



Cross the most famous avenue in the world and very near the other Marly horse monument you will find another Wallace Fountain.

**Fountain** <sup>34</sup>  
**Avenue des Champs-Élysées,  
Chevaux de Marly 8<sup>th</sup> Arr.**

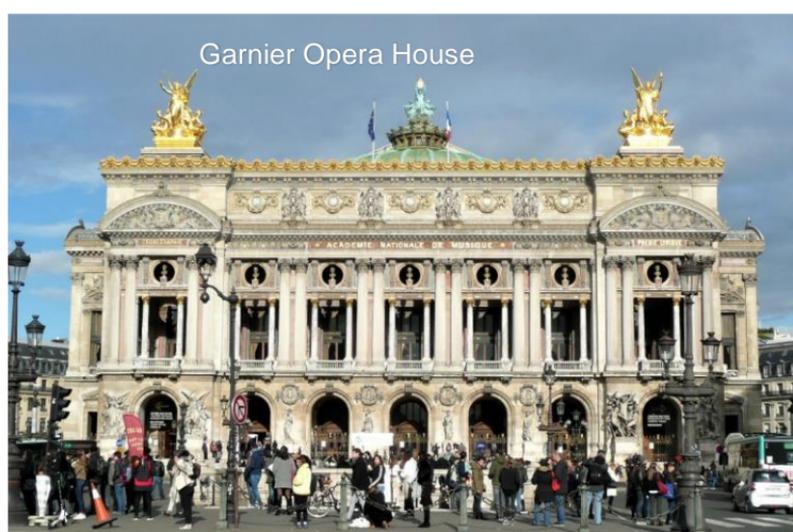
The foundry markings on this fountain indicate it is a replacement and not the original fountain installed at this location. Nevertheless, a Wallace fountain has stood here dispensing water since before 1893.



Next, return to Concorde Square and go left to Rue Royale. Walk along Rue Royale past the ultra-expensive retail stores and the legendary **Maxim's** restaurant to Place de la Madeleine.

The **La Madeleine** church was designed as a temple to the glory of Napoleon's army. After the fall of Napoleon, King Louis XVIII determined the structure should be used as a church dedicated to Mary Magdalene. Today, it functions as an operating Catholic church and the interior holds many works of art, including a fresco over the altar that attests to Napoleon Bonaparte's ego, as he is prominently placed in the painting. Chopin's funeral service was held at La Madeleine. Look inside if you have an interest.

Take Boulevard de la Madeleine going east. It will become Boulevard des Capucines. Follow it to Place de l'Opéra. Circle the historic and magnificent **Garnier Opera House** to take in its grandeur from the outside.



Then, at the rear of the structure, turn left onto Boulevard Haussmann and proceed west. Pass by the **Printemps** department store and turn right onto rue de Havre, following it to **Gare Saint-Lazare**. Facing north and the front of the train station, stay to the east or right of the station and walk on rue d'Amsterdam to Place de Budapest. There you will find a Wallace Fountain.

**Fountain** <sup>35</sup>  
**Place de Budapest, 9<sup>th</sup> Arr.**



To arrive at this fountain, you will walk by the massive Printemps department store and along streets where stores are filled with fashionable and trendy clothes, shoes and accessories. To get to

this fountain, you also pass around Gare Saint-Lazare, a train station serving Paris and operated by SNCF, France's national railroad company. Place de Budapest is a rectangular public square paved with asphalt and serving primarily as a parking lot for motorcycles.

Next, take a right on rue de Londres at the back of the square and follow it a few short blocks to Place d'Estienne d'Orves where you will see **Sainte-Trinité** church.



La Trinité, as it is known, is a church building of the Second Empire period. It was built between 1861 and 1867 at a cost of almost 5 million francs. La Trinité was constructed as part of the beautification and reorganization of Paris under the direction of Baron Haussmann.

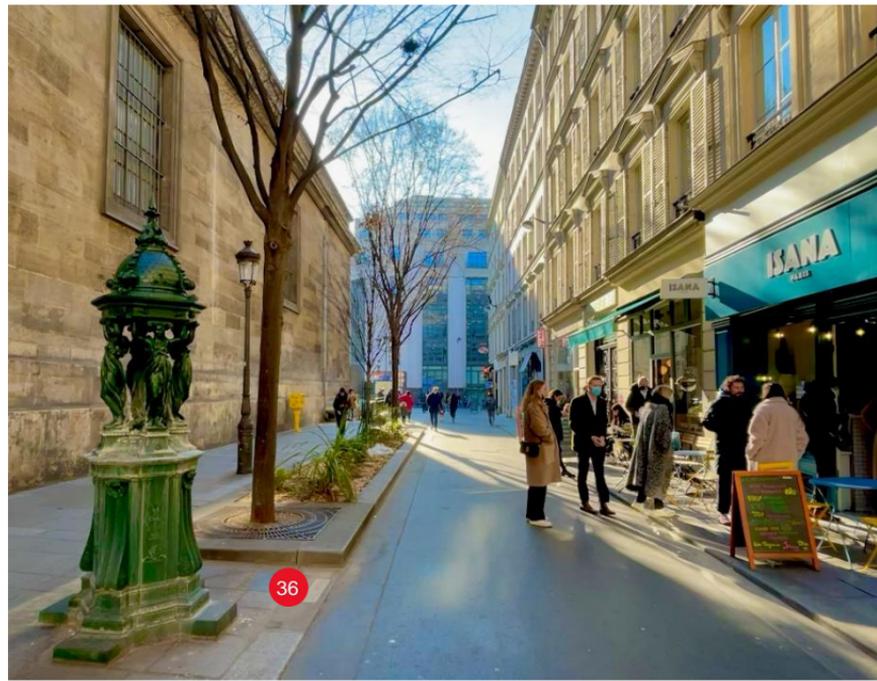
Exterior figures of Faith, Hope, and Charity were sculpted by Eugène-Louis Lequesne, and the church has a bell tower 63 meters high topped with a dome. The choir is ten steps higher than the nave and is surrounded by an ambulatory. The church is known internationally for its former organist, the French composer Olivier Messiaen. Here at La Trinité the funerals of Hector Berlioz and Georges Bizet were held.

After leaving the church, go left and take rue de Châteaudun to the church **Notre Dame de Lorette**. Construction of this church was completed in 1836 and influenced by the neoclassical styles of the time. Most unusual are the frescos, murals painted directly on the side walls above the nave next to the windows.

Inside the church are statues by notable sculptors. Musician Georges Bizet and painter Claude Monet were baptized in this church. France's motto *Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité* was added above the church's main entrance in 1902.

Facing the church, take the side street on the left, rue Bourdaloue. Along this street you will find a Wallace Fountain.

**Fountain** 36  
Face 7 rue Bourdaloue, 9<sup>th</sup> Arr.



This is one of the newest fountains in Paris. Without fanfare, it was installed at this location in February 2020. At lunchtime, rue Bourdaloue is bustling with Parisians ordering and picking up their take-out meals from the several small cafés that line the street opposite the fountain.

The local shops in the area are testimony to old Paris and the French love of good food and the pursuit of quality foodstuffs. It's a great place to pause and look around.

At the back of the church, proceed on rue des Martyrs going north. At the first street going left, turn onto rue Clauzel. Follow it a short way to Place Gustave Toudouze where you will find the last Wallace Fountain of this walk.

**Fountain** 37  
**Place Gustave Toudouze, 9<sup>th</sup> Arr.**



This odd shaped public place also has a traditional newsstand and a Morris column. Several small cafes and restaurants dominate the square. It is rare to find tourists in

this area of residential buildings and very quiet streets.

Now, go left on rue H. Monnier. Then, turn left and wander down rue Notre Dame de Lorette to Place St-Georges.



Place St-Georges is surrounded by beautiful townhouses. The square was laid out and named Saint-Georges in 1824. The bust of the illustrator **Paul Gavarni** (1804-1866) tops the monument in the center of the fountain, originally placed there as a drinking source for horses. The fountain was turned off following the construction of the Metro and revived in 1995.

Here you will find the Metro station.

**End** – Metro Station, St-Georges, Line 12

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Post a comment about **Walk 7** and share a discovery or selfie on your social media.

**Take the Challenge** to find all the fountains and automatically become a Friend of the Fountains. Document the time and date you found each fountain on the **Chart** available to download from the website.

In addition to dispensing water, these fountains continue to remind humans to be kind and generous to one another and to cooperate with others for the common good. That is what Sir Richard Wallace intended, and that is what we should do to thank him.