Third Annual Mediterranean Cruise CANADIAN PACIFIC 1926



THIRD ANNUAL MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

EMPRESS OF FRANCE

Gross Tonnage-18,350

Displacement-27,500

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 26, 1926 or later connections via Madeira or Mediterranean Ports

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Greatest Travel System

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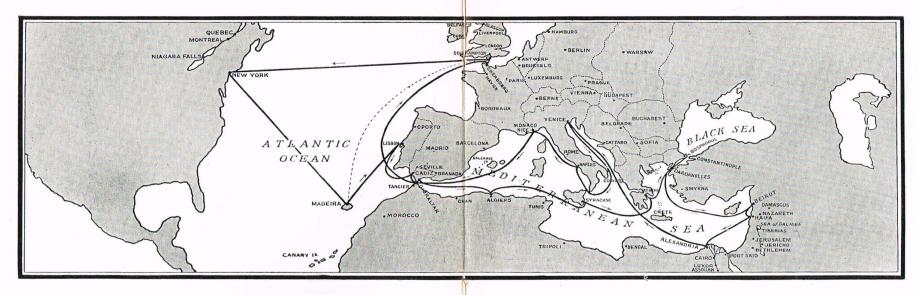
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CRUISING

" T^{O} wake up finding oneself at home in one's own room on board a swift-moving boat with every delight and convenience for the mere asking; to enjoy the solitude of a sunny deck-chair or the rhythm of a ballroom dance; to step ashore into quaint and picturesque surroundings without question asked or the begging for the eternal 'tip' for services not rendered; to be the guest of hotels and traveller by rail or car without the bother of bill or booking officethat is CRUISING, the highest possible form of luxurious Inclusive Travel as organized by the Canadian Pacific. It leads leisurely nowhere, yet everywhere. It is the holiday perfect, with every imaginable amenity within reach of a hand-bell. No wonder it is popular in two hemispheres, and in growing popularity in the British Isles. It is the Magic Carpet without even the trouble of weaving a thread."-C. R.

ROUTE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

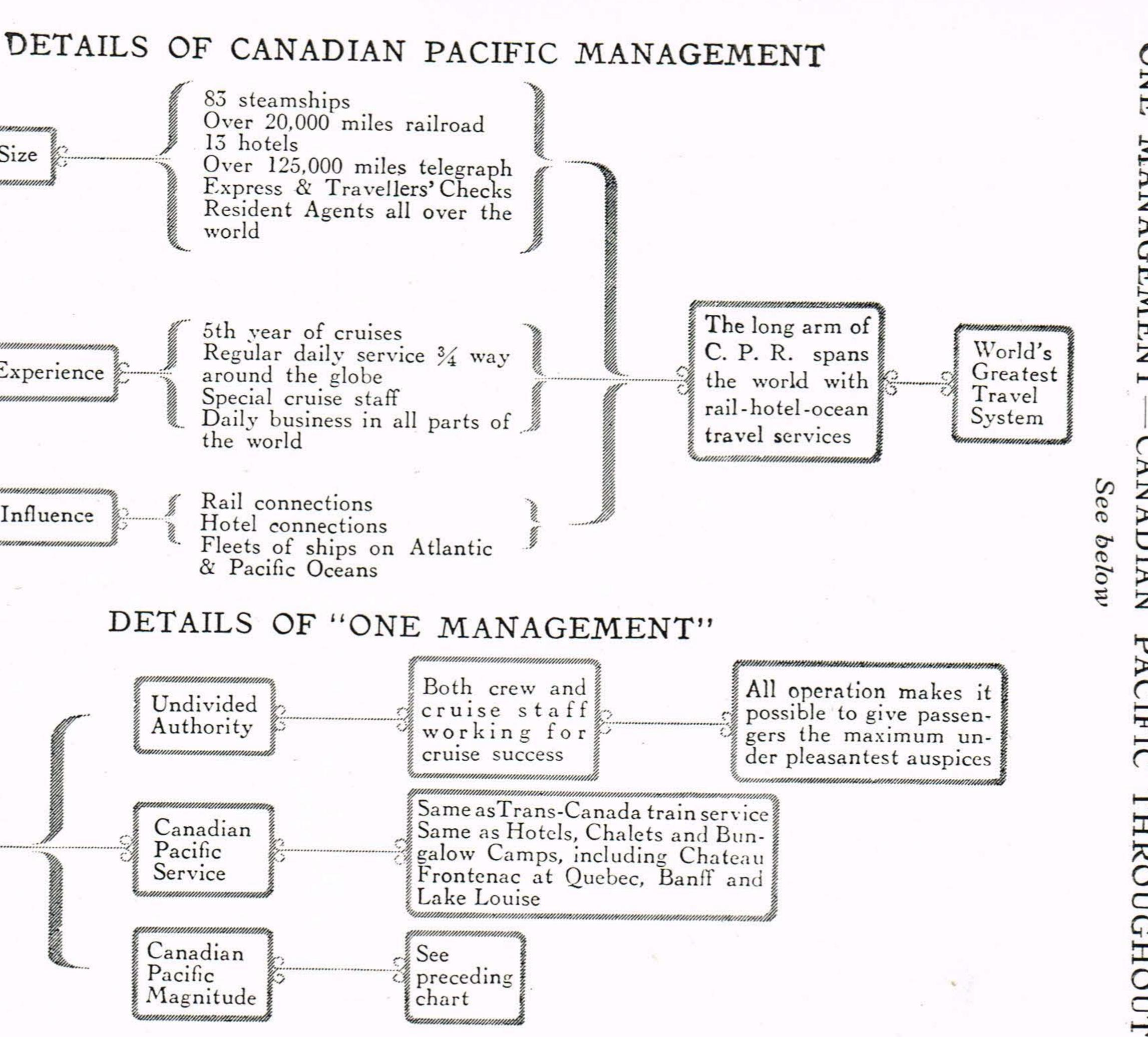
by "Empress of France," Oil Burner, Gross Tonnage 18,350, Displacement Tonnage 27,500, from Southampton, January 26, 1926.

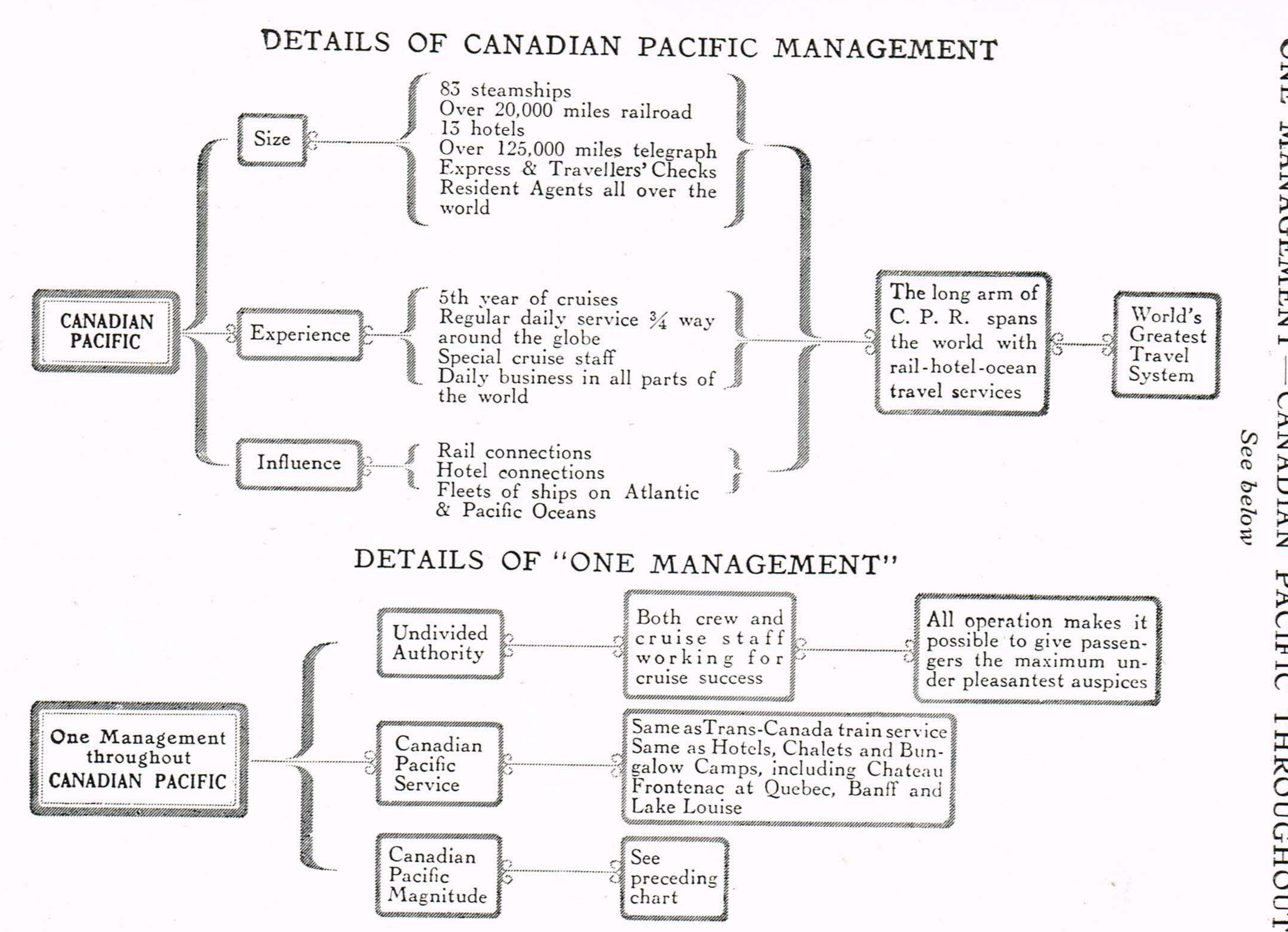


ITINERARY OF THE CRUISE WITHOUT CHANGE OF STEAMSHIP.

PORTS OF CALL.	SHORE ARRANGEMENTS.		ARRIVE.	DEPART.	APPROXIMATE TIME IN PORT.	
					Days.	Hours.
LONDON SOUTHAMPTON CHERBOURG NEW YORK MADEIRA LISBON CADIZ GIBRALTAR ALGIERS SYRACUSE ATHENS CONSTANTINOPLE BEYROUT, Syria HAIFA, Palestine ALEXANDRIA VENICE NAPLES MONACO CHERBOURG SOUTHAMPTON	Special Train Embark Embark To embark passengers Included accommodation and meals at leading Hotels Included accommodation and meals at leading Hotels Included funcular Railway to Terriero da Lucta Mountain, 3,500 ft. above sea level Included funcular Railway to Terriero da Lucta Mountain, 3,500 ft. above sea level Included motor drive in and around city Included drive round the city and trip to Seville; optional extension of one night and day at Seville; optional tour from Seville to Granada, rejoining ship at Gibraltar Included drive around the town and Rock Included motor-car drive visiting the city and suburbs Included drive around the City and sail up the Bosphorus to the Black Sca Included motor-car drive to the Lebanon Mountains; optional tour to Baalbeck, Damascus, I Tiberias, Sea of Galilee and Nazareth; rejoining the ship at Haifa Included tour to Jerusalem, including Bethlehem and Mount of Olives; optional tour to Nazareth, Tiberias, Galilee, and Capernaum; optional trips to Luxor, Karnak, Valley of Tombs of the Kings at Thebes, and boat trips on the Upper Nile, visiting Philae, Edfu, Denderah, Abydos, Assouan, and the Great Dam at the First Cataract Included drive round the city and trip to Pompeii; optional tours. Included orier and trive to Softatara; optional conducted overland tours. Included sight-seeing by Gondola; optional conducted overland tours. Included at the city and trip to Pompeii; optional tours. Included drive round the city and trip to Pompeii; optional tours.	532 242 76 425 690 360 848 70 292 1,188 816 365 1,900	7.00 p.m. Tue. Jan. 26 — a.m. Wed. Feb. 3 7.07 p.m. Tue. Feb. 16 6.00 a.m. Fri. Feb. 19 6.00 a.m. Sun. Feb. 21 6.00 a.m. Wed. Feb. 24 6.00 p.m. Thu. Feb. 24 6.00 p.m. Thu. Feb. 24 6.00 p.m. Thu. Feb. 24 6.30 a.m. Sun. Feb. 24 6.30 a.m. Sun. Feb. 24 6.00 p.m. Thu. Mar. 2 4.00 p.m. Thu. Mar. 4 6.00 a.m. Wee. Mar. 19 6.00 a.m. Wed. Mar. 10 8.00 a.m. Wed. Mar. 17 7.00 a.m. Wed. Mar. 31 6.00 a.m. Sat. Apr. 3 5.00 a.m. Wed. Apr. 7 6.00 a.m. Wed. Apr. 7	a.m. Tue. Jan. 26 8.00 p.m. Tue. Jan. 26 12.00 Noon Tue. Feb. 9 6.00 p.m. Wed. Feb. 17 1.00 p.m. Sat. Feb. 20 1.00 a.m. Wed. Feb. 24 4.00 p.m. Wed. Feb. 24 4.00 p.m. Fri. Feb. 26 9.30 p.m. Sun. Feb. 28 5.00 p.m. Wed. Mar. 3 10.00 p.m. Sat. Mar. 6 11.00 p.m. Tue. Mar. 9 2.00 p.m. Tue. Mar. 16 2.00 p.m. Sun. Mar. 28 12.00 Midn't Wed. Mar. 31 6.00 a.m. Tue. Apr. 8 9.00 a.m. Tue. Apr. 8	5 1 2 1 2 6 11 3	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 23\\ 07\\ 19\\ 12\\ 22\\ 13\\ 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 06\\ 17\\ 08\\ 06\\ 17\\ 20\\ 03\\ \end{array}$
LÖNDON	Special train	83 79	3.00 p.m. Tue. Apr. 13 — p.m. Tue, Apr. 13			
	Mileage, not including tours ashore	14,358				

The included shore programme at each port is very complete and comprehensive; the few optional tours mentioned above are at extra expense, and these facilities are offered to passengers who wish to undertake one or other of the optional tours where time permits—rates on application.





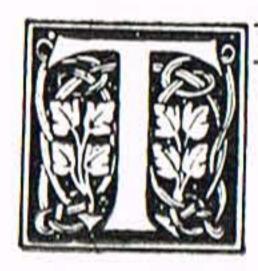
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Cruising versus Independent Travel



HERE may arise in the minds of those seriously considering a cruise the question: "Should we join a cruise or travel independently, making our own arrangements from port to port?"

While the Canadian Pacific has excellent facilities for independent travel, there are so many attractive features about a cruise that it is easy to decide. Every detail for your comfort and entertainment is arranged months in advance by experts who know every phase of cruising.

From the moment you go aboard, the EMPRESS OF FRANCE is your home for the entire trip. You can put your clothes away in your stateroom and send your empty trunks to the baggage room. There is no continual packing and unpacking on a cruise—just the few articles required for the excursions on shore.

There are no hotel or train reservations for you to worry about, as everything has been attended to.

You also avoid the discomforts of having to travel on small local steamers, to say nothing of the delays frequently experienced as a result of their uncertain departures.

Our arrangements for sightseeing in high-class motor cars are ideal and you are not at the mercy of unscrupulous drivers. Furthermore, you see everything that is worth seeing and no time is wasted on unimportant places.

For those who like to be free to find their own way "around town," time for independent action is usually arranged at the principal ports, in addition to the regular cruise programme of sight-seeing.

Then there are that congenial companionship and those delightful friendships which predominate on a cruise. Everyone is care-free and happy, and when it comes to the end of the cruise you reluctantly say good-bye, wishing in your heart that you were just starting out.

With all these advantages your expenses are considerably lower than if you made the same trip independently.



Ladies Travelling Alone

A word to the ladies.

Travelling in foreign lands among foreigners speaking foreign languages is not always a boon. On the contrary, it is more often a disagreeable experience not unaccompanied by the risks of being imposed upon or rudely molested.

A cruise, such as the Canadian Pacific MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE, eliminates this entirely. Just as it is quite safe for unaccompanied ladies to reside at a first-class hotel and to live either in observant seclusion or to join in the fun of social gatherings (according to choice), so can precisely the same independent life be led on the EMPRESS OF FRANCE. Ladies can join in the games and sports or hold themselves austerely aloof. Their wants and wishes are looked after as though in the Carlton or Ritz. The cuisine is of the very best, enhanced by a plentiful choice of southern luscious fruit that would make the Londoner's mouth water. Ashore, as a member of a trip to Pompeii, to the Sphinx, to the Doulours of Calvary, or to Venice in all her glory, the same security obtains, the same solicitude for the reasonable tastes of each individual lady. Touts and unlicensed beggars are warned off, and worse evils are utterly impossible. As safe as at home. Nay, safer, because the CRUISE Director is a man of will and tact, and woe unto him (or her) who seeks to molest a lady attached to the party. That this is fully realized is evidenced by the number of ladies now joining the Canadian Pacific MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE. They see a world and all its wonders as from their sitting-room with a policeman on duty at the street corner. Should they wish for the joy of the dance and the jazz, it is there awaiting their pleasure; should cards or deck quoits appeal to them, a party is quickly formed; should they prefer a corner of the writing-room for their intimate diary or correspondence, it can be found; or should they wish to observe the whim of life and gaiety, without interference thereby, what more ideal than a table to themselves in the great ship's restaurant bubbling with laughter and wit and resplendent with human wealth and beauty.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE provides all this without asking from Dame Eve the slightest exertion or worry on her part. Hence the great popularity of the Canadian Pacific CRUISES among her sisters, aunts, and budding daughters.





The Cruise

With Included Programme Ashore

At each port there will be a comprehensive programme of sightseeing and trips into the interior will be made at several places, as noted below, all of which are included in the fares for the CRUISE.

At each point visited a competent staff of guides will be on hand, the best motors or carriages available and special trains engaged, and, where noted, meals and rooms at principal hotels provided for.

All details have been carefully planned and arranged in advance to

make every moment count.

Joining the Cruise

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE starts her journey from Southampton on January 26, 1926, and crosses over to Cherbourg on the same day to pick up Continental passengers. She then proceeds to New York, arriving there on February 3, and remaining in port nearly six days. On February 9 she sails for Madeira, Lisbon, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Algiers, etc.

The various advantages of embarking with all baggage, etc., on the EMPRESS OF FRANCE from Southampton, January 26th, need no amplification, but for the convenience of those who wish to start later, tickets can be issued and reservations made to connect with the EMPRESS OF FRANCE as follows:

Latest connections from London fares and all information will be furnished on application.

Madeira, embark on Empress of FRANCE Feb. 16

SOUTHAMPTON

January 26

The busy southern port of Great Britain will be reached by special train from London (Waterloo) and a first acquaintanceship will be made with the EMPRESS OF FRANCE in the harbour. She will immediately sail for

II



CHERBOURG

January 26

in order to pick up passengers joining the CRUISE from the Continent, and will then start on her outward journey across the breezy Atlantic to

NEW YORK

February 3 to February 9

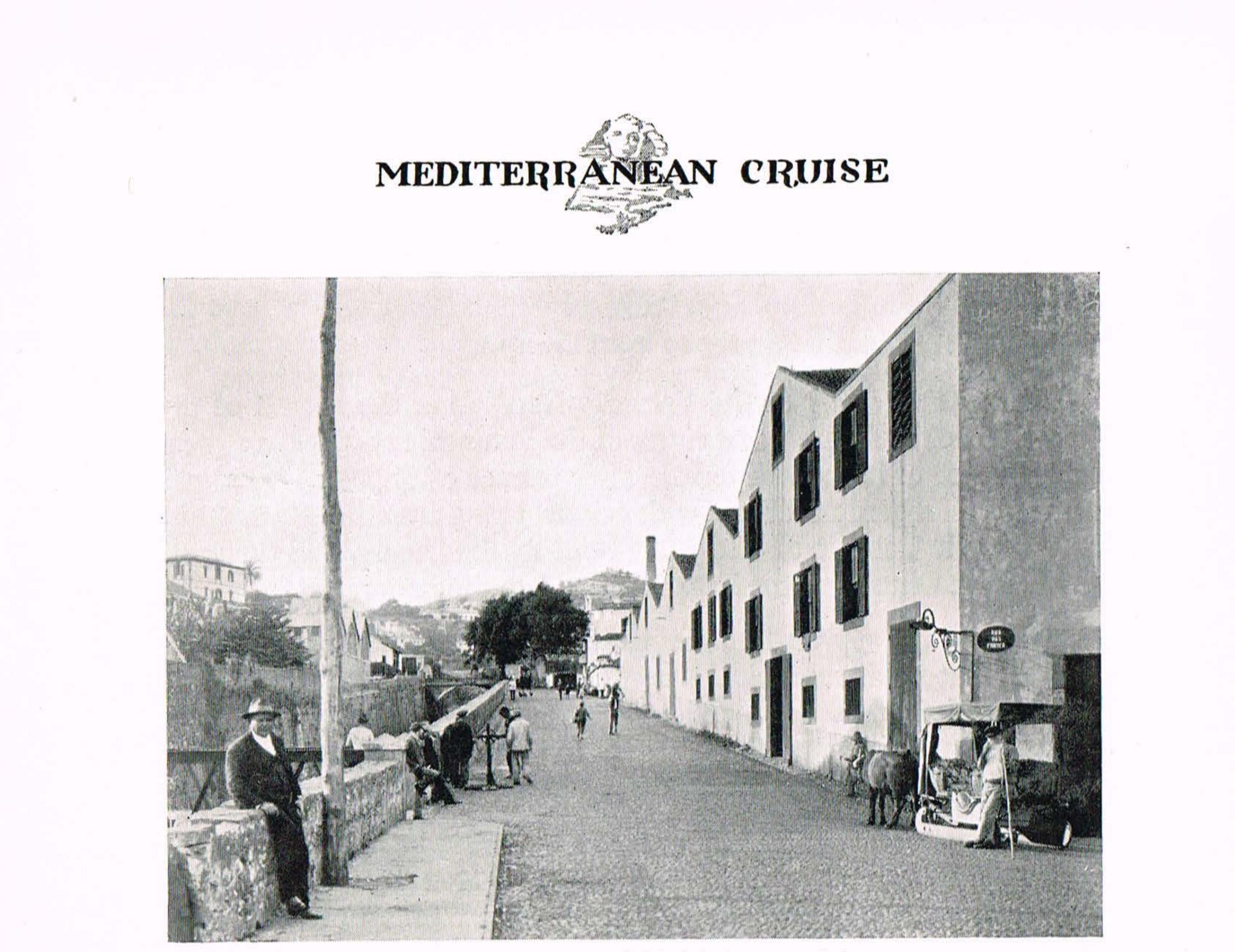
The days spent in this, the largest American city and the second largest in the world, will be well spent. As guests of the Canadian Pacific, members of the CRUISE will be accommodated at the leading hotels. As there is such a variety of things to see and do in New York to suit individual tastes it is felt that passengers would prefer independent action. They can "do the sights"—the busy thoroughfares round about Wall Street and theatre land, the parks and gardens, and the elegant residential neighbourhood of Fifth Avenue. A trip up the Hudson at least as far as the Allegheny Mountains (Rip van Winkle's home) should not be missed, while many will no doubt wish to go as far as Niagara. On February 9 the EMPRESS OF FRANCE will leave New York for the Mediterranean and, steering in a south-easterly direction, will call at the lovely island of

MADEIRA

February 16 and February 17

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor about a quarter of a mile from the landing quay at Funchal, and debarkation will be by launches. Funchal, the capital of the Portuguese Island of Madeira, boasts of one of the most equable climates in the world. The island is of volcanic origin, very mountainous, and blessed with an extremely fertile soil. Funchal itself is famous for its gardens, resplendent with roses, azaleas and bougainvillæ. The town lies around a beautiful harbour, from which narrow streets and lanes run up the slope of the mountain at the rear. It dates from the fifteenth century when the island was taken possession of by the Portuguese under Gonsalvez Zargo.

Columbus lived for a time in Madeira and was married there. It was there he conceived the idea of sailing westward in search of the New World.



Here we have one of Madeira's oxen sleds

The shops at Madeira are very interesting, and embroideries and lace of all descriptions, which are made on the island at the convents, may be purchased at moderate prices.

On the evening of arrival a Ball will be held at the Casino, and passengers will be transferred from and to the landing quay by motorcars. The entrancing decorations of the Casino will be of special interest to our guests.

The following morning passengers will be conveyed to the station and ascent will be made by railway to Terriero da Lucta, where a

beautiful view of the surrounding country may be obtained. Descent will be made by railway or toboggan sleds (carrinhos-do-monte). The latter is a safe and interesting experience. The sleds are made of wicker work and mounted on very heavy wooden runners, on which one slides down the sloping roadway, the vehicle being controlled by men who run alongside and steer by means of rope attachments. The experience is unique, as these sleds are used only in Madeira.

Luncheon will be served on shore.

Passengers joining the CRUISE at Madeira will leave Southampton on February 12.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will sail at 6 p.m., February 17, for



LISBON

February 19 and February 20

Lisbon, the "City of the Friendly Bay," is at the mouth of the Tagus, one of the really great rivers of the Peninsula and lies in a great amphitheatre of hills, with terrace after terrace of imposing buildings and wonderful gardens ablaze with colour, rising from the river, while the venerable Castello de Sao Jorge built by the Moors, and the great dome of the Church of the Estrella dominate the panorama.

Some of the eleven hills on which the city is built are so pre-

cipitous that great municipal street elevators, called ascensores, have been provided; they are extensively patronized and give the visitor delightful surprises by transporting him to surroundings entirely different from those just left on the lower level.

The greater part of Lisbon is modern, having been built after the great earthquake of 1755 from plans prepared by the Marquez Pombal, a many-sided genius far in advance of his time, who had been Ambassador to England and to Austria and who applied in his own land the knowledge gained in those two countries. Part of the new city is known as the Cidade Baixa and was planned specially to be the home of the better class shops and mercantile establishments. The old part of the city which survived the earthquake is a tangle of narrow and crooked streets, with ancient buildings, including many convents and churches, among which are the Sé or Cathedral of Santa Maria, the oldest church building in Lisbon, which tradition says was founded miraculously in the year 1150. Some of the streets in this portion are so narrow that when an "electrico" (tram-car) passes, the inhabitants have to stay indoors and men with red and green flags are stationed along the route to regulate the traffic.

Lisbon is looked upon as one of the cleanest cities in Europe. It has the best sanitary system of any old-world city and a wonderful water supply, for which it can thank Pombal. Shops are clean and so are the shop-keepers; even the street arabs and ragged beggars are clean.

Among the chief sights are the Misericordia Chapel with its silver decorations, the Botanical and Horticultural Gardens, the British Cemetery (in which lies the grave of Henry Fielding, the novelist), the great aqueduct which brings Lisbon its water from a point



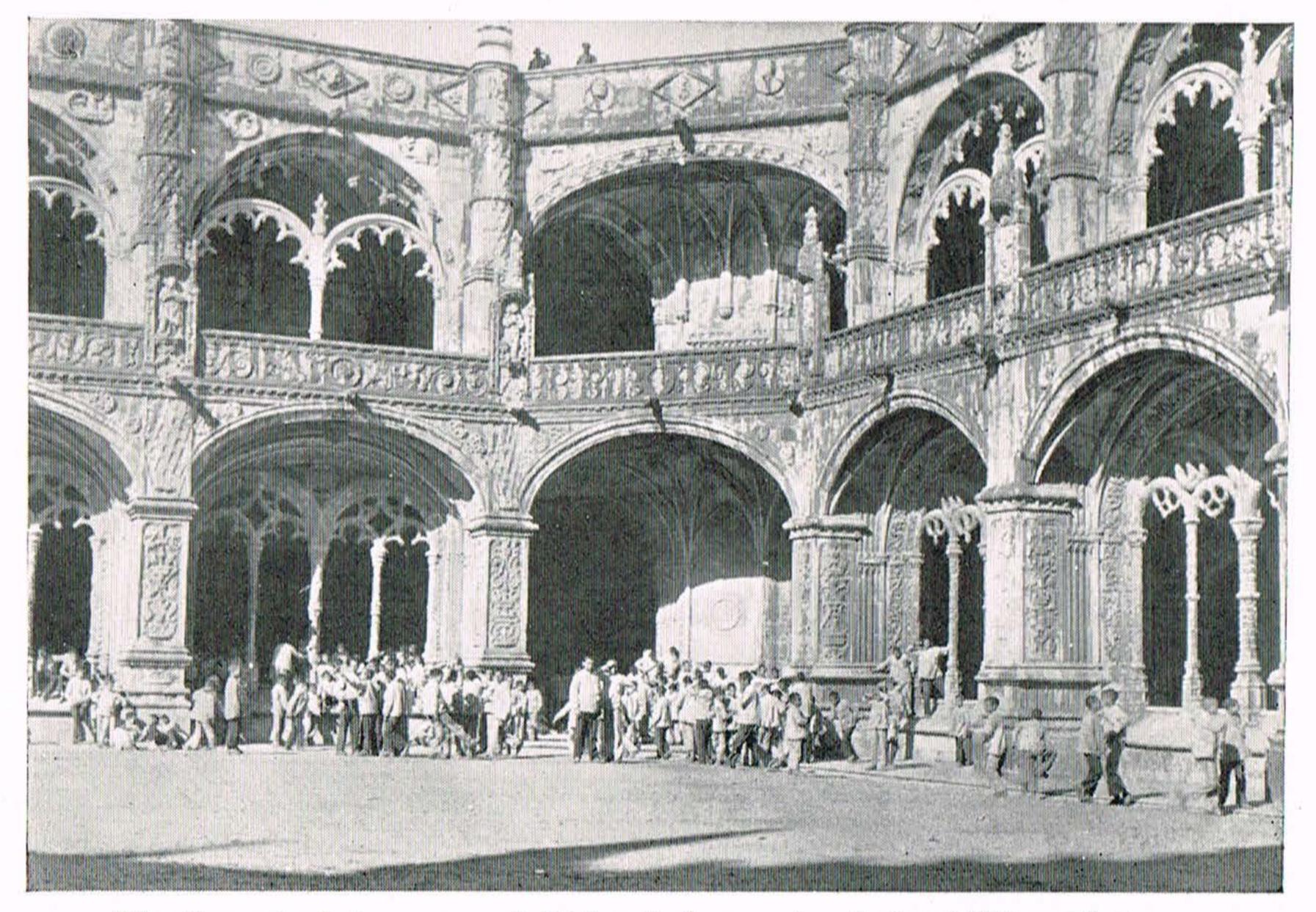
seventy miles distant, the Palace of the Necessidades, the Cortes and Ajuda Palaces and the Church and Monastery of Santa Maria, locally known as the Jeronymos, which stand in the Belem suburb, which is reached by a tram-car ride of four miles from the Rocio. The Monastery was erected by King Manuel to commemorate the safe return of Vasco da Gama from India in 1499. The church contains some wonderful examples of carving, many elaborate altars, a splendid organ, and the tombs of Vasco da Gama and Camoens, the latter the great epic poet of Portugal and author of the "Lusiad."

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the river, and debarkation will be by tenders.

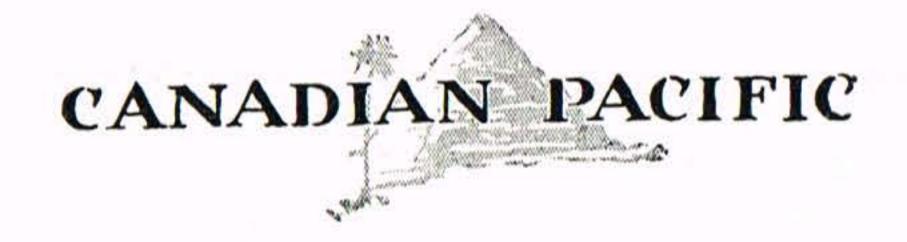
Motor-cars will be provided for sight-seeing in and around the city, visiting the various places of interest, with luncheon at one of the fashionable clubs. The morning of February 20 will be free for independent action.

Passengers joining the CRUISE at Lisbon will leave London on Feb. 13.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails at 1 p.m., February 20, for



The Convent of Jeronymos at Lisbon is famous for its beautiful architecture



CADIZ

February 21 to February 23

Cadiz is almost surrounded by water, the narrow limestone peninsula on the extremity of which it stands being connected with the mainland only by a narrow causeway. The streets are well kept, the houses high and brightly coloured, and there are two good promenades. There are two Cathedrals, a museum of paintings and a beautiful Botanical Garden, which contains among other attractions a specimen of the weird, uncanny dragon-tree, 500 years old.

Cadiz is one of the oldest of European cities, having been founded by the Phœnicians more than a thousand years ago before the beginning of the Christian era and nearly three hundred and fifty before Romulus is reputed to have laid the foundations of Rome. The place was known as Gadir to the Phœnicians and Gades to the Romans, and the present name is derived therefrom. It is the port where the Spanish galleons discharged their cargoes of silver from Mexico and was known as the "Silver Saucer."

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the bay and debarkation will be by tenders.

Carriages will be provided for visiting the following points of interest in the city: Cathedral, Museum (Academy of Bellas Artes), Botanical Garden, Alameda Apodaca, and the Church of Los Capuchinos where Murillo fell dead whilst painting his picture of *The Betrothal of St. Catherine*.

Luncheon will be served on shore.

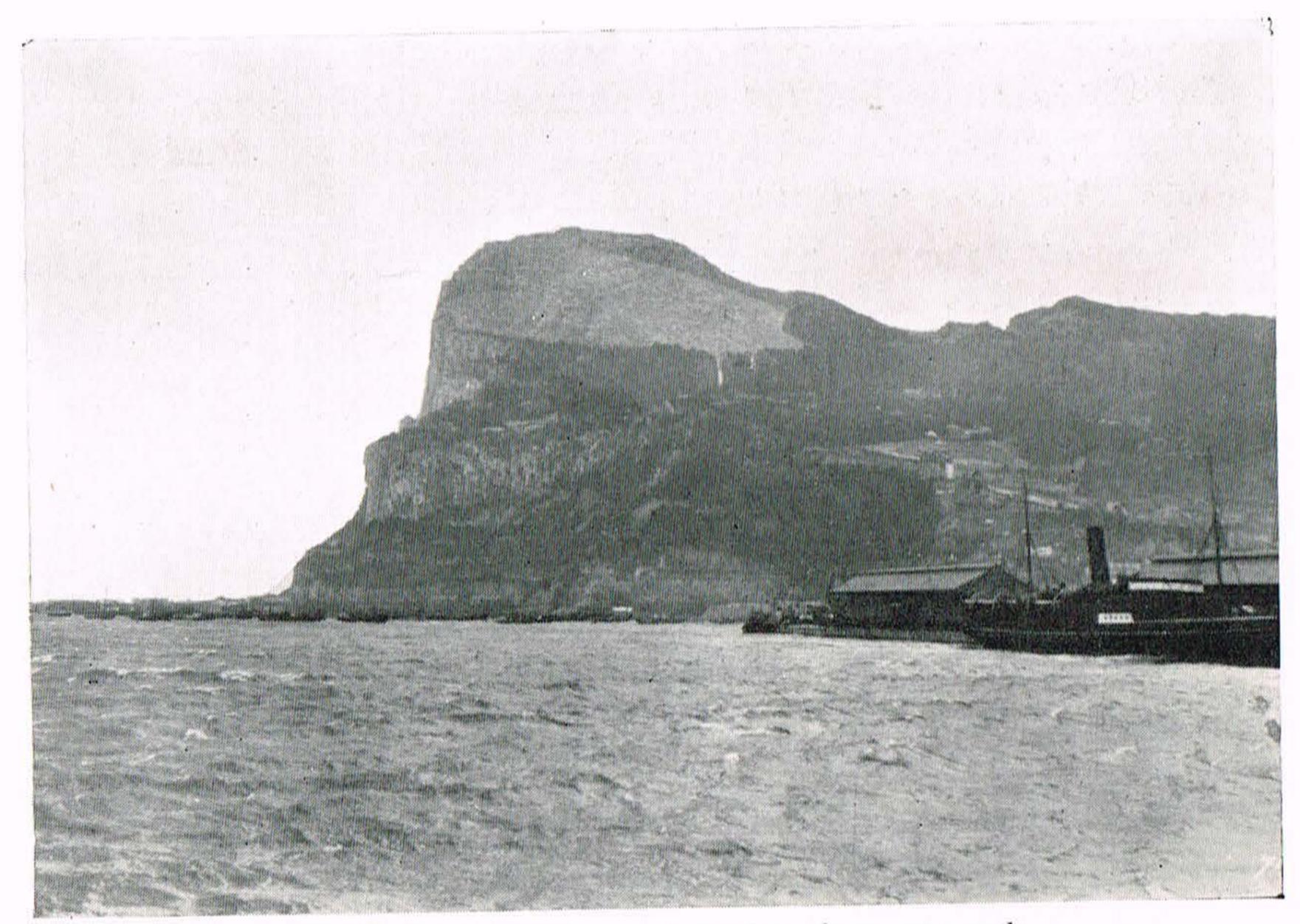
One day will be devoted to an excursion to Seville by special train, leaving Cadiz at 8.45 a.m., arriving Seville at noon.

Seville, the capital of Andalusia and of the province of Seville, is one of the most attractive of Spanish cities and surpassed in historic interest by few, if any. Its situation on the banks of the navigable Guadalquiver (the Oued al Kiber, or Great River, as the Moors called it) has made it a place of commercial importance since the second century before Christ. It was the capital of the Vandals during their period of supremacy and of the Visigoth Kings in the fifth century. When the Moors held sway, for 550 years, in the southern part of Spain, it was one of their chief cities. In 1248, Ferdinand III (the "Saint") of Castile captured Seville and made it his residence among his descendants was Pedro the Cruel (1350–1369) about whom many stories are told. It was from Seville that Columbus started for



the voyage which discovered America; from Seville Magellan set out to circumnavigate the world, Cortez to conquer Mexico, and Pizarro to win the treasures of Peru. In Seville three Roman emperors, Hadrian, Trajan, and Theodosius, were born, as also were Magellan and the two most famous of Spanish painters—Murillo and Velasquez. An imposing tomb of Columbus may be seen in the cathedral, which is one of the largest in the world and has as annex the famous Moorish tower known as La Giralda.

Carriages will be provided to transfer members of the cruise to principal hotels for luncheon, and in the afternoon for visiting the various places of interest, including the Alcazar (Palace and Gardens), the Cathedral, and the House of Pilate, built by the natives of Seville after a visit to Jerusalem. Dinner will be served at the hotels at 6 p.m., and special train will leave at 7.30 p.m., arriving Cadiz about 11 p.m. Facilities will be available for members of the CRUISE who wish to spend an additional twenty-four hours in Seville at a slight extra charge—see page 59. Facilities will also be available for those who desire to proceed at extra expense from Seville to Granada and Algeciras, rejoining the EMPRESS OF FRANCE at Gibraltar—see page 60. The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails at 1 a.m., February 24, for



The Rock of Gibraltar is stupendous from any angle



GIBRALTAR

February 24

The key to the Mediterranean and one of the strongest fortresses in the world, derives its name from the builder of its first fortification, Tarik, a Moorish General. It has had a stirring history and has been besieged fourteen times. It was captured by a British fleet in 1704 and defended during a six-months' bombardment by the Spaniards and French. In 1783 the Peace Treaty of Versailles confirmed Great Britain in possession.

The principal sights of Gibraltar are such of the fortifications as are permitted to be visited, the Alameda, a fine promenade rich in sub-tropical vegetation, the old Moorish castle, finished in 742, and now used as a prison, the Anglican and Roman Catholic Cathedrals, Government House, and the Southport Gate, an ancient structure on which the carved arms of Spain still appear. A drive to Europa Point, the most southerly point on the European continent, takes one through the principal parts of the town, and at one point along the road there is a fine view of the harbour and fortifications. The population of Gibraltar is about 30,000, made up of many races, though the English and Spanish predominate. Many curious types and many quaint costumes are to be seen in the market-place.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the harbour and debarkation will be by tenders. Carriages will be provided in the morning for visiting the principal points of interest.

Passengers joining the CRUISE at Gibraltar will leave London on Feb. 19.

Afternoon will be free for independent action, and at 6.0 p.m., the EMPRESS OF FRANCE will leave for

ALGIERS

February 25 and February 26

The capital of the French Colony of Algeria, Algiers is a fortified city and naval station, seat of a Government university and archbishopric, headquarters of an army corps and very popular as a winter resort. From the deck of an approaching steamship it looks like a fairyland city—one writer speaks of it as " the snow-white city, the quarry whence blocks of gleaming marble have rolled down to the sea." On landing, the visitor discovers that there are really two



Sainte Philippe Cathedral at Algiers



cities—a very fine modern one, centring around the Place Royale, with hotels, cafés, large buildings and broad tree-shaded boulevards —an "African Paris" as it has been called; the other distinctly Oriental in character, with square, windowless houses, on whose roofs the native population gathers at night to enjoy the sea breezes. Algiers has figured prominently in history, chiefly for the reason that for three centuries it was headquarters for the "Algerian Pirates," who were the terror of the seas, extending their depredations even as far as Iceland; and who, despite expeditions dispatched against them, maintained their position until 1829, when they were suppressed by

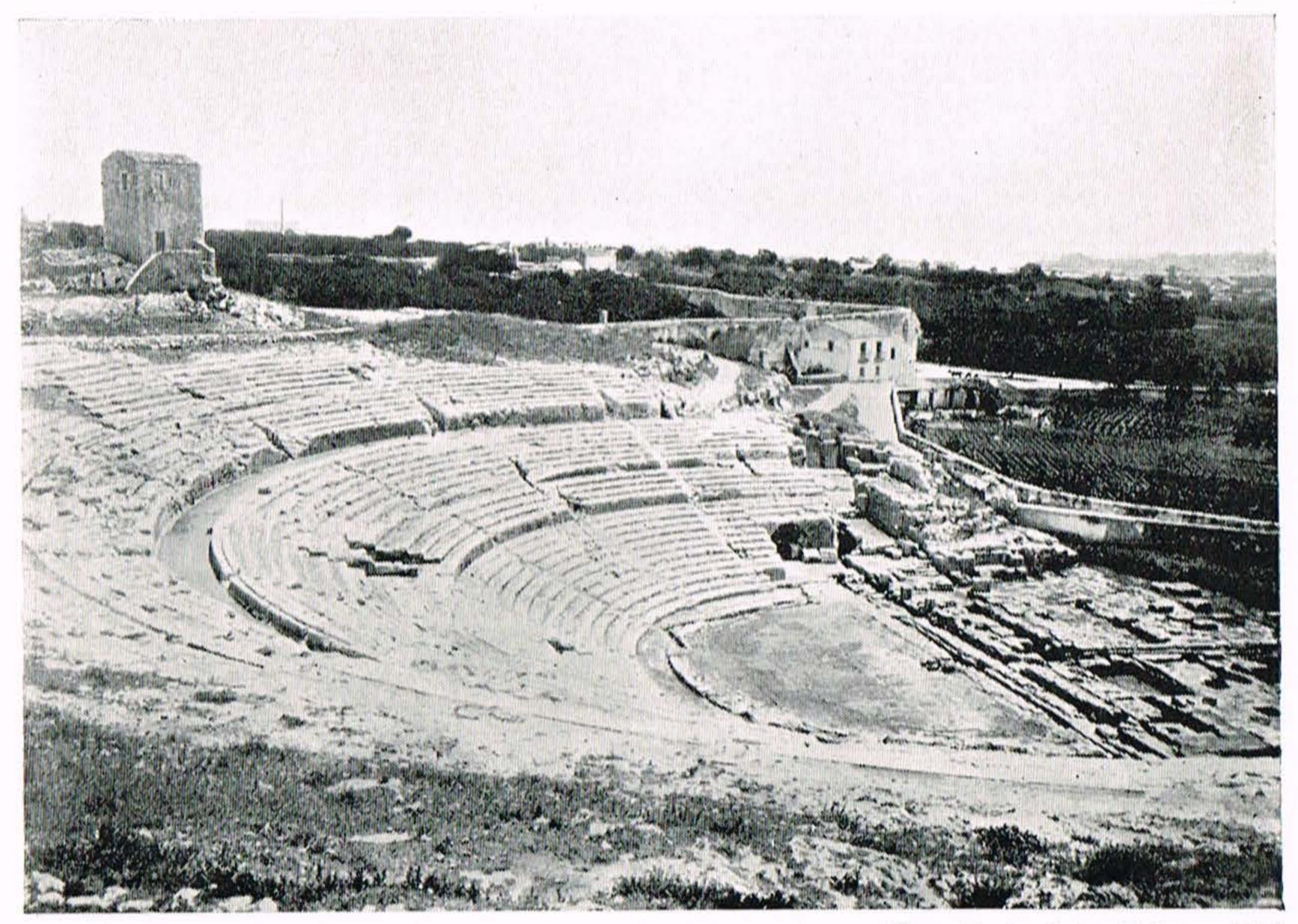
the French.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will probably go alongside the dock.

Motor-cars will be provided for visiting the various places of interest, including the modern French section of the city, Jardin d'Essai, Mustapha Supérieur, Ravine du Femme Sauvage, and Arab Quarter. Descent from the Arab Quarter will be on foot, rejoining the motor-cars. Luncheon will be served at the principal hotels.

Passengers joining the CRUISE at Algiers will leave London on Feb. 16.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will sail at 4.0 p.m., February 26, for



(Copyright by Ewing Galloway, N.Y.)

The ancient Greek Theatre at Syracuse



The Parthenon at Athens, Greece



This picture shows some of the remains of the Acropolis and below the modern city of Athens



SYRACUSE

February 28

This old city is situated on the east coast of the island of Sicily; famed for its mild climate, its natural beauty, its luxuriant vegetation and its ancient monuments. At one time it was the most important city in the whole of Sicily and, indeed, the largest of all Greek, or Hellenic, cities, with a population of at least 500,000, and walls twenty-two miles in circumference. Now it has only some 30,000 inhabitants. It was founded in 734 B.C. by people from Corinth and passed through many sieges.

Dionysius I, who ruled from 406 to 367 B.C., embellished the city with temples, treasures, arsenals, and forts. His influence was so widespread that he was looked upon as the most powerful prince of his time after the King of Persia.

Later on Syracuse became a dependency of Carthage and during the Punic wars was captured by the Romans after a desperate struggle in which Archimedes, the mathematician, conducted the defence and was slain when the Roman soldiers sacked the city. Enormous booty, including valuable works of art, was carried away and Syracuse sank to the level of a Roman provincial town. It rose again, however, and for a short time was the seat of government of the Byzantine Empire. In A.D. 878 it was taken by the Arabs and again in 1085 by the Normans.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the harbour, debarkation by launches. Members of the CRUISE will be taken on a drive, visiting all the principal points of interest. Luncheon will be served on shore. The ship sails again at 9.30 p.m., February 28, for

ATHENS

March 2 and March 3

"The city with the violet crown "—" the eye of Greece." Who has not wished to visit and see with his own eyes those wonderful remains of ancient art and architecture which have never been surpassed and which to-day are the basis for many of the best modern productions ? A small city and the capital of a small country, yet probably none—not even Rome—has had so great an influence on the world at large.



(Photograph by Ewing Galloway, N.Y.)

Peasant Girls in Sicily at the Old Fountain



The Parthenon, which crowns the Acropolis, is among the chief sights of Athens; for centuries a pagan temple, it was for even longer used as a Christian church and, during the period of Turkish rule, as a Mohammedan mosque.

The Erechtheum, with the famous porch of the Caryatides or sculptured maidens, who support its roof, is near by, and so is the temple of the Wingless Victory. Looking down from the Acropolis one sees the Areopagus or Mars Hill, where St. Paul preached to the worshippers of the "Unknown God," and among other leading places of interest are the Olympeion or Temple of Zeus; the monument of Lysicrates; the Theseion, completed about 421 B.C., and the best preserved of all the ancient buildings; the Arch of Hadrian; the Acropolis Museum; and the Modern Stadium, which seats 60,000 people and was used for the Olympic Games in 1906, the winner of the Marathon race covering practically the same distance and ending his run at the same point as did the runner who brought the news of the victory of Marathon and fell dead as he uttered the words "We have won." The Mound of Marathon lies about twenty-four miles from the centre of Athens and rises fifty feet above the plain. Under it lie the bones of the Athenians who fell in the great battle when the hosts of Persia were defeated in 490 B.C., and the history of the world changed.

Athens is not directly on the sea-coast, but is situated some four miles from the Bay of Phaleron, where the EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor, passengers being taken ashore in tenders.

Motor-cars will be provided for one day's sightseeing, and luncheon will be served at the principal hotels.

March 3 will be free for independent action until 5.0 p.m., when the ship sails for

CONSTANTINOPLE

March 4 to March 6

Early on the morning of March 4, the EMPRESS OF FRANCE will pass through the Dardanelles, and on arrival at Constantinople will proceed up the Bosphorus as far as the entrance to the Black Sea, and return to Constantinople, anchoring off Leander Tower. Debarkation will be by tenders.

Constantinople—one of the most historic places in all the world -has a population of about 1,200,000 and, like all Eastern cities, parts of it are very closely built.



It is really divided into three separate units, namely, Stamboul and Galata-Pera on the European, and Scutari on the Asiatic side. Of the first two, separated from each other by the Golden Horn, Stamboul is the Turkish, and Galata-Pera the European-cum-Turkish city, whilst linking them up is the Galata bridge about which it is said that every nationality under the sun crosses it at least once an hour.

The most celebrated building in Constantinople is the Aya Sophia Mosque, as the Turks call the immense church of St. Sophia erected by the Emperor Justinian in the sixth century and which is still a grand and beautiful sight despite the ravages of time. It is accounted the third largest place of worship in the world, being exceeded only by St. Peter's at Rome and the Cathedral at Seville, and contains eight columns from the Temple of Diana at Ephesus.

There are many other mosques among the places of interest in Constantinople, chief among them being the Suleiman Mosque, erected in 1560–66, in the time of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent.

In the immediate neighbourhood of St. Sophia is a large square where, in the days of the Eastern Empire there stood



The trip up the Bosphorus to the entrance of the Black Sea is full of interest



the Hippodrome, in which took place gladiatorial contests and chariot races and which then contained countless monuments and other trophies brought from various conquered cities. Now only a few of them are left, the most noted being the Serpent Column, made from bronze captured in a great battle between the Greeks and Persians.

The bazaars of Constantinople are a great source of attraction to visitors and contain wonderful displays of Oriental goods. It is claimed that millions of dollars change hands there every day. The famous bazaars in Stamboul, built by Sultan Bayazid II, cover several acres of ground and contain about 4,000 shops.

Carriages will be provided for drives in and around the city, and luncheon will be served at the leading hotels. One day will be free for independent action, after which, at 10.0 p.m., March 6, the EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails for

BEYROUT

March 9

Beyrout, with a population of 160,000, is beautifully situated on the slopes of Ras Beirut and St. Dimitre looking north over St. George's Bay, an inlet of the Mediterranean. It is the busiest spot in Syria and the views from several points are delightful. The old town is immediately behind the landing place and the principal buildings are in the Place des Canons, about a third of a mile distant. The mosques and antiquities in Beyrout are interesting, besides which there are several Mission Stations.

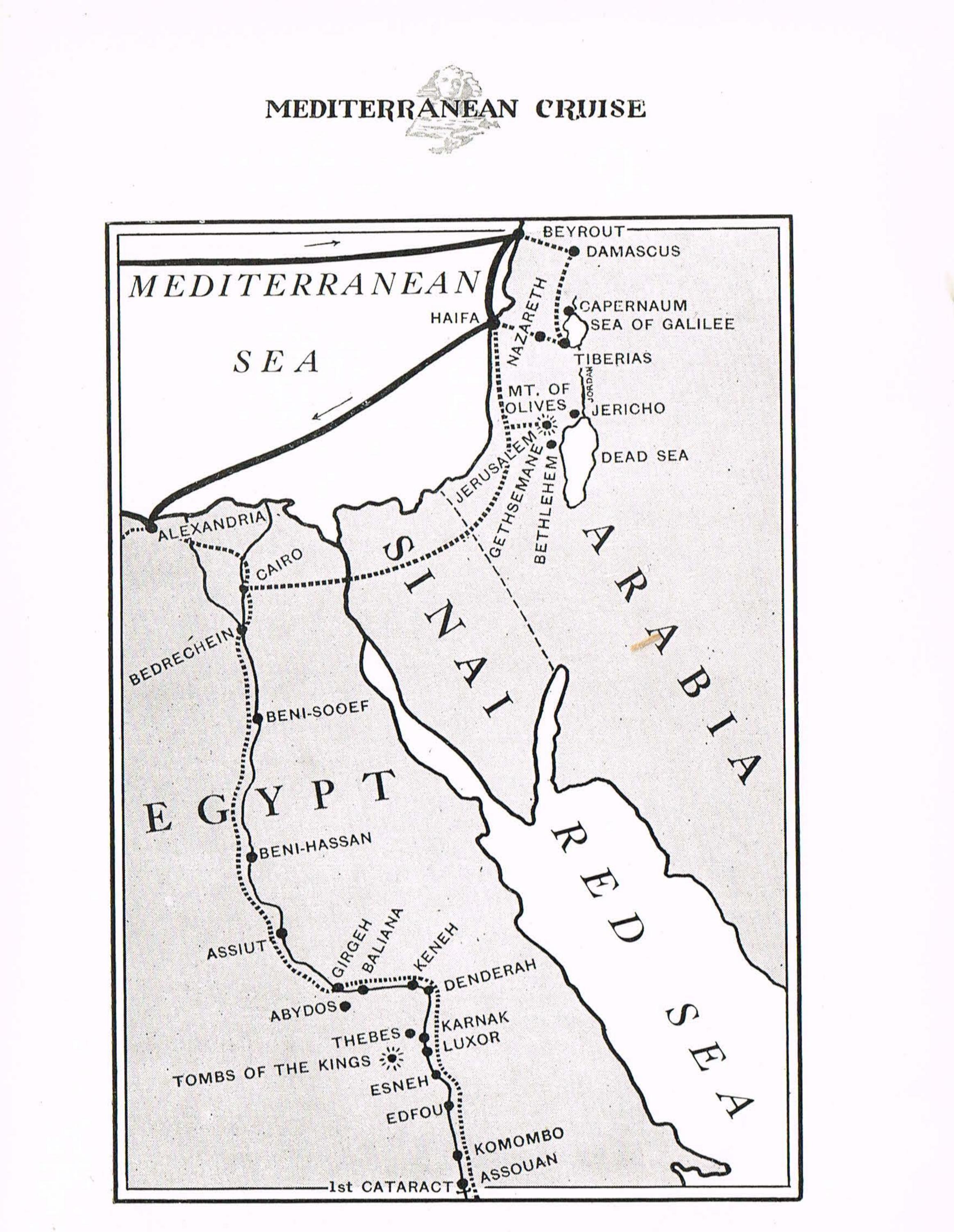
About a mile outside Beyrout a ruined church of St. George marks the site of the combat with the Dragon.

The Lebanon Mountains to the north-east of Beyrout are full of interest with their quaint villages and historical ruins.

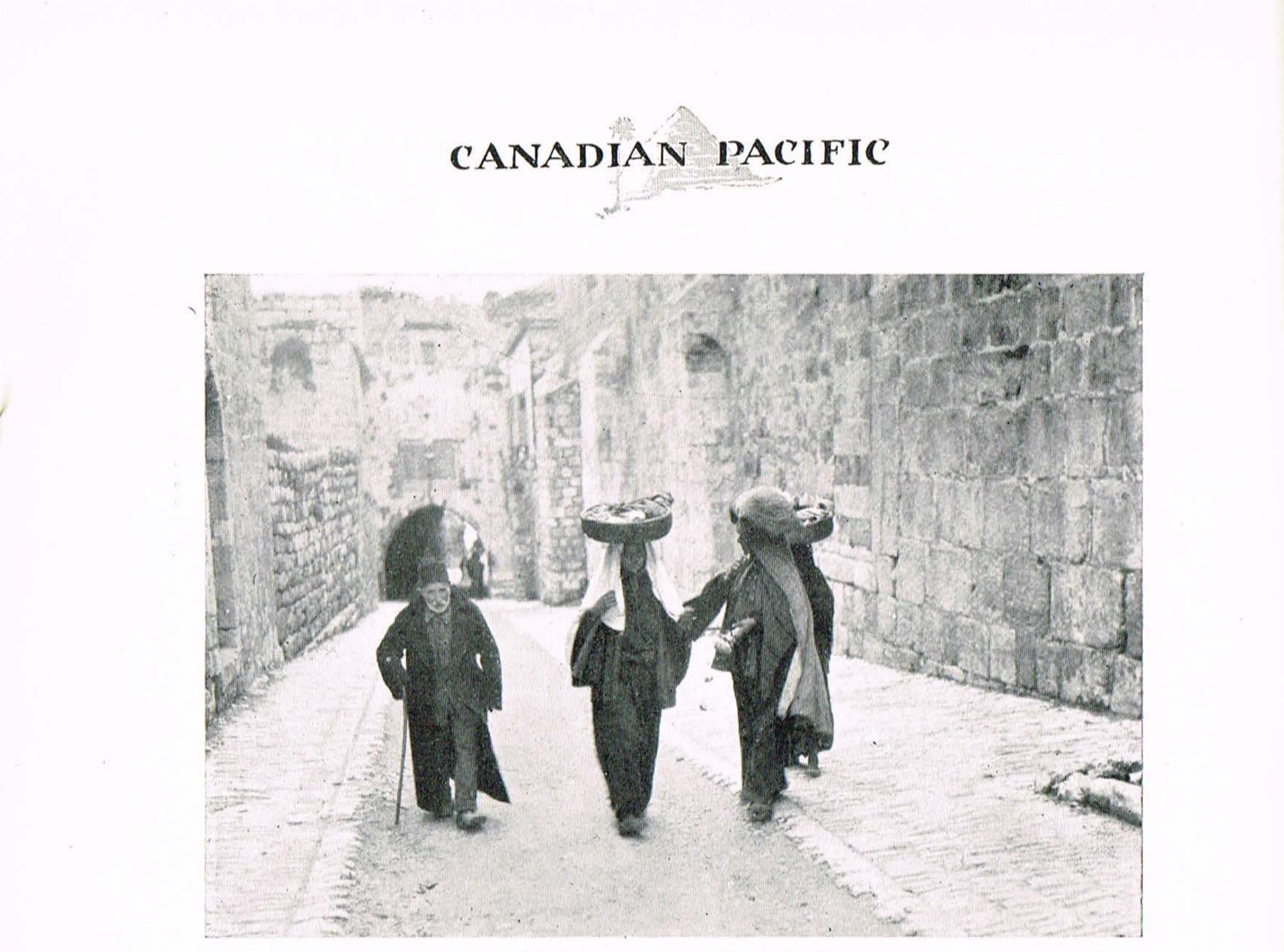
The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the roadstead and debarkation will be by large barges towed by tugs.

Motor-cars will be provided for a drive through the famous Lebanon Mountains. Half a day will be free for independent action.

An optional excursion will be available for members of the cruise who desire to motor from Beyrout to Baalbeck and Damascus, returning via Tiberias and Nazareth to Haifa-see pages 60 and 61. The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails 11.0 p.m., March 9, for Haifa.



All members of the Cruise visit Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Mount of Olives, and Cairo



A typical street scene in Palestine



The Holy Land has many beautiful places of worship



THE HOLY LAND

March 10 to March 16

Haifa is an important trading city which occupies a pleasant situation on the Bay of Acre, famous in the story of the Crusades and for Napoleon's attempt to conquer the East. It is the port at which passengers on the EMPRESS OF FRANCE will land for their visit to the Holy Land.

The ship will anchor in the bay, and debarkation will be by large barges towed by tugs.

All members of the CRUISE will visit Jerusalem by special train, spending three nights there. Motor trips will be made to Bethlehem, Mount of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Tomb of David, Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Mosque of Omar, and Jews' Wailing Wall.

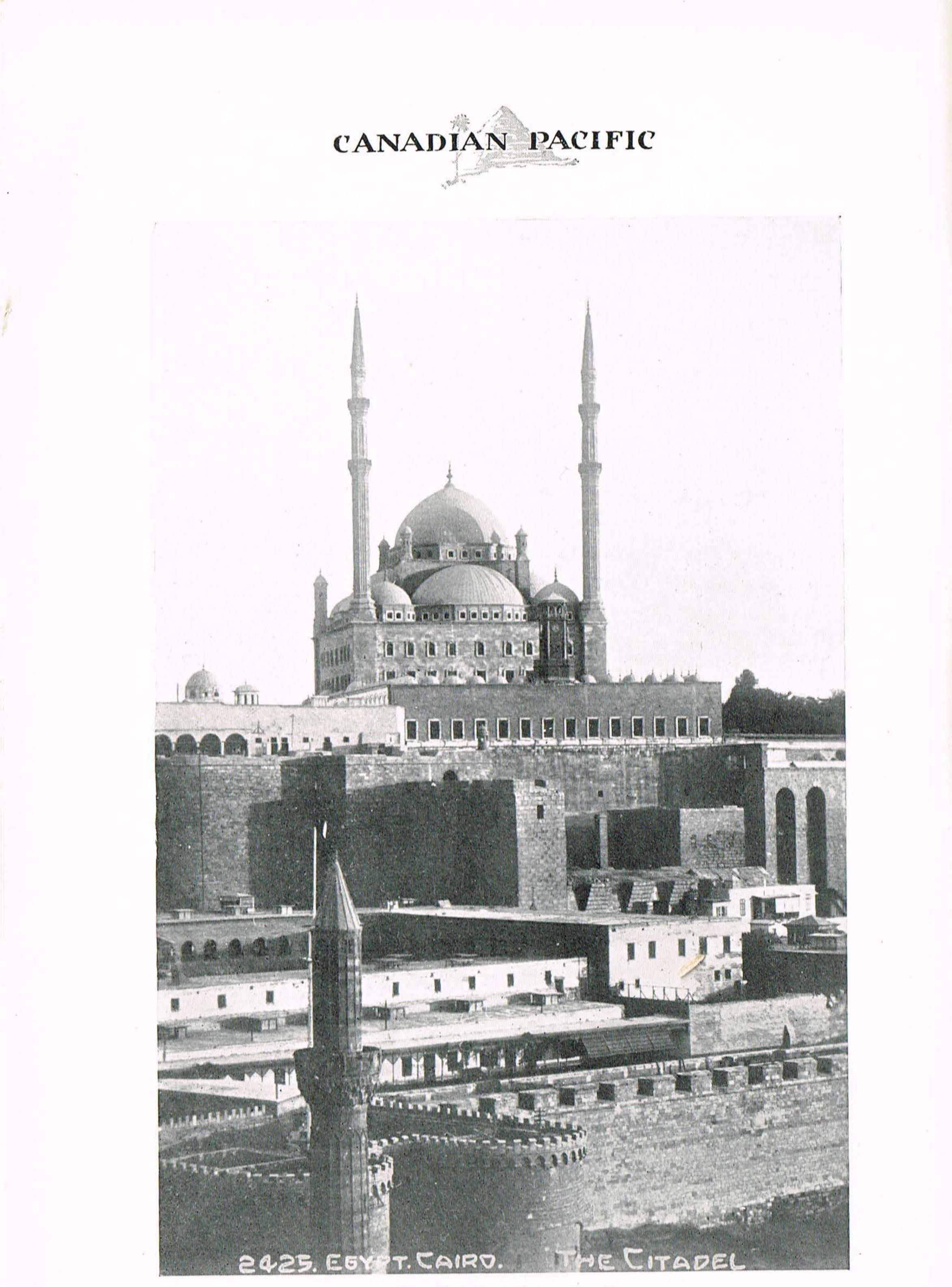
Facilities will be available for those desiring to visit Nazareth, Tiberias, and Sea of Galilee, also Jericho, and to travel by train from Jerusalem to Cairo, thence by Nile River steamer to Luxor—see pages 62 to 67.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails 2.0 p.m., March 16, for Alexandria.

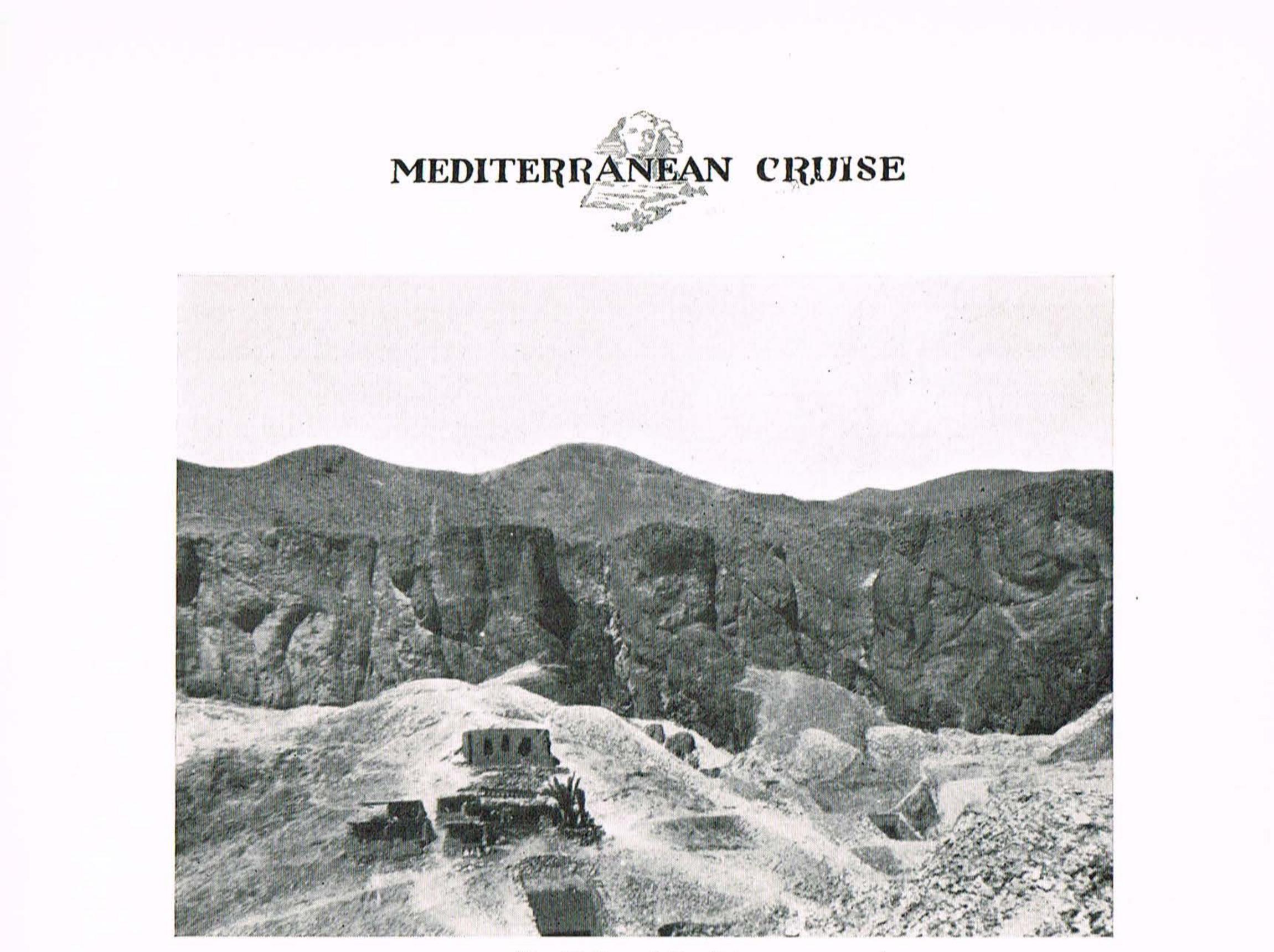




Two studies of the Water Carriers at Nazareth



The Citadel at Cairo, Egypt



The Valley of the Kings

EGYPT

March 17 to March 28

The ship will probably go alongside the dock at Alexandria. CRUISE members will be conveyed by special trains to Cairo, where accommodation and meals will be provided at the leading hotels during the entire stay.

The city of Cairo still remains, in its medieval quarter, the City of Aladdin and the Arabian nights, despite the fact that in recent years spacious boulevards, palatial hotels and other European introductions have modernized one portion of it.

Egypt, in addition to being a popular winter resort, possesses unique attractions for the student and the antiquarian. Its Temples, Tombs, and Pyramids stand as records of a glory and grandeur which existed away back in the days of the Pharaohs. The traveller sees on every hand the primitive methods and customs which carry him back to Biblical life and times, and yet he resides in palatial hotels replete with every luxury and comfort.

Into the Valley of the Kings have come, at intervals during the past 100 years, archæological expeditions financed and directed from



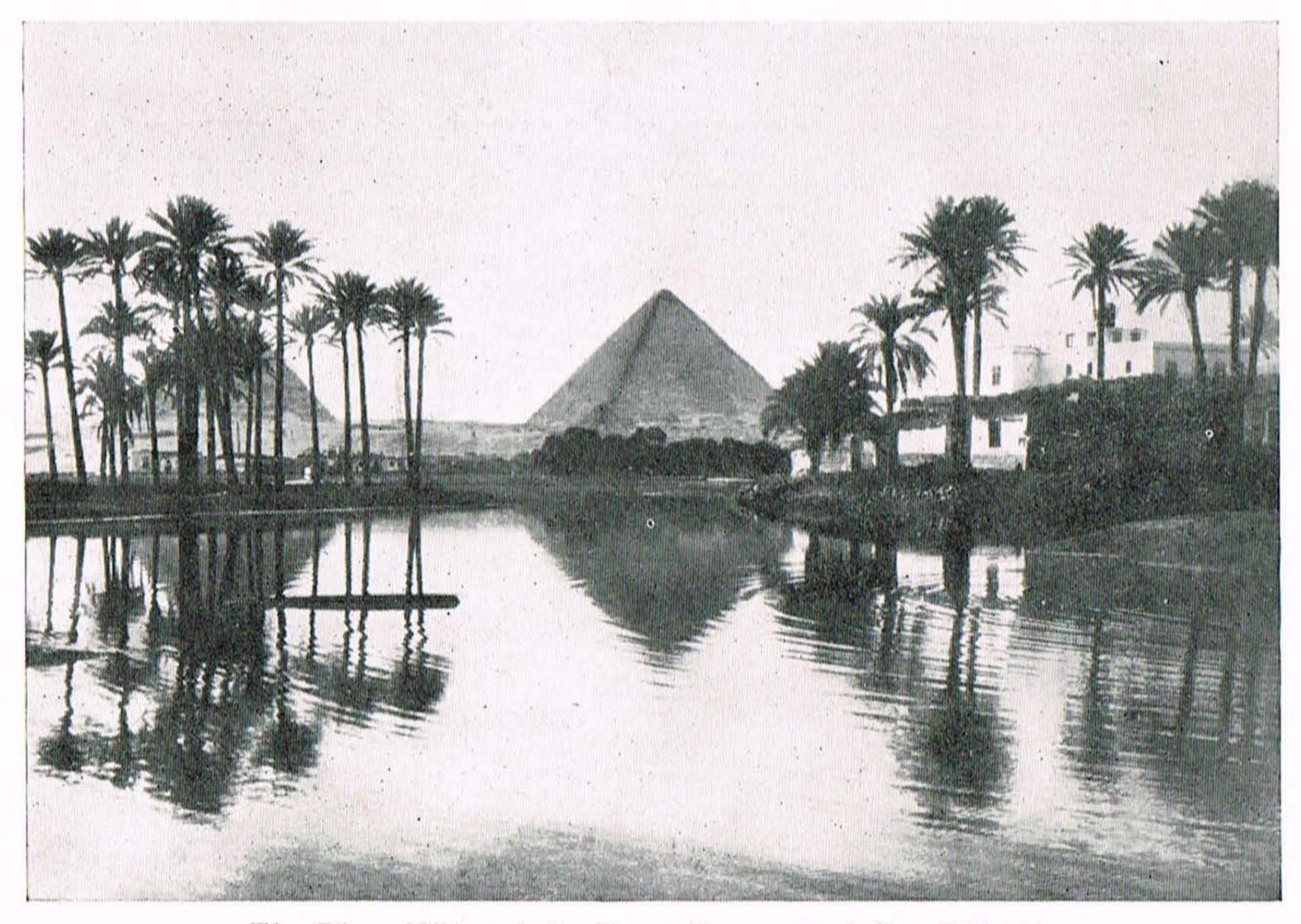
different parts of the world. Many of them have made important discoveries, but the greatest of interest to-day is the recent discovery of the Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen.

The pleasure of visiting Egypt may be greatly enhanced by a trip on the Nile River in steamers which rival in comfort the finest hotels or private yachts.

The programme in Cairo covers two days' sightseeing, including motor trips to the Pyramids, Sphinx, and Zoological Gardens, carriage drives to the Citadel, visiting Mohammed Ali Mosque, Sultan Hassan Mosque, and the Tombs of the Mamelukes, El-Azhar University, Blue Mosque, Arab Museum, Egyptian Bazaars, Egyptian Museum, Old Cairo, Coptic Church, and Rhoda Island, also Amr Mosque.

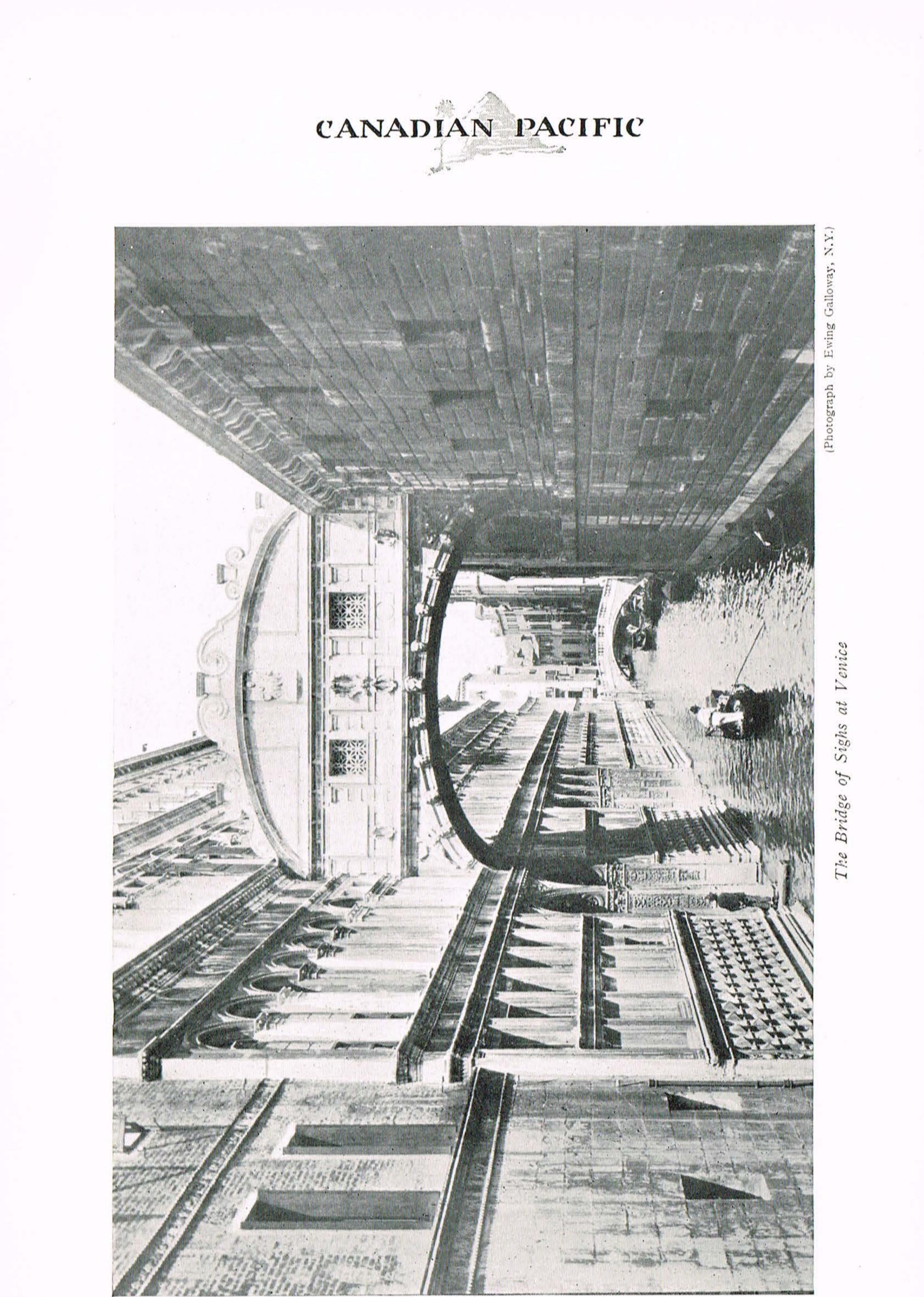
Facilities will be available for members of the CRUISE who desire to visit the famous Temples of Luxor and Karnak, and the Tombs of the Kings at Thebes. There will also be Nile River trips to Luxor and the First Cataract at Assouan—see pages 64 to 73.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails from Alexandria at 2.0 p.m., March 28, for



The River Nile and the Pyramids are symbolic of Egypt







VENICE

March 31

The "Queen of the Adriatic" is a city whose streets are canals, where gondolas take the place of taxicabs and tramcars. Its 15,000 houses and palaces, mostly built on piles and occupying an area about $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles in circumference, stand on 117 small islands, which are intersected by 150 canals and connected by nearly 400 bridges, most of which are built of stone. The city is divided into two main parts by the Grand Canal, two miles long and about 200 feet wide, and is connected with the mainland by a railway viaduct two miles in length.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the harbour, and debarkation will be by large tenders.

CRUISE members will be conducted by experienced guides to the principal points of interest, including St. Mark's Cathedral, Doges' Palace, Bridge of Sighs, and prisons, and there will also be a threehour gondola ride, visiting the Academy, Rialto Bridge, Friars Church, etc. Luncheon and tea will be served at the hotels.

There will be an optional tour from Venice to Florence, Rome, and Naples, rejoining the EMPRESS OF FRANCE, also optional tour from Venice to Paris—see pages 74 and 77.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails at 12.0 midnight, March 31, for



(Photograph by Ewing Galloway, N.Y.) The Grand Canal in Venice—Church of Sauta Maria della Saluto



NAPLES

April 3 to April 5

Naples, with the wonderful blue of its sea and sky, with Mount Vesuvius in the background and the Islands of Capri, Ischia, and Procida in the distance, affords a vision of enchanting beauty. It is the most important seaport and the largest city in Italy. The wonderful treasures of Pompeii and Herculaneum, which were overwhelmed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius early in the Christian era, and, after lying buried for centuries have been excavated within recent years, are of the greatest interest to all visitors. Naples is built along a hill and rises like an amphitheatre from the sea. Its street life is in itself a most memorable sight-the swarms of children, pedlars, flower girls and newsvendors, with their noise, laughter and vivacity and a wealth of warm colour, make up a composite picture that delights every stranger. The city has some three hundred churches, many of which are hundreds of years old and contain beautiful frescoes and pictures. Other notable sights are the San Carlo Opera House, the Palazzo Municipale, the Museum with its priceless Pompeiian relics, the Aquarium, the Villa Nationale, and the Amphitheatre.

Here the EMPRESS OF FRANCE will go alongside the dock, and motor-cars will be provided, accompanied by experienced guides, for a drive, visiting the many places of interest.

There will also be an excursion to Pompeii by special train to view the ruins.

Facilities will be available for members of the CRUISE who wish to visit Sorrento-Amalfi or Solfatara, at extra cost, also conducted overland tour to Paris—see pages 76 and 78 to 80.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails 6.0 a.m., April 6, for

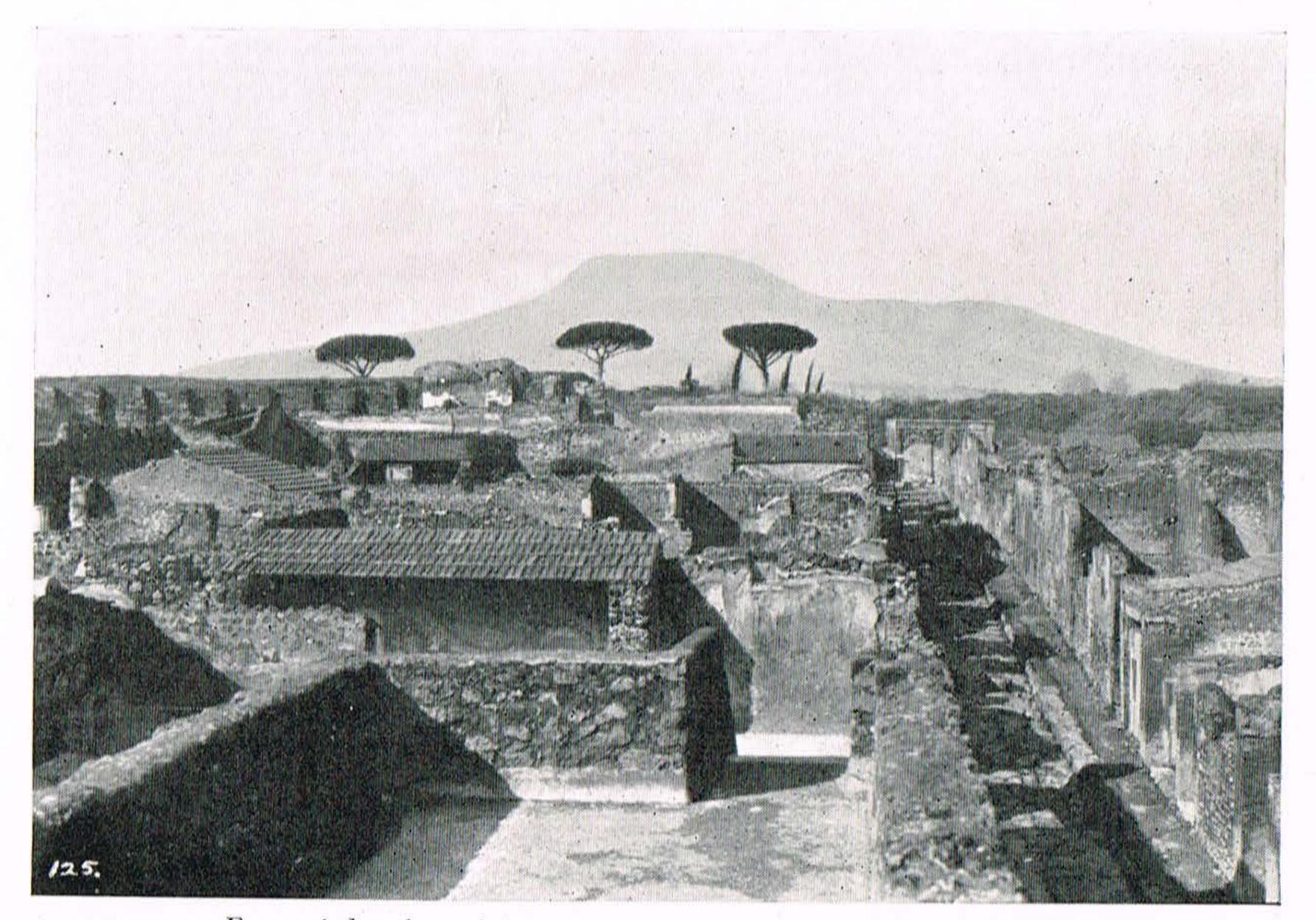
MONACO

April 7

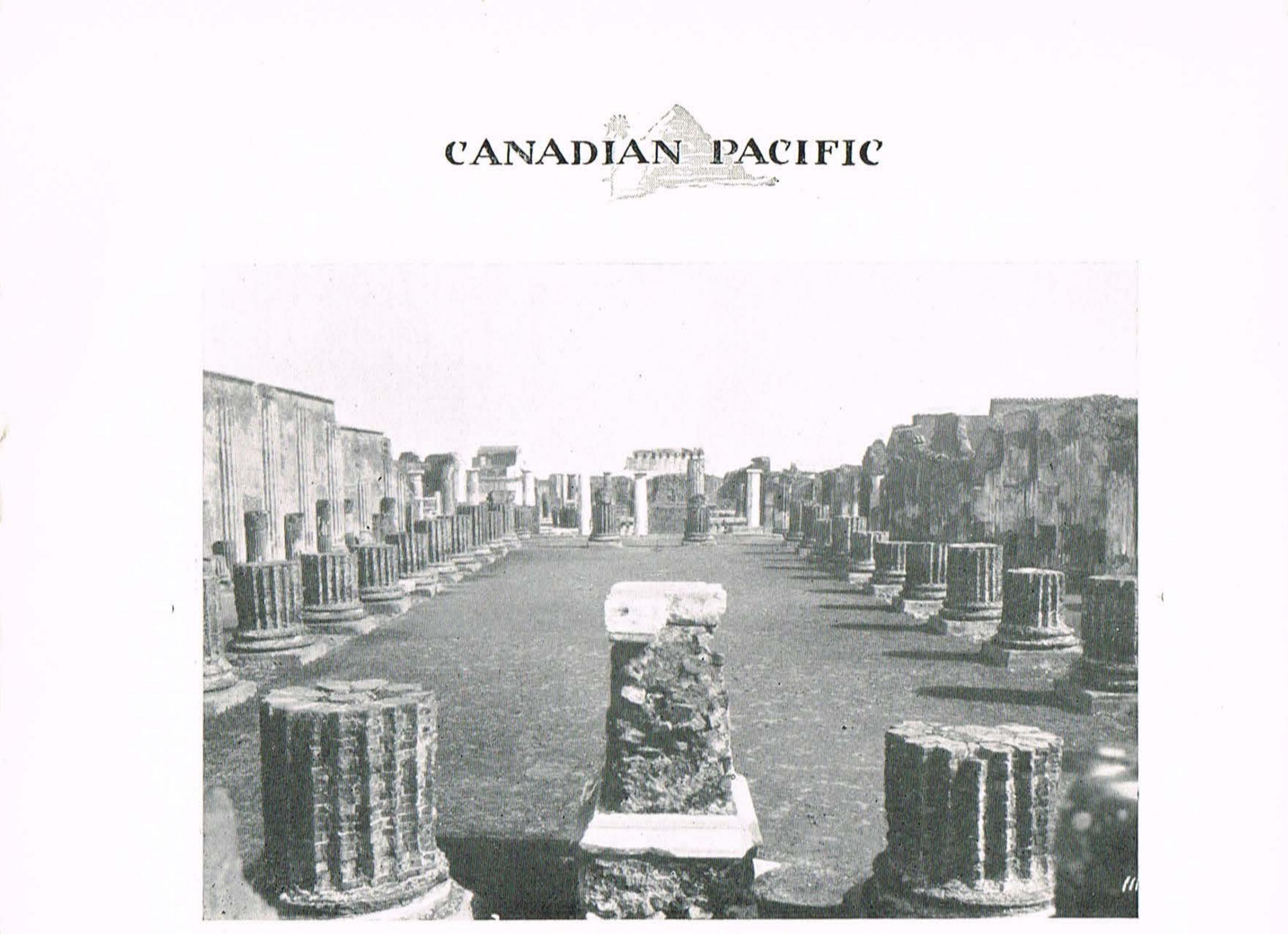
Monaco, in the famous Riviera, often referred to as Monte Carlo, is the capital of the tiny principality of Monaco and the resort of all fashionable Europe. It is governed by the sovereign princes of the House of Grimaldi, and the late Prince Albert of Monaco was one of the foremost oceanologists. The town consists of two parts : Monaco proper, occupying a picturesque situation on a promontory



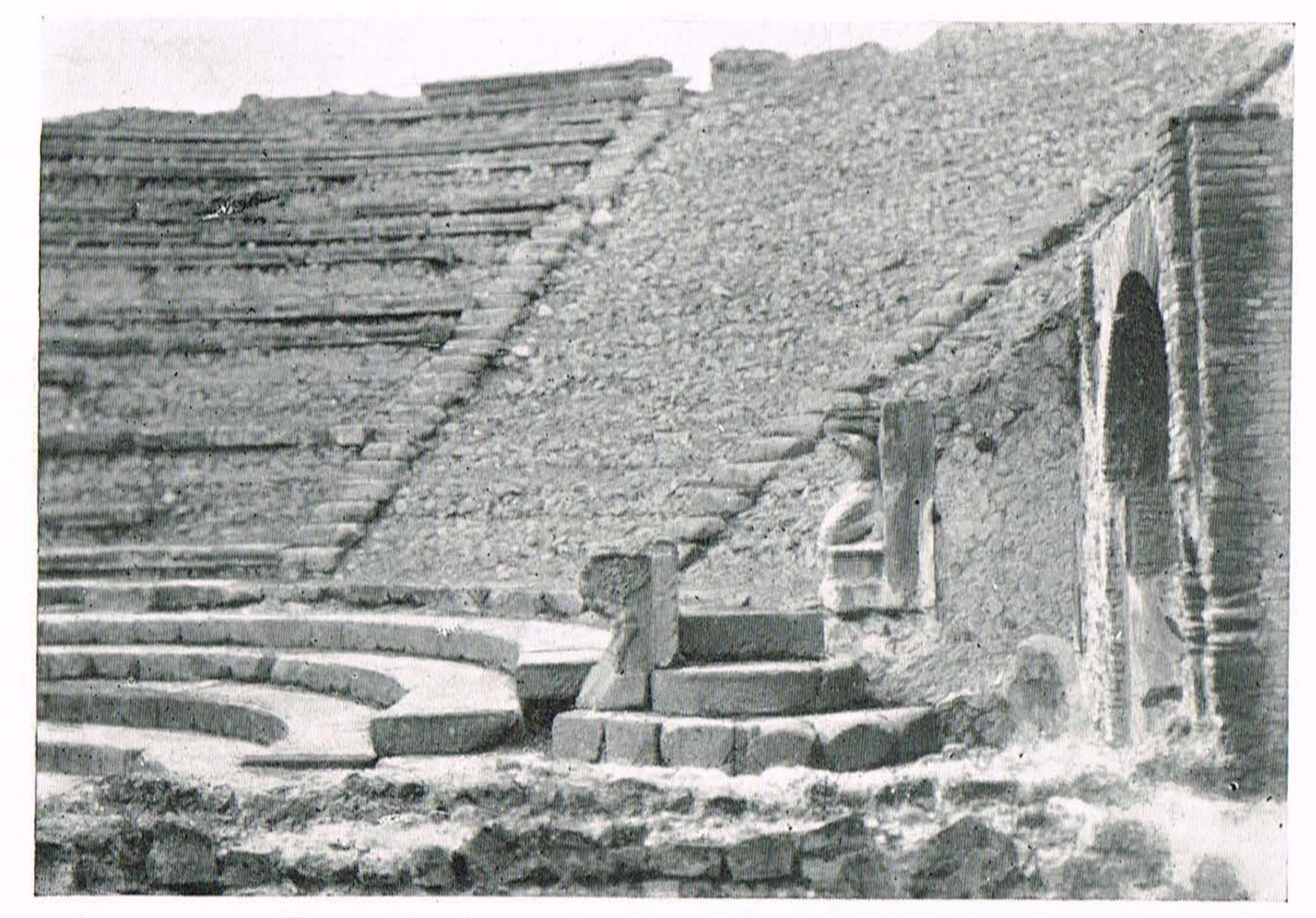
San Francesco Cathedral, Naples



Excavated ruins of Pompeii, with Vesuvius in the background



The Basilica at Pompeii



Excavated ruins of the Theatre of Comedy at Pompeii



The "Empress of France" anchored off Monte Carlo



Palace of the Prince at Monte Carlo



at the foot of the Tête de Chien, and Condamine, the new town, which is a favourite health resort in winter and a sea-bathing place in summer. The Palace, built in Renaissance style, and the Cathedral of St. Nicholas are fine buildings, and the Marine Museum houses one of the most important collections of its kind in existence.

Monte Carlo, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the town of Monaco, is one of the most picturesquely situated of the many picturesque spots in the Riviera. The handsome Casino, founded by Charles Garnier in 1878, draws people from every corner of the universe.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE will anchor in the bay, opposite Monte Carlo Casino, and debarkation will be by tenders.

On the evening of arrival, motor-cars will be provided for members of the CRUISE who wish to visit the Monte Carlo Casino.

The following morning members of the CRUISE will be taken for a motor trip over the route de la Grande-Corniche, via La Turbie to Nice, where luncheon will be served at one of the leading hotels.

The route de la Grande-Corniche is a perfectly wonderful drive, affording magnificent views of the coast and of the distant snowclad Alps. The return journey will be made via Villefranche and Beaulieu to Monte Carlo, where tea will be served at the hotels.

Facilities will be available for members of the CRUISE who desire to leave the ship at Monaco and travel overland with conducted party to Paris—see page 80.

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE sails at 1.0 a.m., April 8, for

CHERBOURG April 13

This call is made to land passengers finishing the CRUISE here or those who desire to proceed to Paris with conducted party or independently-see page 81. The Ship sails again at 9.0 a.m., April 13, for

SOUTHAMPTON

April 13

Here, alongside the dock, at about 3.0 p.m., ends the CRUISE, and special trains will be ready for members proceeding to London.





Cherbourg, France



Old Wall at Southampton, England

D



TEN ALLUREMENTS Of the MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

THE

- One ONLY THREE GUINEAS A DAY.
- Two NO WORRIES-BUT MUCH SUNSHINE.
- Three A BRITISH SHIP MANNED BY BRITONS.
- Four GENIAL COMPANIONSHIP AND, FOR THOSE DESIRING IT, MUSIC AND DANCING, DECK GAMES, SPORTS, AND SELECT SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.
- Five TROPICAL MADEIRA—PORTUGAL AND SPAIN; GIBRALTAR AND THE WARMTH AND COLOUR OF NORTH AFRICA.
- Six ANCIENT AND MODERN GREECE; THE DARDANELLES, BOSPHORUS, AND CONSTANTINOPLE; SYRIA AND THE CEDARS OF LEBANON.
- Seven THE OLIVE GROVES, TEMPLES, AND WALLED CITIES OF THE HOLY LAND.
- *Eight* THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS AND THE WONDERS OF THE NILE; THE SPHINX AND THE PYRAMIDS.
- Nine VENICE, QUEEN OF THE ADRIATIC; SUNNY SICILY.
- Ten MONTE CARLO IN THE WHIRL OF ITS FASHION-ABLE LIFE.

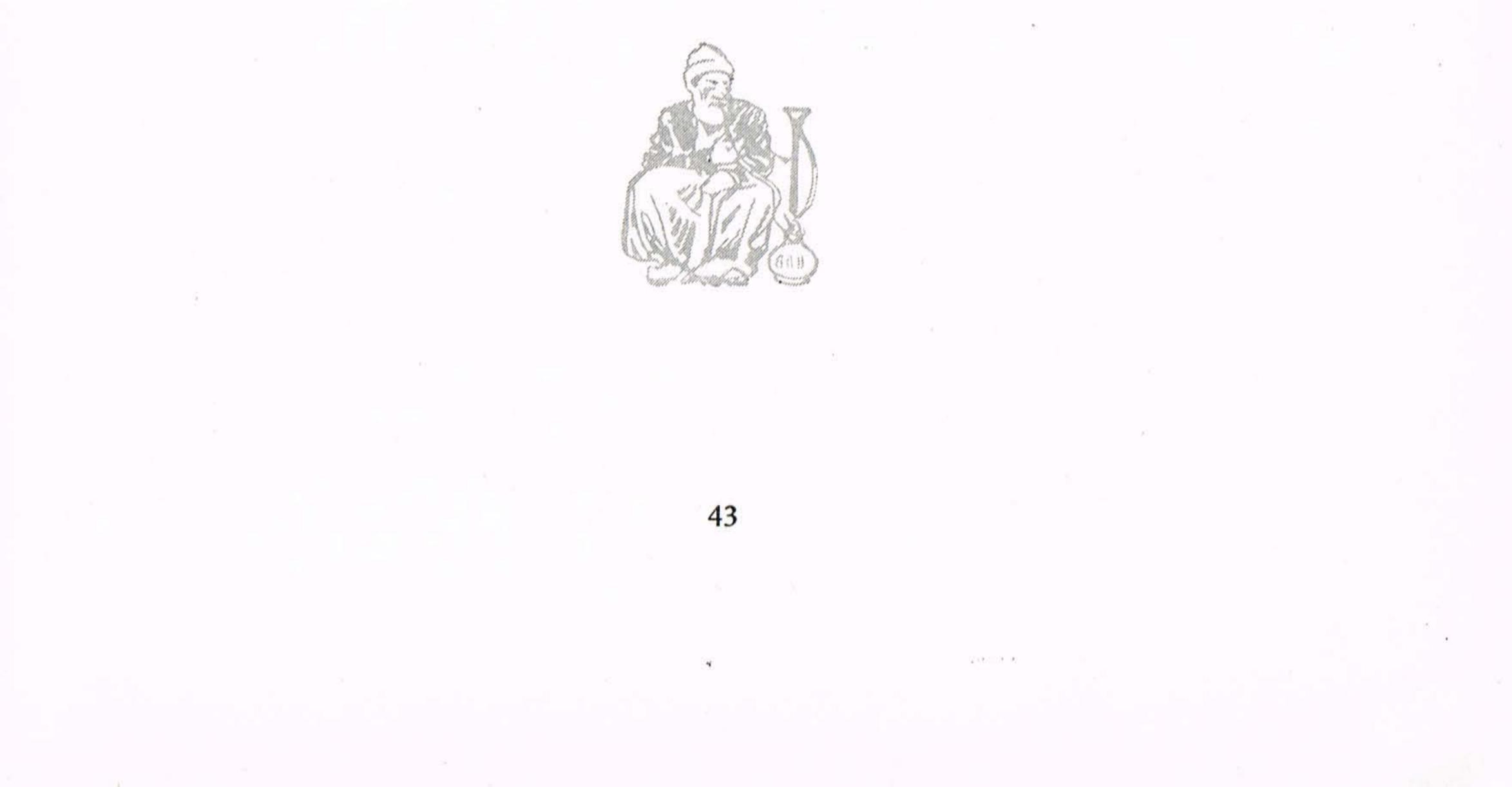
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Canadian Pacific Acts as Host and Guide



Seasons

The enjoyment of a cruise largely depends upon visiting the various foreign countries at the right season, thus avoiding extreme heat and cold. A study of the itinerary on pages 4 and 5 will show that we are departing from this country at mid-winter and arriving at the Mediterranean ports in the height of the season, late February and March being considered the ideal months for visiting these fascinating sections of the Old World.





The Empress of France

Of the large Canadian Pacific fleet of passenger ships there is none more admirably suited for a cruise than the EMPRESS OF FRANCE. The last word in modernism in her interior arrangements, she resembles a palatial hotel rather than an ocean steamship. She is one of the largest, finest and steadiest ships in the Atlantic service, and is the holder of the speed record between Quebec and Cherbourg. To her fell the honour of carrying the Prince of Wales to and from Canada.

The following details are of interest :

1

18,350 Tons Gross Register.
27,500 Tons Displacement.
Length, 600 Feet; Breadth, 72 Feet.
Oil Fuel; Turbine Engines.
Quadruple Screws; Speed, 19¹/₂ Knots.
Cruiser Stern.
7 Decks for Passengers.
Elevator.
Gymnasium.

STATEROOM ACCOMMODATION

The passenger accommodation is distributed over seven decks, but owing to the limited membership, only six decks will be used on the CRUISE, and these are served by an elevator.

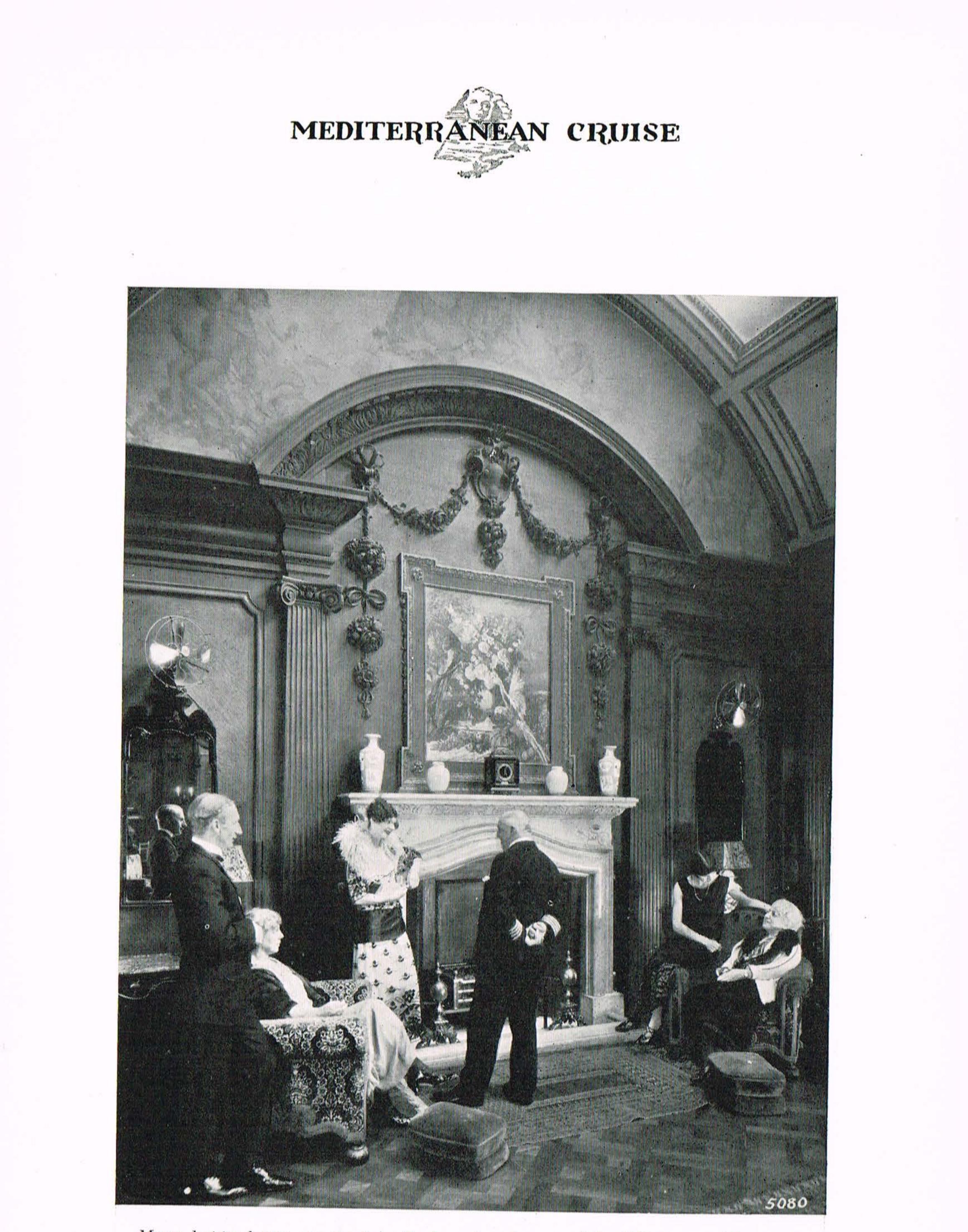
The staterooms are handsomely furnished and the majority have

regular beds. Not more than two persons will be placed in a room, except by request.

There are many rooms with only one bed for those who prefer to be alone.

Rooms with private bath and toilet are provided in abundance, and there are suites consisting of bedrooms, sitting-room, private bath and toilet. Plenty of bathrooms are available for members occupying the regular staterooms not having a private bath.

All rooms have electric fans, and the ship is equipped with the most modern apparatus for forced ventilation.



Many happy hours are spent in the luxurious lounge of the "Empress of France"

5.00 14

١X.,



THE LOUNGE-BALL ROOM

is in the style designed by Sir Christopher Wren for the Royal Apartments at Hampton Court Palace. The centre of the room is 18 feet high. At either end are paintings by George Lambert, the Australian artist, under which are fine carvings in the style of Grinling Gibbons, the well-known wood-carver. Very great care has been taken in the selection of the furniture, and all the colours and materials used in this and all the other apartments are in correct styles and designs of the periods represented. A handsome fireplace is situated at the forward end, and a specially fine mirror at the opposite end of the room. A carved trophy at one end is by Mark Rogers, one of the most celebrated wood-carvers in England. A special charm is given to this beautiful apartment by six large bow windows and a magnificent skylight extending its full length.



The majority of staterooms in the "Empress of France" have regular beds 46



The Smoking Room of the "Empress of France" is surrounded by a broad balcony

THE SMOKING ROOM

of King James's period, is one of the most handsome rooms on any ship. It is in two tiers, and a special feature is the staircase leading to the balcony. The fireplace is copied from the celebrated example at Old Place, Lindfield, Sussex. The furniture is copied from the well-known originals at Knole, Kent, the seat of Lord Sackville.

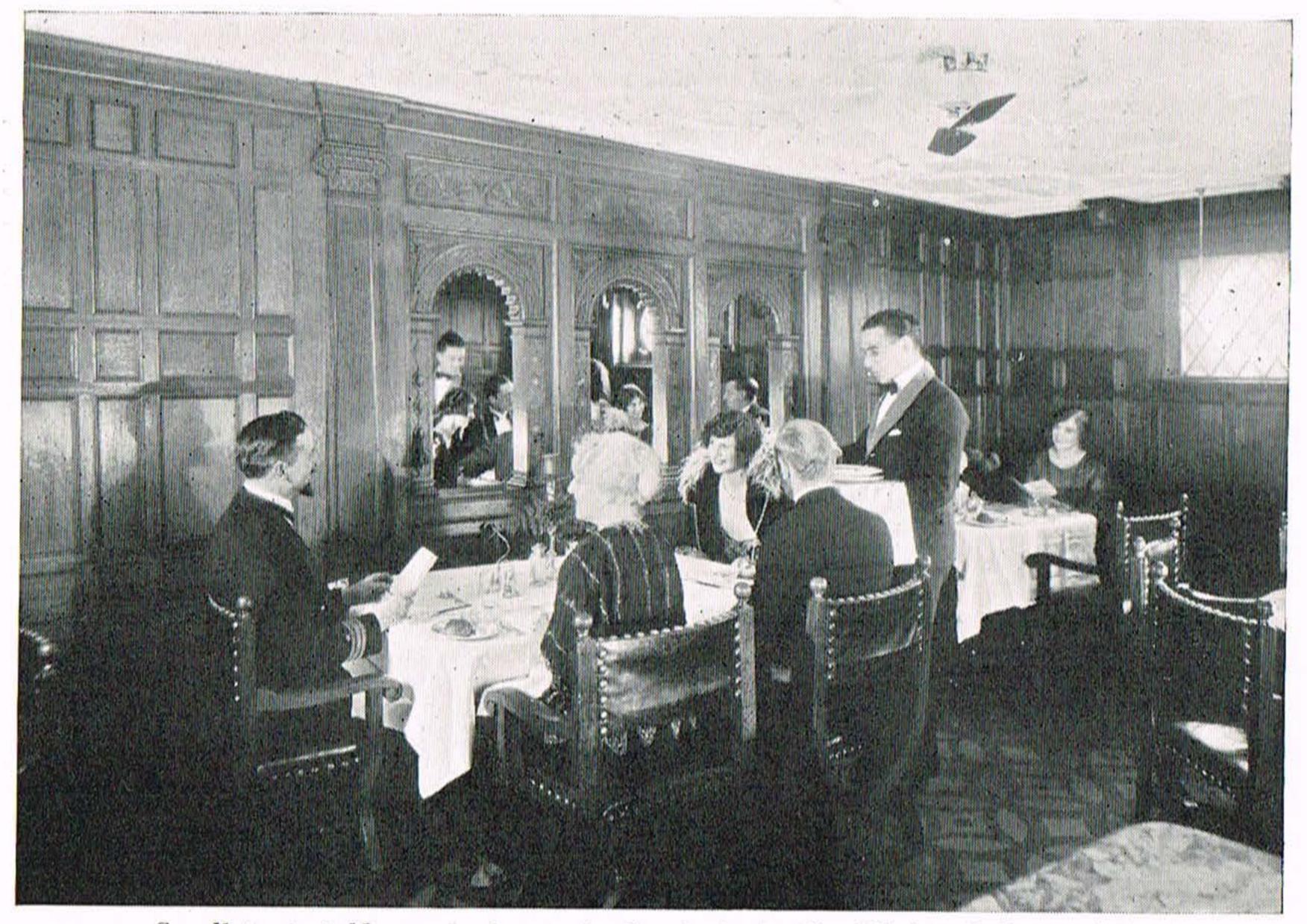
The staircases and corridors are also in the early Jacobean style.

THE LIBRARY—WRITING ROOM

follows the decoration in vogue in the reign of William and Mary, and is reminiscent of some of the apartments in Kensington Palace. The book-cases in the room are copies of those in Pepys' Library, Magdalene College, Cambridge, which contains the celebrated Pepys' Diaries.



The Drawing Room of the "Empress of France" leaves nothing to be desired in the way of beauty



Small party tables and alcoves predominate in the Dining Saloon of the "Empress of France"



THE DRAWING ROOM

is a splendid reproduction of the decorative art of the Brothers Adam, who flourished at the end of the eighteenth century. The marble mantelpiece is a beautiful example of antique stone-work. This room is 20 feet long by 30 feet wide.

THE DINING SALOON

is a room 60 feet long, 72 feet broad, oak-panelled in Jacobean style, the central portion being open with a spacious gallery all round and with a balcony for the orchestra at one end. Throughout, the woodwork has been treated to give the appearance of time-mellowed oak. A ceiling in low-relief plaster work, and furniture—replicas of antique Elizabethan models—complete a faithful representation of the Jacobean period. Seating is provided at small party tables. Eight alcoves arranged along the sides of the room give an additional charm and cosiness to the apartment.

THE KITCHENS

compare favourably with the best arrangements afloat or ashore. The most modern electrical and other appliances enable the staff to supply a perfect cuisine.

The Canadian Pacific is famous throughout the world for the meals furnished on its steamships, and that high standard will not only be maintained on the CRUISE, but will be excelled, wherever possible, by the addition of rare delicacies obtained at the various

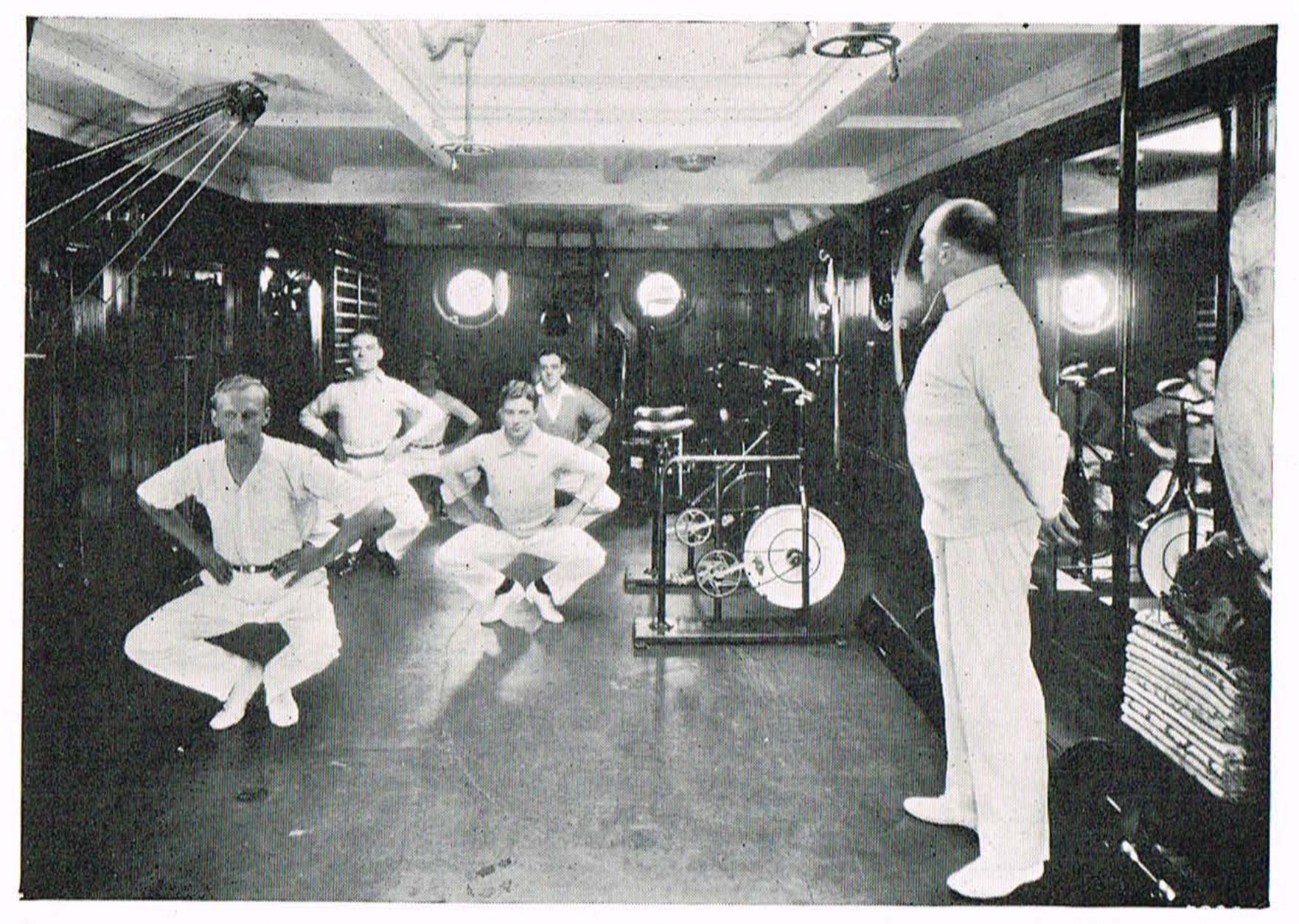
ports.

THE GYMNASIUM

is fitted with the latest appliances for affording health-giving exercise, including electrical horses, electrical vibrator, bicycles, sculling machine, electrical massage machine, Dowd exercisers, Swedish wall bars, weighing machine, medicine balls, fencing equipment and bucking horse. There will be classes for ladies and gentlemen and private appointments may be made with the instructor if desired, also appointments for fencing instruction.



The Ball Room of the "Empress of France" where H.R.H. The Prince of Wales spent many delightful evenings



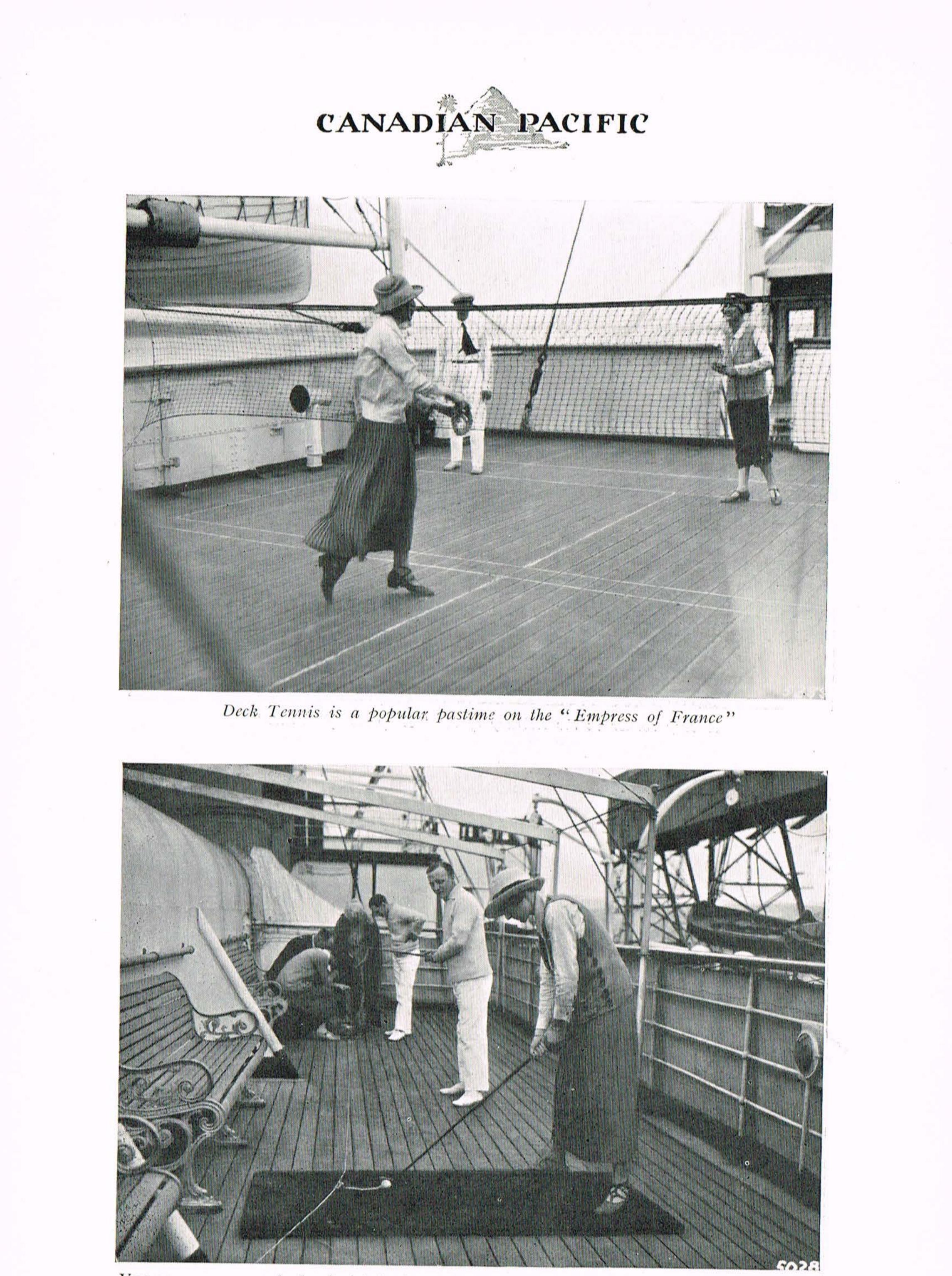
The Physical Instructor of the "Empress of France" takes keen delight in keeping you fit



A cosy corner in the Library of the "Empress of France"



Many a keen contest of shuffleboard is played on the broad decks of the "Empress of France"



You may never reach the first hole, but this little machine on the "Empress of France", will tell you the distance of your drive



General Information

FARES

From London or Southampton and return, £205 and up, according to location of stateroom. Ship's plan and details of fares for each room will be gladly sent on request—see agency list on last page. Personal service if desired.

For CHILDREN five years and under ten years occupying room with parents, the fare is $\pounds 147$, irrespective of accommodation. A child occupying a bed or a berth in a double room with one adult will be charged adult tariff fare. No children under five years of age will be accepted for the CRUISE.

THE FARE INCLUDES

first-class passage from Southampton to New York, thence to the Mediterranean and back to Southampton, as per itinerary, government revenue tax, landing and embarkation charges, shore programme as designated, accommodation where noted at leading hotels with meals, transfers between stations, quays and hotels, entrance fees and gratuities and services of guides and interpreters—one to each small group—while ashore on these trips.

THE FARE DOES NOT INCLUDE

personal items, such as beverages not ordinarily served on board steamers, trains, and at hotels without charge, laundry, baggage insurance, passport and visés, private bathrooms at hotels, conveyances or guides specially ordered by passengers on individual excursions and not ordered by the CRUISE Director, or gratuities to stewards on the ship.

DEBARKATION AT VENICE, NAPLES, AND MONACO

Members leaving the CRUISE at Venice, Naples or Monaco will be made a nominal allowance to cover the shore excursions omitted.



LIMITED MEMBERSHIP

Membership will be limited, which ensures comfort for all, aboard ship and ashore. There will be no crowding or confusion, and the facilities at the various ports, which in some instances are limited, will not be overtaxed. The EMPRESS OF FRANCE has accommodation for 1,396 passengers, but there will be only about one-third that number on the CRUISE.

DEPOSIT

Deposit of 25 per cent. of the fare is required at time of acceptance of accommodation offered and final payment on or before December 15, 1925.

MANAGEMENT

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE is owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific; the shore programme is arranged and executed by the Canadian Pacific—one management throughout—one standard of service—the best.

Canadian Pacific representatives, experienced in cruising, will accompany the CRUISE to attend to the comfort and entertaining of guests aboard and ashore.

ENTERTAINMENT

The hours aboard ship will pass all too quickly, as there will be so many interesting things to do—deck tennis, quoits, shuffleboard, sports tournaments, bridge, mah jongg, concerts, birthday parties, masquerade balls, dancing, gymnasium, lectures, fraternal meetings, camera club and moving pictures.

The library will contain a special collection of books on travel, adventure and foreign countries. In addition a representative collection of all current literature will be placed on board, thus ensuring the latest publications being available. The Paris editions of English and American newspapers will be placed on board at various ports.

Two high-class orchestras will be carried, one for classical music and the other for dancing.

The Social Hostess and the Staff Captain will assist in arranging the various functions.



Lectures will be delivered the evening before arrival at many ports, by an experienced traveller thoroughly familiar with the history and customs of each country visited.

FACILITIES

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE has every facility of the modern hotel : stenographer, barber, ladies' hairdresser, manicurist, masseur, masseuse, surgeon, professional nurses, valet service, photographer, novelty shop, daily newspaper, etc.

The ship is equipped with long range radio capable of maintaining

communication with land at all times.

Laundry can be done at Constantinople, Jerusalem, Cairo and Naples.

CLOTHING FOR THE CRUISE

Warm winter clothing will be required for the first and last days of the CRUISE, also frequently for evenings both on ship and ashore. Clothing appropriate for spring or autumn wear will be required for the rest of the trip. Sultry days will not be encountered, excepting possibly in Egypt. An overcoat or wrap should be kept handy for use at sundown, especially in Egypt, where the temperature takes a sudden drop at nightfall. Gentlemen will find a dinner jacket will meet all ordinary requirements, as full dress is essential only for official functions. Appropriate costumes for the fancy dress parties, which will be given aboard ship, will be found desirable.

Shoes, rubbers, "sweaters" and raincoats should be taken from home, also an adequate supply of clothing, but the latter may be replenished at most of the ports. A dust-coat will be found useful occasionally.

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DECK CHAIRS AND RUGS

Deck Chairs and Rugs may be rented for the entire CRUISE at \$3 each. Members are recommended to bring a sofa pillow with them for their deck chair.

PERSONAL FUNDS

Members will find Dominion Express Travellers' Cheques convenient on the CRUISE. They are issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200, and may be obtained from any Canadian Pacific office at the regular rates.



PASSPORTS AND VISES

Passports are necessary. Married couples may travel on one passport. Most countries still require passports to be viséd by their Consulates or representatives. Full information regarding passports and visés will be furnished well in advance of sailing day and every assistance rendered by Canadian Pacific representatives in completing necessary details.

POST OFFICE-MAIL-CABLES

To ensure the safe delivery of mail matter at the various ports of call, an up-to-date Post Office has been installed in the ship, in charge of a staff of experienced postal clerks, who will deal with all postal business during the CRUISE.

Members of the CRUISE will be furnished, when tickets are issued, with full instructions regarding the addressing of mail and cable-grams to reach them *en route*.

MESSAGES TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AT HOME

The offices of the Canadian Pacific will receive cable advice of the arrival of the EMPRESS OF FRANCE at each port, and will notify relatives and friends of passengers by mail if list of names and addresses is left with them.

THE SHOP

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE has a modern and well-equipped shop at which may be purchased a variety of articles, such as books, chocolates, toilet requisites, photographic films, souvenirs, post cards and fancy goods.

DIVINE SERVICE

Divine service will be held on Sundays, when the ship is not in port. Facilities will also be available for the celebration of Holy Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHY

As a cruise offers exceptional opportunities for amateur photography, a staff of expert photographers is carried to develop and print films for passengers. Films will be on sale at The Shop at city prices.



BAGGAGE

Although there is practically no limit to the amount of baggage which may be carried on the steamship, it is inadvisable for members to burden themselves with too many trunks and bags. Large trunks and other baggage not regularly needed or which cannot be conveniently accommodated in the stateroom, will be placed in the wellappointed baggage room which will be accessible throughout the CRUISE. Trunks for staterooms should not exceed 14 inches in height.

On inland tours luggage will be limited to suit cases, hand bags and other portable baggage.

Every care is taken in connection with baggage, but on board the liability of the Canadian Pacific is limited, and we assume no responsibility ashore. Passengers are recommended to protect themselves by insuring their baggage against loss, damage or pilferage. This may be done at very reasonable rates.

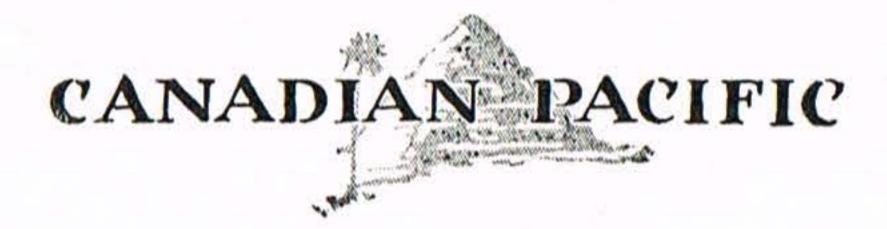
Steamer trunks and all heavy luggage of CRUISE members leaving the ship at Venice, Naples, Monaco, or Cherbourg, will be taken to Southampton on the ship free of charge.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF ITINERARY

The Canadian Pacific 1926 CRUISE has many distinctive features, among which the principal are :

Call at New York. Call at Lisbon, Portugal. Call at Syracuse, Sicily. Call at Beyrout for optional excursion to Damascus, Tiberias, Sea of Galilee and Nazareth. Seven days in Palestine. Twelve days in Egypt. Call at Venice.

The Canadian Pacific Mediterranean Cruise has the added advantage of the ship and the Cruise being owned and operated by the one concern, thus affording a high standard of service throughout under one management.



GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Canadian Pacific acts only in the capacity of agent for the passenger in all matters relating to travel away from the EMPRESS OF FRANCE, whether by steamship, railway, automobile, or any other means, and as such holds itself free of responsibility for any delay, loss, accident or sickness occasioned by fault or negligence of any person or company, or from whatever cause.

The right is reserved to withdraw the CRUISE, subject to refund of the net fare received by the company. Should it be deemed necessary or desirable by the management on any account to make changes in the itinerary or arrangements, or to omit any section of, or port named in, the programme, such change may be made, and no passenger shall be entitled to compensation on such account.

The right is also reserved to decline to accept or retain any person as a member of the CRUISE, at any time, but in such cases where money has been received the full or a proportionate amount will be returned, according to circumstances.

In the possible contingency of quarantine, any additional expenses,

living or otherwise, must be defrayed by the passenger.

No refund can be made in the case of members wishing to omit any of the included shore excursions.



Optional Tours

While the programme of included shore arrangements is complete and comprehensive, it is felt that members of the CRUISE should be afforded facilities, where time permits, to visit at their own expense certain places which it is impossible to include in the regular itinerary. Where the included tours overlap the optionals, due allowance has been made in the rate for the latter. Children will be charged full fare for optional tours.

OPTIONAL No. 1

SEVILLE EXTENSION

(Limited to 100)

This tour provides an additional twenty-four hours in Seville with accommodation and meals at leading hotels.

FIRST DAY :

Morning—Sightseeing in Cadiz. Luncheon at hotel. Afternoon—Sightseeing in Cadiz.

SECOND DAY:

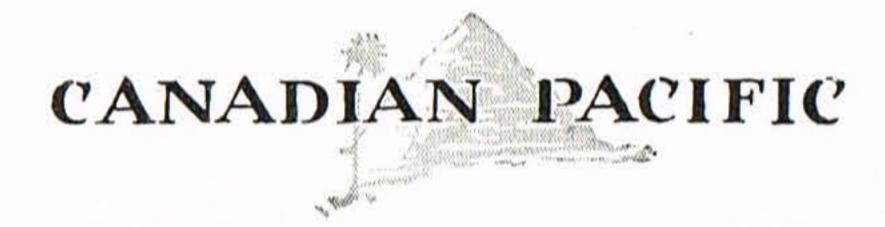
Morning—Leave Cadiz 8.45 a.m. by special train, arriving Seville 12.30 p.m. Luncheon at hotel.

Afternoon-Sightseeing in Seville. Dine and sleep at hotel.

THIRD DAY:

Breakfast, luncheon and dinner at hotel. Entire day free for shopping. Leave Seville 7.30 p.m. by special train, arriving Cadiz 11.0 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person, £2.2.6.



CADIZ-SEVILLE-GRANADA-ALGECIRAS-GIBRALTAR

(Limited to 100)

FIRST DAY:

Morning-Leave Cadiz 8.45 a.m. by special train, arriving Seville 12.30 p.m. Luncheon at hotel.

Afternoon-Sightseeing in Seville. Dine and sleep at hotel.

SECOND DAY:

Morning-Leave Seville 9.0 a.m. by special train, arriving Granada 6.30 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

THIRD DAY:

Morning—Visit will be made to the famous Alhambra. Luncheon at hotel.

Afternoon-Carriages for sightseeing, visiting points of interest, including the Cathedral, Tombs of Isabella and Ferdinand and The Monastery. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FOURTH DAY:

Morning-Leave Granada at 7.0 a.m. by special train. Arrive Algeciras about 3.0 p.m. Special steamer will be provided from Algeciras to Gibraltar. Dinner on board the EMPRESS OF FRANCE, which sails at 6.0 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person, £12.13.0.

OPTIONAL No. 3

BEYROUT-DAMASCUS-GALILEE-NAZARETH-HAIFA—JERUSALEM—HAIFA

(Limited to 100)

FIRST DAY:

Morning-Empress of FRANCE arrives Beyrout about 6.0 a.m. Members disembark at 8.30 a.m., and motor to Baalbeck, which is reached about noon. Luncheon at hotel.

Afternoon-Visit the ruins of Baalbeck and other points of interest, and continue by motor-cars to Damascus, arriving there about 7.0 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotels.



SECOND DAY:

Sightseeing in Damascus, including visit to House of Ananias, the Street called Straight, and Bazaars. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

THIRD DAY:

Morning—Leave Damascus at 8.0 a.m. by train. Luncheon at Deraa.

Afternoon—Arrive Semakh 3.45 p.m., cross Sea of Galilee by steam launch to Tiberias, arriving about 4.45 p.m. Dinner

and sleeping accommodation at Tiberias.

FOURTH DAY:

Morning—Boat trip on Sea of Galilee to Capernaum and return, after which motor-cars will be taken to Nazareth, arriving about 12.15 p.m.

Afternoon—Visit points of interest in Nazareth, including Church of the Annunciation, the Holy Grotto, Workshop of Joseph and the Mount of Precipitation. Leave Nazareth by motor-cars at 4.0 p.m., arriving Haifa about 5.30 p.m.

FIFTH DAY:

Leave Haifa by special train at 9.40 a.m. for Jerusalem, arriving there 2.15 p.m. Luncheon on train. Drive to hotels. Dine and sleep at hotels.

SIXTH DAY:

Motor to Bethlehem, Mount of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane and Tomb of David. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

SEVENTH DAY:

Drive through Jerusalem City and visit Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Mosque of Omar and the Jews' Wailing Wall. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

EIGHTH DAY:

Leave Jerusalem at 7.30 a.m. by train, arriving Haifa 12.15 p.m. Luncheon on board Empress of FRANCE.

Extra Cost per Person, f_{21} . 1.0.



HAIFA—NAZARETH—SEA OF GALILEE—HAIFA— JERUSALEM—HAIFA

(Limited to 100)

FIRST DAY:

Morning—The EMPRESS OF FRANCE arrives Haifa about 6.0 a.m. Members disembark at 8.30 a.m., and motor to Nazareth, arriving there about 10.30 a.m. Points of interest will be visited in the morning, including the Church of the Annunciation, Holy Grotto, Workshop of Joseph and the Mount of Precipitation. Luncheon at Nazareth.

Afternoon-Leave Nazareth about 2.0 p.m. by motor-car and arrive Tiberias about 4.0 p.m. Dinner and sleeping accommodation at Tiberias.

SECOND DAY:

Morning—Boat trip on Sea of Galilee to Capernaum and return. Luncheon at Tiberias.

Afternoon-Leave Tiberias about 2.30 p.m. by motor-car, arriving Haifa about 6.0 p.m.

THIRD DAY:

In Haifa for independent action.

FOURTH DAY:

Leave Haifa by special train at 9.40 a.m. for Jerusalem, arriving there 2.15 p.m. Luncheon baskets will be provided. Dine and sleep at hotels in Jerusalem.

FIFTH DAY:

Motor to Bethlehem, Mount of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane and Tomb of David. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels in Jerusalem.

SIXTH DAY :

Drive through Jerusalem City and visit Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Mosque of Omar and the Jews' Wailing Wall. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

SEVENTH DAY:

Leave Jerusalem at 7.30 a.m. by train, arriving Haifa 12.15 p.m. Luncheon on board EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

Extra Cost per Person, £10.11.0.



HAIFA-JERUSALEM-HAIFA-SEA OF GALILEE ---NAZARETH---HAIFA

(Limited to 100)

FIRST DAY:

Leave Haifa by special train at 9.40 a.m., arrive Jerusalem 2.15 p.m. Luncheon baskets will be provided. Dinner and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

SECOND DAY :

- Motor to Bethlehem, Mount of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane and Tomb of David. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels in Jerusalem.
- THIRD DAY:

Drive through Jerusalem and visit Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Mosque of Omar and the Jews' Wailing Wall. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

FOURTH DAY:

Leave Jerusalem 9.20 a.m. by train, arriving Haifa 2.5 p.m. Luncheon baskets will be provided. Dinner on board EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

FIFTH DAY:

- Morning—Leave the ship about 9.0 a.m. for Nazareth in motorcars, arriving there about 10.30 a.m. Points of interest will be visited, including the Church of the Annunciation, Holy Grotto, Workshop of Joseph and the Mount of Precipitation. Luncheon at Nazareth.
- Afternoon—Leave Nazareth about 2.0 p.m. by motor-car and

arrive Tiberias about 4.0 p.m. Dine and sleep at Tiberias. SIXTH DAY:

Morning-Boat trip on Sea of Galilee to Capernaum and return. Luncheon at Tiberias.

Afternoon—Leave Tiberias about 2.30 p.m. by motor-car, arriving Haifa about 6.0 p.m. Dinner on board EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

SEVENTH DAY:

Morning free in Haifa. Ship sails 2.0 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person, £10.11.0.



JERUSALEM—JERICHO—RIVER JORDAN— JERUSALEM

By motor car from Jerusalem to Gethsemane, Bethany, Jordan Valley, Jericho, Dead Sea and the River Jordan, thence return to Jericho and Jerusalem. This trip may be made during the stay in Jerusalem—March 10 to March 16.

Extra Cost per Person, £2.2.6.

OPTIONAL No. 7

JERUSALEM—CAIRO—RIVER NILE—LUXOR— THEBES-KARNAK-CAIRO (Limited to 72)

NOTE—Passengers taking this optional excursion will have their included Jerusalem excursion with the first Jerusalem party, leaving Haifa, Wednesday, March 10.

FIRST DAY:

Leave Jerusalem at 8.15 a.m. by train. Arrive Cairo about 10.15 p.m. Transfer to Nile River Steamer and sleep on board.

SECOND DAY:

The steamer leaves Ghizeh at 4.0 a.m., passing many places of interest. The Pyramid of Maydum, known as the false Pyramid, will be seen, and views obtained over the Libyan Desert to the province of Fayoum. Beni-Suef, capital of the province of the same name, is passed ten miles farther. Abou Girgeh, Kolosneh and Samalut, the rocky cliffs of Gebel-el-Tayr, next come into view. The steamer then proceeds to Minieh and anchors there for the night.



THIRD DAY:

The steamer leaves at 5.0 a.m., and towards 8.0 a.m. Beni-Hassan is reached. The morning is devoted to a donkey ride to the caves or tombs, which are of a very interesting character. The principal tombs are those of Ameni, Knum-Hotep, Speos Artemedos, notable for some of the earliest specimens of Proto-Doric and Lotus columns. Beni-Hassan was destroyed by Ibrahim Pasha on account of constant insurrections against the Government. On the conclusion of the inspection of the Tombs, at about 11.0 a.m., the voyage is continued, passing close to Rodah, with the remains of the ancient Antinoe in the neighbourhood. The cliffs of Gebel-Aboufayda, on the east bank of the river, soon arrest the attention. Near the summit are several caves, in which large numbers of mummies of crocodiles and other animals and some human remains have been found. The steamer continues the journey to Assiut, where she is due about midnight, and anchors there for the night.

FOURTH DAY:

Assiut is the capital of the province, and its importance demands an early start after breakfast. The hills in the vicinity, reached by donkey, afford striking and extensive views of the city and a beautiful panorama of the Nile. The markets and bazaars present a characteristic picture of Oriental commercial life. The residence of the Mudir or Governor-General, the new native Police Courts, and the Government Hospital will be visited.

The steamer leaves Assiut in the morning, passing Aboutig, Maragha, Sohag and Girgeh, a town of 15,000 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of Girgeh important discoveries of antiquities have been made, most of which are placed in the Cairo Museum. The steamer arrives at Baliana at 10.0 p.m., and anchors there for the night.

FIFTH DAY:

After breakfast a donkey excursion will be made to Abydos, to the famous Temples of Seti and Rameses, a distance of about six miles. The ruins are very extensive and have been carefully excavated; the halls, vaulted chambers, columns, and inscriptions in the Temple of Seti are wonderful and well worth the



journey, and those in the Temple of Rameses, though not in so perfect a condition, will repay the visit. If desired, passengers can also visit the Coptic Monastery. Luncheon will be served in the Temple, and passengers will return on board about 4.0 p.m. The steamer will leave for Nag Hamadi, arriving there at 8.0 p.m., and anchor for the night.

SIXTH DAY :

Leaving Nag Hamadi at 6.0 a.m., Deshneh is passed and Keneh reached at 2.0 p.m. Keneh is an important town of 16,000 inhabitants, the capital of the province, and famous for its manufactures of Pottery Gollahs and Zeers (native filters).

Denderah is visited next, and as the Temple is some distance from the river, donkeys are provided for the trip. This is one of the most important ruins on the route, and conveys a vivid impression of the colossal magnificence of the Egyptian Monuments. The journey is resumed at 4.0 p.m., as it is intended to reach Luxor at about 9 o'clock the same evening. Passengers will sleep on board.

SEVENTH DAY:

An early start will be made and donkeys will be provided, as the day's excursion is of a comprehensive character. Crossing the Nile to the west bank, the greatest part of the day will be devoted to Thebes and its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, also that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Features of interest are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared. A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the nineteenth and twentieth dynasties, now lit up by electric light, will be inspected. After luncheon, the party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the



Libyan Mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assouan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the courtyard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. The passengers are then directed to Dayr-el Medeeneh, and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favourite wife of Rameses III. Medinet Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. The night will be spent at Luxor hotels.

EIGHTH DAY:

The morning will be devoted to an excursion to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the grand avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side during the whole distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. This hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height.

The afternoon will be devoted to a visit to the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor and its bazaars before departure of the train for Cairo at 7.0 p.m.

NINTH DAY:

Arrive Cairo at 8.0 a.m. Drive from station to hotels.

TENTH TO SIXTEENTH DAYS :

In Cairo. During the stay two days' sightseeing will be given, including visits to the famous Pyramids and Sphinx, the Mosques, Museum, and Mousky Bazaars.

SEVENTEENTH DAY:

Leave Cairo by special train early in the morning, arriving Alexandria about noon. Luncheon on board EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

Extra Cost per Person, £47.7.6.



CAIRO-LUXOR-RIVER NILE-ASSOUAN-LUXOR—THEBES—KARNAK—CAIRO

(Limited to 72)

FIRST DAY:

EMPRESS OF FRANCE arrives Alexandria at 8.0 a.m. Members leave by special train, arriving Cairo shortly after noon. Luncheon on train. Leave Cairo 7.30 p.m. by special train with sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

SECOND DAY:

Arrive Luxor 7.0 a.m. and drive to Nile River steamer, which leaves at 9.0 a.m. The first place of importance is Erment, picturesquely situated and noteworthy for the ruins of the Temple erected by the celebrated Cleopatra. At about 2.0 p.m. the vessel passes the Barrage of Esneh.

The Temple of Esneh, which is situated close to the river bank, will not take more than one hour to visit, and passing El Kab the steamer arrives at Edfou about 9.0 p.m.

THIRD DAY:

Edfou is a large village, in the midst of which stands the most perfect existing specimen of an Egyptian Temple. Its Propylee and external walls are unique, being covered with inscriptions containing important details of the ancient geography of Egypt. After breakfast, donkeys will be provided for the trip, for which two hours are allowed.

The steamer leaves Edfou at 10.0 a.m. and passes the Mountain of Silsileh. This claims attention on account of its quarries, from which most of the stone employed in the erection of Egyptian temples was taken. The quarries, rock passages and grottoes, on the walls of which are tablets bearing the names of some of the Pharaohs, will be seen distinctly.

The steamer arrives at Assouan early after luncheon. The afternoon is spent in visiting the Tombs of Mechu, Ben and Se-Renpu, situated on the western side of Assouan. These interesting monuments were laid bare at the expense and under



the direction of General Sir F. Grenfell, Major Plunkett, R.E., and other officers of the Egyptian and British armies. They date back to a very early period. Passengers can also spend part of the afternoon visiting the bazaars and the town.

FOURTH DAY:

After breakfast a start will be made for the grandest section on the Nile-a visit to the Island of Philæ and the First Cataract or Rapids of the Nile. There is a short railway from Assouan to Philæ above the Cataract, and thence boats convey the party to the island. The Temple of Isis is one of the most beautiful structures amidst the most perfect surroundings. The island is nearly covered with ruins, but the most important are the Temples of Isis and that known as " Pharaoh's Bed." The picturesque ruins on this lovely island have been more fully excavated of late years. The term " Cataract " is now practically a misnomer, and the new Assouan Dam affords an interest of very different nature and degree. The dam was designed by Sir William Willcocks. The foundation stone was laid February 12, 1899. It was opened December 10, 1902, by the Duke of Connaught. Its length is approximately one and a quarter miles, and it has 180 steel sluice gates. These are open during high Nile and then gradually closed, thus holding up an immense volume of water, which is let out as required, instead of running uselessly away to sea, as was formerly the case. It has been estimated that the yield of crops over the vast tract of intervening country will be increased nine-fold, and this fact must be accepted as compensation for the encroachment of the waters on the picturesque ruins of Philæ, now partially submerged.

Passengers return on board for luncheon and the steamer leaves Assouan to commence the homeward journey at noon and arrives at Komombo at 4.0 p.m. An opportunity is allowed for visiting the Temple, and the steamer then continues its course to Edfou, which is reached at 8.0 p.m., anchoring there for the night.

FIFTH DAY :

Leaving Edfou at dawn the steamer will reach Luxor in the afternoon. Passengers will dine and sleep at Luxor hotels.



SIXTH DAY:

An early start will be made and donkeys will be provided, as the day's trip is of a comprehensive character. Crossing the Nile to the west bank, the greatest part of the day will be devoted to Thebes and its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, also that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Features of interest are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared. A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the nineteenth and twentieth dynasties, now lit up by electric light, will be inspected. After luncheon, the party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assouan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the courtyard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. The passengers are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favourite wife of Rameses III. Medinet Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. The night will be spent at Luxor hotels. SEVENTH DAY:

The morning will be devoted to a trip to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the grand avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side during the whole distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. This hall measures



170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height.

The afternoon will be devoted to a visit to the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor and its bazaars before departure of the train for Cairo at 7.0 p.m.

EIGHTH DAY:

Arrive Cairo 9.0 a.m. Drive to hotels.

NINTH, TENTH, AND ELEVENTH DAYS:

In Cairo. During the stay two days' sightseeing will be given, which will include visits to the famous Pyramids and Sphinx, the Mosques, Museum, and Mousky Bazaars.

TWELFTH DAY:

Leave Cairo by special train early in the morning, arriving Alexandria about noon. Luncheon on board EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

Extra Cost per Person, £36.17.0.

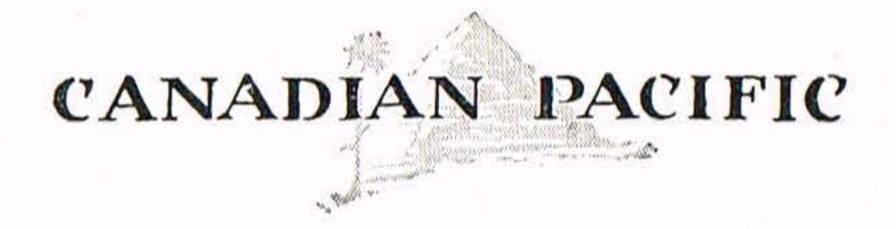
OPTIONAL No. 9

CAIRO—LUXOR—RIVER NILE—ASSOUAN— LUXOR—THEBES—KARNAK—CAIRO

(Limited to 72)

Same as Optional No. 8—leaving Cairo two days later

Extra Cost per Person, £36.17.0.



CAIRO—LUXOR—THEBES—KARNAK— LUXOR—CAIRO

(Limited to 18)

FIRST DAY:

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE arrives at Alexandria at 8.0 a.m. Leave by special train, arriving Cairo shortly after noon. Drive to hotels.

Leave Cairo by special train with sleepers at 7.30 p.m.

Dinner on train.

SECOND DAY:

Arrive Luxor 7.0 a.m. Carriages from station to hotel. After breakfast cross the Nile to the west bank, where donkeys will be taken for all points of interest. The greatest part of the day will be devoted to Thebes and its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, also that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Features of interest are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep near by has almost entirely disappeared. A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the Valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the nineteenth and twentieth dynasties, now lit up by electric light, will be inspected. After luncheon, the party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan mountain, to visit the Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assouan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the courtyard is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. The passengers are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favourite wife of Rameses III.



Medinet-Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers.

Members will sleep at Luxor hotels.

THIRD DAY:

The morning will be devoted to a trip to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the grand avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side during the whole distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. The hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height.

The afternoon will be devoted to a visit to the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor and its Bazaars, before the departure of the train for Cairo at 7.0 p.m.

Dinner on train.

FOURTH DAY:

Arrive Cairo 9.0 a.m. Drive from station to hotel. FIFTH TO ELEVENTH DAYS :

In Cairo. During the stay two days' sightseeing will be given, including visits to the famous Pyramids and Sphinx, the Mosques, Museum, and Mousky Bazaars.

TWELFTH DAY:

Leave Cairo by special train early in the morning, arriving Alexandria about noon. Luncheon on board EMPRESS OF FRANCE. Extra Cost per Person, £16.17.0.

OPTIONALS No. 11 & 12 CAIRO—LUXOR—THEBES—KARNAK— LUXOR—CAIRO

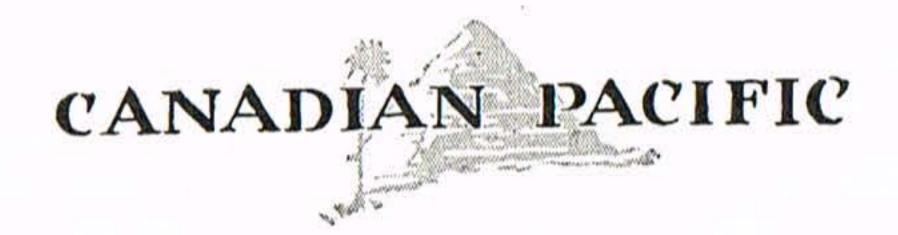
(Limited to 90 and 18 respectively)

Same as Optional No. 10-leaving Cairo one and two days later.

Extra Cost per Person, £16.17.0.

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OPTIONAL No. 13

VENICE—FLORENCE—ROME—NAPLES (Limited to 150)

FIRST DAY:

The EMPRESS OF FRANCE arrives Venice at 7.0 a.m. The entire day will be spent in sightseeing, including a three-hour gondola trip. Luncheon, tea, dinner, and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

SECOND DAY:

Leave Venice by train at 6.15 a.m., arriving Florence about 1.15 p.m. Luncheon at hotel. Motor drive in afternoon visiting principal points of interest. Dine and sleep at hotel.

THIRD DAY:

Motor drive in the morning, returning to hotel for luncheon. Leave by train at 1.20 p.m., arriving Rome about 7.0 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FOURTH DAY:

Motor drive, both morning and afternoon visiting Colosseum, Forum, Pantheon, St. Paul's Cathedral, Catacombs, etc. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

FIFTH DAY:

Motor drive in the morning to the Pinicio, St. Peter's, and the Vatican. Luncheon at hotel. Leave by train at 2.0 p.m., arriving Naples about 7.0 p.m. Proceed to EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

SIXTH DAY:

Sightseeing in Naples and trip to Pompeii.

Extra Cost per Person, £21.1.0.

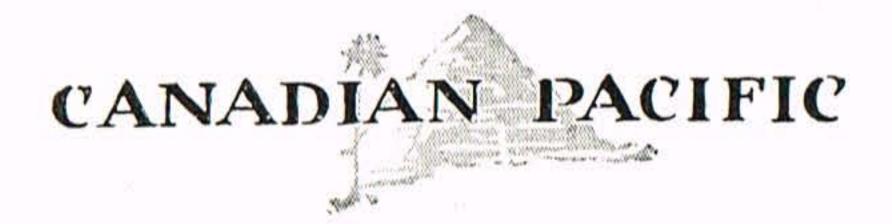


Tiber River, St. Peter's Cathedral and Castel S. Angelo, Rome



Interior of the Colosseum at Rome

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OPTIONAL No. 14

SORRENTO and AMALFI

(Limited to 100 each day)

Leave Naples by motor-car about 10.0 a.m., arriving Amalfi about 1.0 p.m., where luncheon will be served at hotels. Leave Amalfi about 2.30 p.m., arriving Sorrento about 4.30 p.m. where tea and dinner will be served at hotel. Leave Sorrento by motor-car 8.0 p.m., arriving Naples about 10.30 p.m. The famous Amalfi drive is one of the most beautiful in Southern Italy, the roadway being cut into the rocky cliffs high above the Gulf of Salerno.

This trip may be taken during the stay at Naples, April 3 to April 6.

Extra Cost per Person, £3.16.0.

OPTIONAL No. 15

SOLFATARA

(Limited to 100 each trip)

Motor-cars leave the dock at Naples after luncheon for a drive through the town and along the coast road to Posillipa, Bagnoli, and Puzzuolo, visiting the Temple of Serapis and the Roman Amphitheatre, thence to Solfatara, where the semi-extinct crater of a volcano will be visited. The return trip will be made by the inland road , arriving Naples about 6.0 p.m.

This trip may be taken during the stay at Naples, April 3 to April 6.

Extra Cost per Person, £1. 76



OVERLAND TOUR A

VENICE—MILAN—LAUSANNE—PARIS

(Limited to 25 persons and conducted by experienced Courier)

VENICE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31:

Sightseeing in Venice, including a three-hour gondola trip. Lunch, dine, and sleep at hotel.

MILAN

THURSDAY, APRIL I:

Leave Venice by train at 9.0 a.m., arriving Milan about 3.0 p.m. Luncheon on train. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2:

Sightseeing by motor to points of interest in Milan, including the Cathedral S. Maria to see the Last Supper, and visit Borremeo on the return journey. Luncheon at hotel. Leave Milan by train at 4.0 p.m. Dinner on train, arriving Lausanne about 11.0 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

LAUSANNE

SATURDAY, APRIL 3:

Sightseeing by motor, morning and afternoon, with luncheon and dinner at hotel. Leave Lausanne at 11.40 p.m. in sleeping car. Arrive Paris about 3.0 p.m., Sunday, April 4, and proceed to hotel.

PARIS

MONDAY, APRIL 5, TO WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7:

In Paris, sightseeing by motor-cars, visiting points of interest in the city, including Boulevards, Louvre, Madeline, Notre Dame, Napoleon's Tomb, Latin Quarter, also motor excursion to Versailles and Malmaison. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotels.

Tour ends with breakfast, Thursday, April 8.

Extra Cost per Person, Venice to Paris, £34.15.0.



OVERLAND TOUR B

NAPLES—ROME—GENOA—MILAN—COMO— MENAGGIO—LUGANO—LUCERNE—PARIS

(Limited to 25 persons and conducted by experienced Courier)

NAPLES

SATURDAY, APRIL 3:

Morning—Motor-cars for sightseeing in Naples, visiting points of interest, including the Cathedral, St. Gennaro's Tomb, National Museum, thence to San Martino, where an excellent view of Naples and the Bay is obtained from the terrace.
 Afternoon—Excursion to Pompeii.

SUNDAY, APRIL 4: Free for independent action. Optional trips to Sorrento-Amalfi and Solfatara.

MONDAY, APRIL 5:

Leave Naples by train at 11.0 a.m. Luncheon on train. Arrive Rome at 3.0 p.m., and proceed to hotel.

ROME

TUESDAY, APRIL 6 AND WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7:

Motor-cars for sightseeing in Rome, visiting points of interest, including St. Peter's, Vatican Picture Gallery, Sistine Chapel, Borghese Museum, St. Peter's Crypt, Vatican Gardens, S. Pietro in Vincoli, Capitol Roman Forum, Catacombs, Baths of Caracalla, Colosseum, Pantheon, and Castle of S. Angelo.

GENOA

THURSDAY, APRIL 8:

Leave Rome by train at 8.0 a.m. Luncheon on train. Arrive Genoa about 6.0 p.m. and proceed to hotel.



FRIDAY, APRIL 9:
Sightseeing by motor in Genoa, visiting Royal Palace, Dora Palace, Cathedral, Cemetery, and return via the Hills to hotels for dinner.
Leave Genoa by train at 7.0 p.m., arrive Milan about 9.30 p.m.

and proceed to hotel.

MILAN

SATURDAY, APRIL 10:

Sightseeing by motor in Milan, visiting points of interest, including the Cathedral S. Maria to see the Last Supper, and visit Borremeo on the return journey. Proceed to hotels for dinner and lodging.

SUNDAY, APRIL II:

Leave Milan by train at 8.0 a.m., arrive Como at 9.50 a.m. Leave Como by lake steamer at 10.15 a.m., arrive Menaggio at 12.25 p.m. Leave Menaggio by train 2.50 p.m., arrive Porlezza at 3.40 p.m. Leave Porlezza by steamer at 4.0 p.m., arrive Lugano at 5.20 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

MONDAY, APRIL 12:

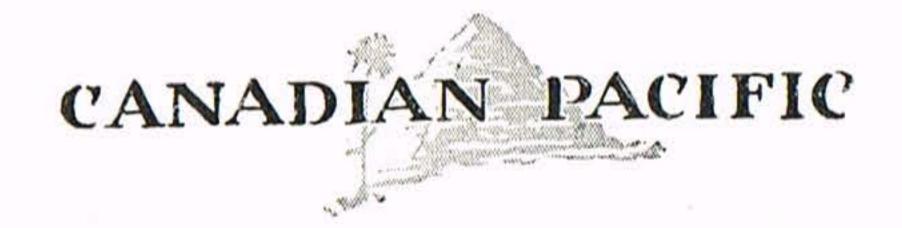
Morning—Leave Lugano by train at 8.50 a.m., luncheon on train, arrive Lucerne at 1.0 p.m. Proceed to hotels. Afternoon—Free for independent action.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13:

Leave Lucerne by lake steamer at 9.0 a.m., arrive Vitznau at 10.0 a.m. Take cogwheel railway to summit of Righe, arrive Righe Kulm about 11.30 a.m., where luncheon will be served. Leave Righe Kulm at 2.0 p.m. by cogwheel railway to Vitznau, thence lake steamer to Lucerne, arriving at 5.0 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14:

Morning—Sightseeing by carriages in Lucerne, visiting the Cathedral, Old Bridge, The Lion, and Labyrinth.
Afternoon—Free for independent action.
Leave Lucerne at 8.48 p.m. in sleeping car.



PARIS

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, TO MONDAY, APRIL 19:

Arrive Paris 9.15 a.m., April 15. Sightseeing by motor-cars, visiting the points of interest in the city, including the Boulevards, Louvre, Madeline, Notre Dame, Napoleon's Tomb, Latin Quarter, also a motor excursion to Versailles and Malmaison. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

Tour ends with breakfast, Tuesday, April 20.

Extra Cost per Person, Naples to Paris, £71.12.0.

OVERLAND TOUR C MONTE CARLO-PARIS

(Limited to 25 persons and conducted by experienced Courier)

MONTE CARLO

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7:

Arrive by EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, AND SATURDAY, APRIL 10: In Monte Carlo. Motor trip to Nice and Mentone via Grande Corniche Road. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

SUNDAY, APRIL II:

Leave Monte Carlo in the evening in sleeping car for Paris.

PARIS

MONDAY, APRIL 12:

Arrive Paris in the morning and proceed to hotel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, TO SATURDAY, APRIL 17:

In Paris, sightseeing for two days by motor-car, also one day's motor drive to Versailles and Malmaison. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel. Tour ends with breakfast, Sunday, April 18.

Extra Cost per Person, Monte Carlo to Paris, £45.5.6.



OVERLAND TOUR D

CHERBOURG—PARIS

(Limited to 25 persons and conducted by experienced Courier)

CHERBOURG

TUESDAY, APRIL 13:

Arrive by EMPRESS OF FRANCE and proceed to Paris by train.

PARIS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, AND FRIDAY, APRIL 16: In Paris with one day's sightseeing by motor-car, also hotel accommodation and meals.

Tour ends with breakfast, Saturday, April 17.

Extra Cost per Person, Cherbourg to Paris, £17.18.0.

THE OPTIONAL FARES INCLUDE

first-class travel tickets, with sleeping accommodation where required, all meals while travelling with the CRUISE Director; motor-cars and other conveyances required in connection with the sightseeing programme, together with the services of guides and interpreters; fees for sightseeing, admission to public buildings and temples and gratuities to hotel servants, porters, chauffeurs, drivers, etc., and the services of competent tour managers.

THE OPTIONAL FARES DO NOT INCLUDE personal items, such as beverages not ordinarily served on steamers,

trains, and at hotels without charge, laundry, private bathrooms at hotels, conveyances or guides especially ordered by passengers on individual excursions and not ordered by the CRUISE Director, and baggage insurance, which is strongly recommended.

CANCELLATION OF OPTIONAL BOOKINGS.

The Canadian Pacific makes arrangements in advance for the Optional Tours and Overland Tours and is required to pay for all facilities ordered, therefore no cancellations or alterations may be made in connection with such Tours after the books are closed, the date for which will be announced on the bulletin board.



GENERAL CONDITIONS

OF

OPTIONAL TOURS

The itineraries and dates may be affected by alterations in steamship or railroad services of the various countries, or by other causes. The right is reserved to withdraw any tour announced in this programme and to make such alterations in the itineraries as may be found desirable for the convenience of the parties and the proper carrying out of the tours; also to decline to accept or retain any person as a member of any party, at any time. In all such cases where money has been received the full or a proportionate amount will be returned.

The Canadian Pacific gives notice that all tickets and coupons are issued by them and all arrangements for transport or conveyance or for hotel accommodation are made by them as agents upon the express condition that they shall not be liable for any injury, damage, loss, accident, delay or irregularity which may be occasioned either by reason of defect in any vehicle, or through the acts or defaults of any company or person engaged in conveying the passenger, or any hotel proprietor or servant, or of any other person engaged in carrying out the arrangements of the tours, or otherwise in connection therewith.

The Canadian Pacific accepts no responsibility for losses or additional expenses due to delays or changes in train or steamer services, sickness, weather, strikes, war, quarantine, or other causes, and all such losses or expenses will have to be borne by the passenger.

All fares for Optional Tours shown in this programme are subject to change, and are payable in sterling or their equivalent.



FOREIGN CURRENCY AND POSTAGE

The currency of each country, also postage stamps, will be on sale with the purser before passengers go ashore. The following shows the approximate value of the various foreign coins, which is, of course, subject to fluctuation :

	Monetary Unit	Equivalent Sterling	Equivalent U.S. and Canada
MADEIRA	Escudo	3d.	6 cents
LISBON	Escudo	$1\frac{1}{2}d$.	3 cents
CADIZ	Peseta	8d.	16 cents
GIBRALTAR	Shilling	IS.	24 cents
ALGIERS	Franc	3d.	6 cents
SYRACUSE	Italian Lira	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$	5 cents
ATHENS	Drachma	Id.	2 cents
CONSTANTINOPLE	Turkish Piastre	Farthing.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent
BEYROUT	Egyptian Piastre	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$	5 cents
PALESTINE	Egyptian Piastre	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$	5 cents
Egypt	Egyptian Piastre	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$	5 cents
ITALY	Lira	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$	5 cents
Monaco	Franc	3d.	6 cents
CHERBOURG	Franc	3d.	6 cents



Canadian Pacific Service

In addition to many individual letters of commendation the following testimonials were presented to the Canadian Pacific in connection with the 1925 MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE of the EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND:

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND

At a meeting of the members of the Travellers' Club, held the 7th day of April, 1925, it was unanimously agreed to pass a vote of congratulation to the CRUISE Manager, Mr. F. G. Thaw, to Captain Gillies, Staff Captain Stuart, the Pursers, Officers and Crew, for the excellence of the arrangements made for the comfort and happiness of the passengers during the CRUISE and the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to them, which has met with the general appreciation of all concerned.

Signed on behalf of the members :

G. R. WEIR, Denver, Col., PRESIDENT. COL. F. D. WILLIAMS DRUMMOND, C.B.E., Carmarthen, Wales. CHAS. A. LOOMIS, Kansas City, Mo. J. HIGGINBOTTOM, Sheffield, Eng. LEWIS T. WILMARTH, Grand Rapids, Mich. C. E. ABRAHAM, San Diego, Cal. WM. F. PINTO BASTO, Lisbon, Portugal H. S. PATERSON, Winnipeg, Man.

COMMITTEE.

SS. EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND 10th APRIL, 1925

At the conclusion of a very enjoyable trip of two months, we wish to express our thanks to the Captain, the CRUISE Director and the personnel of the EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND for the care and attention they have shown, and to congratulate the Canadian Pacific on the excellent arrangements made for the comfort of those on the CRUISE.

> SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY, K.C.M.G., Ottawa, Ont. HON. WM. B. CHARLES, Amsterdam, N.Y. SIR WM. COATS CROSS, Glasgow, Scot. SIR HENRY K. EGAN, Ottawa, Ont. A. G. ANGIER, London, Eng.



SS. EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND 1925 MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Before concluding the 1925 MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE of the EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND, which we have been enjoying since February 9th, when we sailed from New York, and which has been so pleasant and comfortable in every respect, we, the undersigned, desire to place on record our appreciation of the efforts of the Commander, Staff Captain and their Crew, as well as the CRUISE Manager, who have discharged their duties both afloat and ashore so efficiently.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we extend to Captain J. Gillies, C.B.E., Staff Captain R. N. Stuart, v.C., D.S.O., R.N.R., and Mr. F. G. Thaw and his capable staff of assistants, a vote of thanks :

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BOOKS TO READ

Due to the profound effect that the lands about the Mediterranean have had upon our life to-day, upon our civilization, art, architecture, philosophy, law, and religion, every traveller going there should prepare himself by a course of reading. Many helpful books will be found in the Library of the EMPRESS OF FRANCE, but your reading should begin long before you sail. Here is an advance list

that may be read with profit :

" Innocents Abroad " (Mark Twain). " The Rover " (Joseph Conrad). " In the Levant" (Charles Dudley Warner). " The Mediterranean Cruise " (Rolland Jenkins). " The Rulers of the Mediterranean" (Richard Harding Davis). "Mediterranean Winter Resorts" (E. Reynolds Ball). "Holiday Wanderings in Madeira" (A. E. W. Marsh). "A Winter in Madeira" (J. A. Dix). " Spanish Cities " (Charles Augustus Stoddard). " Tales of the Alhambra " (Washington Irving). " Spanish Life in Town and Country" (L. Higgin). "A History of Gibraltar and Its Sieges" (J. H. Mann). " In Quest of El Dorado " (Stephen Graham). " In the Land of Mosques and Minarets" (M. F. Mansfield). "Winters in Algeria" (F. A. Bridgman). " The Riviera of the Corniche Road " (Sir Frederick Treves). " The Rivieras" (A. J. C. Hare). "Walks in Rome" (A. J. C. Hare). "The Naples Riviera" (H. N. Vaughan). " Rome and Pompeii" (G. Boissier).

- "Vacation Days in Greece" (R. B. Richardson).
- "Modern Athens" (George Horton).
- "Athens, Its Rise and Fall" (Bulwer Lytton).
- " Constantinople " (F. Marion Crawford).
- "Constantinople and Its Problems" (H. O. Dwight).
- "Out of Doors in the Holy Land" (Henry van Dyke).
- " Pilgrimage to Jerusalem " (Charles Gallaudet Trumbull).
- "Memorable Place among the Holy Hills" (R. L. Stewart).
- "Footsteps of St. Paul" (Francis Clark).
- "The Historical Geography of the Holy Land" (George Adam Smith).
- " Modern Egypt" (Lord Cromer).
- " The Spell of Egypt " (Robert Hickens).
- " Egypt and Its Monuments" (Robert Hickens).



- "History of Egypt" (J. H. Brested).
- " Egypt Under the Pharaohs " (E. Brugsch).
- " The Spell of Algeria and Tunisia" (Francis Miltoun).
- "Social Life in Ancient Egypt" (W. M. Flinders Petrie).
- " The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen," The First Volume (Howard Carter and A. C. Mace).
- "The Life and Times of Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt" (Arthur E. P. B. Weigall).
- " The Story of Cairo" (Stanley Lane-Poole).
- "Greece" (J. A. M'Clymont).
- "Athens and Its Monuments" (Charles H. Weller).
- " By Italian Seas" (Ernest Peixotto).
- " The Spell of Italy " (Caroline Atwater Mason).
- " The Ideal Italian Tour" (Henry James Forman).
- " Little Novels of Italy " (Maurice Hewlett).
- " The Heart of Rome" (F. Marion Crawford).
- " The Romance of Leonardo da Vinci" (Dimitri Merejkowski).
- " Italy of the Italians" (Helen Zimmern).
- "The Barbary Corsairs" (Stanley Lane-Poole).
- "Naples," Includes Pompeii, Sorrento, Amalfi, Paestum, Ischia, and Capri (Sybil Fitzgerald).
- " Pompeii" (W. M. MacKenzie).
- "Ave Roma Immortalis" (F. Marion Crawford).
- ' Pagan and Christian Rome " (Rodolfo Lanciani).
- "The Golden Days of the Renaissance in Rome" (Rodolfo Lanciani).
- " Picturesque Sicily " (W. A. Paton).
- " The Spell of Sicily " (Will S. Monroe).
- "A Wanderer in Venice" (E. V. Lucas).
- " Life on the Lagoons " (Horatio F. Brown).
- " The Flowers and Gardens of Madeira" (Florence Du Cane).
- " The Spell of the Holy Land " (Archie Bell).
- " The New Palestine " (W. D. McCrackan).
- " Jerusalem " (Selma Lagerlof).
- "Ben-Hur, A Tale of the Christ" (Lew Wallace).
- " The Lure of the Riviera " (Frances M. Gostling).
- " Through Spain and Portugal " (Ernest Peixotto).
- "An Artist in Spain" (A. C. Michael).
- " Spain To-Day" (Frank B. Deakin).
- " Constantinople, Old and New" (H. G. Dwight).
- "The Unveiled Ladies of Stamboul" (Demetra Vaka) (Mrs. Kenneth Brown).

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