at the village fountain. Its Roman quarry.

Eze, 5 miles (8 kms.). Its extraordinary well-kept old village on the top of a hill with a panoramic view of the Riviera. Its arty shops. Its restaurants and cafés.

Roquebrune, 4 miles (6 kms.). Its old village perched on the hill with the ruins of the Grimaldi's castle. Its panoramic views of the sea, the Cap Martin and Monte Carlo.

Menton, 5½ miles (9 kms.). Its picturesque old town with two churches on the same small piazza, where the world renowned music festival is held (in July/August). Its avenues of orange and lemon trees. Its bastion jetty and promenade along the sea. Its Jean Cocteau Museum.

Entertainment and night life

City of art, Monte Carlo is also a city of dazzling festivities all year round. Fashionable night-clubs, symphonic concerts, theater, opera and ballet, 100 films in 100 days in the Gaumont's Summer open-air cinema, sophisti-

cated restaurants and cafés, famous Gala evenings . . . many occasions to catch a glimpse of the Sovereigns Prince Rainier III and Princess Grace.

On November 19, it's Monaco national holiday with open-air festivities and a firework display in the blue Mediterranean night.

Night-Life

International Sporting Club (L6)

Ave. Princesse Grace
Restaurant/show/dancing.

Maona Sea Club (L6)

Ave. Princesse Grace
Restaurant/dancing.

New Jimmy'z of Regine (L6)

Ave. Princesse Grace
Show/dancing/bar.

Black Jack Club (K6)

Casino
Restaurant/show/dancing.

Sea Club (L6)

Ave. Princesse Grace
Dancing/bar.

Santo Domingo (L6)

Larvotto Beach
Dancing/bar/discothèque.

St. Louis Club (I4)

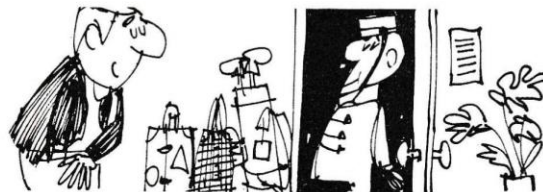
Ave. Princesse Alice
Dancing/bar/discothèque.

Note: Most of the bars and clubs are situated in the Casino area and tend to be expensive!

For a less expensive night out, you can wander along the seafront exploring the cafés and the old port of Condamine – a fascinating sight in the evening with its fleet of yachts glittering at their moorings.

Tippling

Restaurants and hotels: A service charge of 15% is automatically included in the bill. Room maids, concierge, hall porter, doorman and baggage porter can be tipped at your discretion. You usually tip usherettes in cinemas, theaters, concert halls (Ffr1). Taxi drivers: around 15% of the meter charge. Hairdressers: around 15% of their charge.



Shopping hints

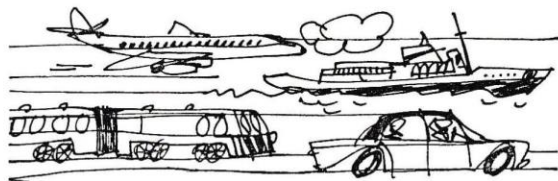
Monte Carlo has always had the reputation of having the smartest shops of the Riviera. All the big jewellers, all the leading shops of Paris, London and New York have branches in Monte Carlo near the Place du Casino, the Hotel de Paris and the Hotel Hermitage.

The principal shopping center is the Place du Casino, the Boulevard des Moulins (where the Tourist Office is): couture boutiques as well as perfume shops, de luxe grocers, hairdressers, tea-rooms, antique shops. . .

Business hours

Banks. Open 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Shops. Open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Saturday.



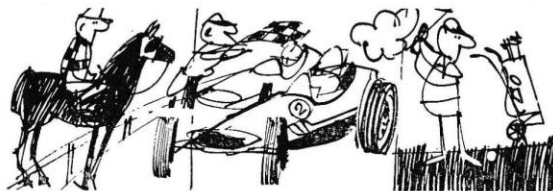
Transportation

Bus services connect the tourist centers. Even taxi fares are reasonable (the principality is only 1 1/2 kms. long!) Or, if you wish, rent a car. Through SAS, it's quite easy.

Sports

Swimming and sunbathing come first. The sea is warm (26°C – 79°F in summer) and in winter open-air swimming pools offer you filtered sea water heated to 25°C (77°F).

In winter, you can also ski as much as you like in the Alps du Sud or in nearby Italy (less than two hours' drive from Monaco).



Clubs

Automobile Club de Monaco (D5), 23 Boulevard Albert 1, tel. 30 30 72. The organizing body of the Monte Carlo Rally and Grand Prix de Monaco. It is open to visitors and organizes trips and bridge groups.

Pigeon Shooting Club (J7). Surprisingly the area on the Boulevard Louis II beneath the Casino and bordering the sea cliff is occupied by a clay pigeon shoot. For details apply to the Secretary, Tir pigeon d'Argile, Monte Carlo. It is closed in the summer months.

Country Club (L6). There are twenty tennis courts and two squash courts with a restaurant and children's tennis school. For details apply to the Secretary, Route du Beach, Saint Roman, tel. 82 90 55.

Football. At the Stadium Louis II (A6), near Place du Canton. Fencing, Rugby, Athletics and Judo are also catered for here.

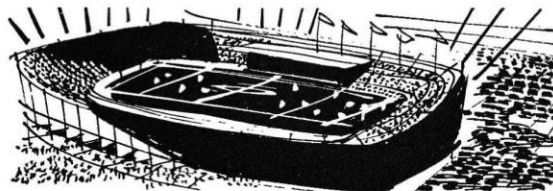
Swimming. There is a swimming pool at La Condamine (D6), the Stade Nautique Rainier III (open March–October).

Yacht Club, at 16 Quai Antoine (F9), tel. 30 23 96 next to the post office.

Golf Club. An 18-hole course with golf school, restaurant and all facilities, at Mont Agel, tel. 06 14 01.

Horse riding. Club Hippique, tel. 35 60 32.

Other sports catered for are archery, bowls, underwater swimming, big-game fishing, karting, cycling, basketball, volley-ball and diving. For details of all Monaco sporting activities contact the Association Sportive de Monaco, Quai Albert I, tel. 30 49 58.



Climate and clothing

Monte Carlo enjoys a mild and sunny climate throughout the year. It's sheltered from the north by the Alps.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures:

	High		Low			High		Low	
	F	C	F	C		F	C	F	C
January	51.8°	11°	42.8°	6°	July	78.2°	26°	66.2°	19°
February	53.6°	12°	44.6°	7°	August	77.0°	25°	69.8°	21°
March	57.2°	14°	48.2°	9°	September	73.4°	23°	64.4°	18°
April	59.0°	15°	50.0°	10°	October	64.4°	18°	57.2°	14°
May	60.8°	16°	53.6°	12°	November	53.6°	12°	44.6°	7°
June	64.4°	18°	59.0°	15°	December	50.0°	10°	41.0°	5°

People who live in Monte Carlo like to dress in the evening. Operas, concerts, recitals are very "habillés" at the Salle Garnier. Bring an evening dress and dinner jacket, you won't regret it. In summer, and in winter, there are many occasions to wear them.

Religious services

Roman Catholic. The Cathedral, on the Rocher. Eglise Saint Charles, in Monte Carlo (Mass in English at 12). Eglise Ste Dévote, in the Condamine, near the port.

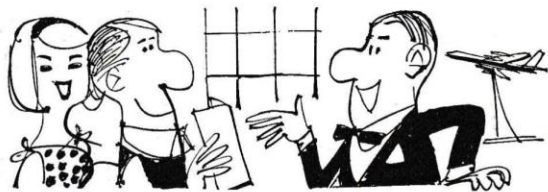
Anglican Church. St. Paul's, Avenue de Grande Bretagne, in Monte-Carlo.

Jewish. Le Ruscino, 14 Quai Antoine Premier, Monaco, on the port.

Reformed Church. 9 Rue de la Poste, in the Condamine.

Special service center for visitors

Tourist Office, 2a Blvd. des Moulins, Monte Carlo, tel. 30 60 88. Open daily 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., on Sundays and holidays 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Also on request the Tourist Office mails, free of charge, information leaflets such as lists and prices of hotels and restaurants, programs of coming events, etc.



Public holidays and special events

January 1	New Year's Day.
January 27	Fête de Sainte Dévote, patroness of Monaco.
April 12	Easter Monday.
May 1	Labor Day.
May 20	Ascension Day.
May 31	Whit-Monday.
June 10	Corpus Christi.
August 15	Assumption Day.
November 1	All Saints' Day.
November 19	Fête du Prince, National Day.
December 8	Immaculate Conception Day.
December 25	Christmas Day.

Main sporting and festive events

Mid-January – Automobile Rallye de Monte Carlo – the famous "Monte" – carnations, orange and lemon blossoms everywhere.

February/March – Opera Season. International TV Festival. Mimosa, rock-rose, geraniums, eucalyptus in flower.

April – Monte Carlo Open Tennis Tournament. Orleanders, Bougainvillea, Jasmin (also May, June).

May – Grand Prix Automobile de Monaco; International Dog Show; Monte Carlo International Bouquet Contest.

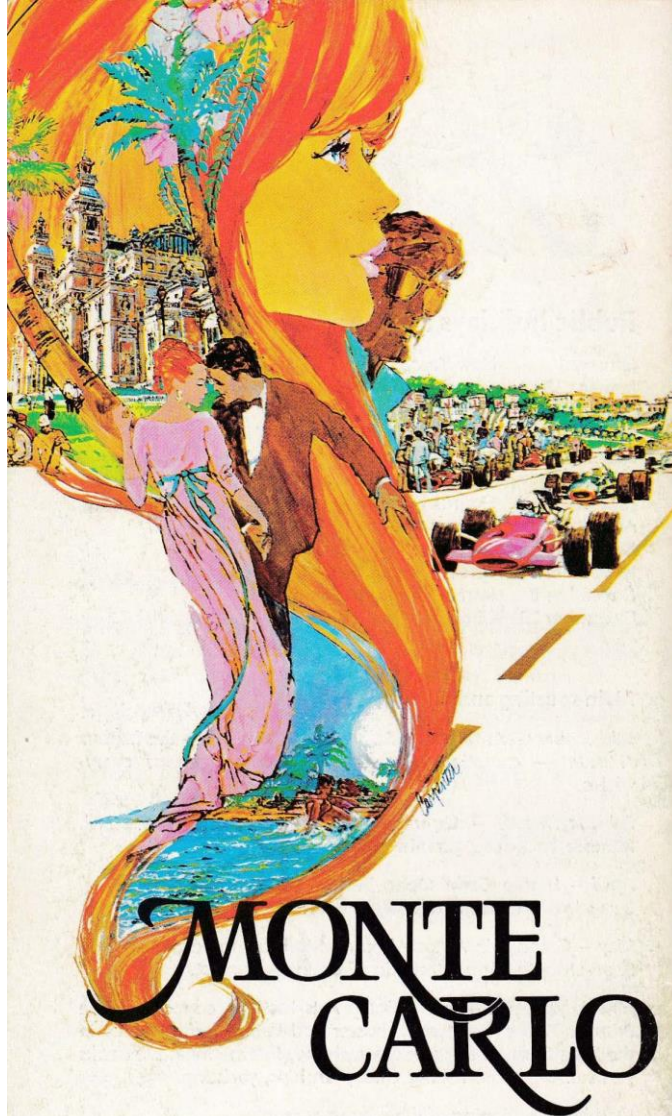
June/July/August – International Arts Festival: concerts in the Prince's Palace Courtyard, theater and ballet performances in the Salle Garnier. Plays, recitals, shows. International Fireworks Festival. Big game fishing championships, yachting.

October – Beginning of the concert season.

November 19 – National Day.

Edited by Alan C. Lovejoy

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The Sophisticated Sun Spot

Enquiries: 1. S3 SERVICE DU TOURISME
2a, boulevard des Moulins
Monte-Carlo, Principality of Monaco