

Introduction of the tourist attractions

Leal Senado Building

Built in 1784, the building was originally a pavilion structure for discussing official affairs. During the vicissitude of more than two centuries, it had been used as a government office building of municipal administration services, and has become the headquarters building of the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau. Leal Senado building was originally a walled Chinese architecture of stone and brick structure. After it was constructed to become a new two-storey building in 1784, and because of years of disrepair and the destruction by a typhoon, the building was rebuilt in 1876, with an injection of neo-classical architectural style. Later on, the building had undergone repeated repairs, including a major renovation in 1940. After that, the building and its exterior appearance have remained unchanged.

On January 1, 2002, the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM) was formally established, whose function is to provide municipal services to the people of Macau. Since then, this building with historical and cultural values has also been renamed as "IACM Building".

|               |                                                                     |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Address       | No. 163, Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro                                 |
| Opening hours | Gallery: 09:00 - 21:00 (Closed on Mondays)<br>Garden: 09:00 - 21:00 |
| Admission     | Free                                                                |



Holy House of Mercy

In 1569, the Holy House of Mercy was founded by Melchior Carneiro, the first Bishop of Macau. The House was used for charity works, so it was named "Holy House of Mercy." After its founding, the Holy House of Mercy opened St. Rafael Hospital, the first Western-style hospital in China, and set up a founding hospital, a leprosarium, a home for the elderly, an orphanage and etc. The building was built in the mid-18th century and has retained its current appearance and neo-classical architectural style since 1905.

|               |                                                          |                                                 |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Address       | Opening hours<br>(The Museum of The Holy House Of Mercy) | Admission                                       |
| Senado Square | 10:00 - 13:00, 14:30 - 17:30<br>(Closed on Mondays)      | Adult - MOP 5<br>Student and 65 or above - Free |

St. Dominic’s Church

The church was founded by the Dominicans in 1587, which was the first Dominican church in China. Initially, the church was built with wooden structures. So the Chinese called it “板樟廟” (wooden board temple). Because the church is dedicated to Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary, it is also called “玫瑰堂” (Rosary Church). The whole church is a magnificent building with an elegant and refined altar of Baroque style. Next to the church is the Treasure of Sacred Art, a collection of more than three hundred pieces of precious relics of Macau Catholic Church.

|                      |               |           |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Address              | Opening hours | Admission |
| St. Dominic’s Square | 10:00 - 18:00 | Free      |



Sam Kai Vui Kun (Kuan Tai Temple)

The temple is located at the former “Weng Neng District”, the once prosperous area in Macau, therefore, the Shrine at the front door still has the engraved words of “Weng Neng Community”. The place was preliminarily designed for the businessmen’s meetings, but it was moved to another place later on. Yet, since there were statues of KuanTai and Wealth God, more and more believers came to worship, then it became a temple.

|                                            |               |           |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Address                                    | Opening hours | Admission |
| No. 10, Rua Sul do Mercado de São Domingos | 08:00 - 18:00 | Free      |

Heritage Exhibition of a Traditional Pawnshop Business

The building was completed in 1917, and named "Tak Seng On" (The Virtue and Success Pawnshop), which initially belonged to Mr. Kou Ho Ning, a wealthy merchant in Macau. The design of the whole building was aimed at fire and flooding prevention, anti-theft and anti-bandit. Today, this kind of pawnshop has been relegated to the annals of history, but as part of its mission to preserve the cultural heritage of Macau, the Cultural Institute of the Macau S.A.R. Government has restored "Tak Seng On" to its original condition. By visiting this historic premise, locals and tourists can glimpse the heyday of the pawn business in Macau.

|               |                                                          |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Address       | No. 396, Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro                      |
| Opening hours | 10:30 - 19:00 (closed on the first Monday of each month) |
| Admission     | MOP 5                                                    |



Macau Harbour Cruise

The cruise takes about one hour. Pushing off from the historical Inner Harbour, the cruise continues past famous Macau attractions such as A-Ma Temple, Macau Tower, Mirror Sea-Rainbow (one of the eight scenes of Macau), Maritime Museum, Kun Iam Ecumenical Centre and etc, presenting you with a perfect perspective of Macau in the comfortable and intimate environment that only a cruise can bring.



|                           |                                                                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Time                      | 11:50, 13:10, 18:00                                                             |
| Admission                 | Buffet and Tour (Adult: MOP 298, Child / Senior: MOP 120)<br>Sightseeing MOP 80 |
| Boarding site             | No. 12, Inner Harbour Ponte (50 meters away from the Masters Hotel)             |
| Enquiries                 | 2893 0013                                                                       |
| For more information, see | <a href="http://www.cruisemacau.com">http://www.cruisemacau.com</a>             |

\* For latest and exact tour times and fares, please consult the information released by the Macau Cruise Development Co., Ltd.



MACAU GOVERNMENT TOURIST OFFICE  
Alameda Dr. Carlos d’ Assumpção, nºs 335-341  
Edifício “Hot Line”, 12º andar, Macau  
[www.macaotourism.gov.mo](http://www.macaotourism.gov.mo)  
Tourism Hotline (24 Hours) : (853) 2833 3000



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(ANDROID)



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## A Tour of Historical Trails

## Route

- 
- 1 Avenida da Praia Grande
  - ↓
  - 2 General Post Office
  - ↓
  - 3 Leal Senado Building
  - ↓
  - 4 Senado Square
  - ↓
  - 5 St. Dominic's Church
  - ↓
  - 6 Sam Kai Vui Kun (Kuan Tai Temple)
  - ↓
  - 7 Heritage Exhibition of a Traditional Pawnshop Business
  - ↓
  - 8 Tung Sin Tong Historical Archive Exhibition Hall
  - ↓
  - 9 Carpentry Guildhall
  - ↓
  - 10 Travessa do Mastro
  - ↓
  - 11 Rua da Felicidade
  - ↓
  - 12 Cheng Peng Theatre
  - ↓
  - 13 Rua da Caldeira
  - ↓
  - 14 Inner Harbour
  - ↓
  - 15 Opium House
  - ↓
  - 16 Praça de Ponte e Horta

**Estimated time: Around 100 minutes**  
(The duration of stay is expected to be 5-10 minutes for each spot)



This route mainly covers the area around what the Macau residents called "San Ma Lou", officially known as Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro, which is the main traffic street linking Avenida da Praia Grande and the Inner Harbour. Although the San Ma Lou is less than one mile in length, it abounds with the traces of the Chinese and Portuguese residents' life.

Starting from the crossroad with **Avenida da Praia Grande**, the San Ma Lou is decorated with potted flowers and quaint street lights on both sides, flanked by Portuguese pavements of gravel patterns on both sides. On the left side of the street is the Bank of China; on the right side is the **Banco Nacional Ultramarino**<sup>(1)</sup>. Next to BNU is a residential and commercial building typically seen in coastal regions of China (brown walls, whitewash relief, dark iron railing around the balcony). On one side of the building, there is a flight of stone steps leading to the Cathedral.

The next building along the road is the **General Post Office**. From the Clock Tower of the General Post Office, different musical bells can be heard every so often. To the front right of the General Post Office is the **Leal Senado Building**. In front of Leal Senado Building, there is the **Senado Square**, the ground is paved with wave-pattern black and white gravels. From the square, you can see the Holy House of Mercy. The Museum of Holy House of Mercy occupies the second floor of the building, displaying religious articles and artifacts closely related to the history of the Holy House of Mercy.

Opposite to the Holy House of Mercy, there is a tourist information counter of Macau Government Tourist Office, where you can get tourist information of Macau. you can also visit the nearby shops, and enjoy Portuguese coffee and dessert in the restaurants located in the Travessa de S. Domingos. Walking further forward, you'll reach the **St. Dominic's Church**. Next to the St. Dominic's Church, there is the Travessa do Soriano, where the Municipal Market Complex of S. Domingos is located. The ground floor, first floor and second floor of the complex serve as a market, and on the third floor there are cooked food shops, where you can also find a lot of Macau Special dishes.

Walking forward, you can see the **Sam Kai Vui Kun**, which had been used by local Chinese merchants as a meeting place. Then turn left into the Rua dos Mercadores, which leads to the San Ma Lou. Continuing forward, you can see the **Heritage Exhibition of a Traditional Pawnshop Business** on the right side of the road, which used to be a pawnshop. Partway along the San Ma Lou, turn right into the Rua de Camilo Pessanha. You can see **Tung Sin Tong Historical Archive Exhibition Hall**, a light green building. Further ahead, there is the **Carpentry Guildhall**<sup>(2)</sup>.

Back to the San Ma Lou, turn left into the **Travessa do Mastro** and **Rua da Felicidade**<sup>(3)</sup>, which are lined with a variety of Chinese restaurants. If you want to taste authentic snacks, you can also find congee, clay pot rice and dessert shop nearby, which are very popular among locals and tourists.

Turning left from the Travessa do Matadouro, you will arrive at **Cheng Peng Theatre**<sup>(4)</sup> (which has ceased operation), located in the No. 23 of Travessa do Auto Novo. Then continue forward, go through the Travessa da Caldeira and you will arrive **Rua da Caldeira**, the street of Caldeira Bay, which used to be a typhoon shelter in the North Bay of the **Inner Harbour**, named after the foams stirred up along the coast. Walk along the Rua da Caldeira to its end, then turn left into the Rua das Lorchas, which is lined with old-fashioned seafood shops selling salted fish, fish maw, dried oysters, etc, which are suitable for gifts or personal use.

Further ahead, on the right hand side, there is the Inner Harbour Ferry Terminal, continue to move forward, you can see a yellow building, the former **Opium House**, used as a warehouse of opium, has become the Second Clinic of the Tung Sun Tong. Near the clinic, there is the **Praça de Ponte e Horta**<sup>(5)</sup>, it is now an open square along the Inner Harbour.

(i) BNU, the Portuguese overseas bank, established in 1902 and located at the present place since 1926, with the latest renovation in 1997. The building is featured with an elegant new structure integrated with the original ancient walls.

(3) Once the famous red-light district in Macau, the buildings along the street have been restored to its original appearance, with red facade and shutters.

(4) The Cheng Peng Theatre opened in 1875, and derived its name from the saying "entertainment in a time of 'cheng peng' (peace)". It was used to be Macau's only stage for Cantonese Opera and one of the oldest theaters in Macau.

(5) It is named after Jose Maria da Ponte e Horta, the former Portuguese Governor of Macau, which was once an area of water and an exclusive outlet of the government. Merchant ships transporting opium used to moor in Nam Van and unload the opium, which would be transported to the Praça de Ponte e Horta by small boats.